

### Phần III

## MỘT SỐ ĐỀ LUYỆN THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN

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KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2010 – 2011

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Môn chuyên)

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

#### I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. (40 pts)

1. They seemed to be \_\_\_\_\_ to the criticism and just carried on as before.  
A. disinterested    B. indifferent    C. sensitive    D. uncaring
2. He spoke \_\_\_\_\_ all the families who had lost relatives in the disaster.  
A. with a view to    B. in respect of    C. on behalf of    D. in aid of
3. They are very good friends but in terms of sports they are worlds \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. away    B. separate    C. apart    D. different
4. The operation was doomed to failure from the word \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. go    B. start    C. begin    D. now
5. Her penknife came in very \_\_\_\_\_ when they were on their picnic.  
A. useful    B. handy    C. practical    D. convenient
6. The doctor was unable to go away for the weekend because she was \_\_\_\_\_ duty.  
A. at    B. by    C. in    D. on
7. She is too \_\_\_\_\_ to hide what she thinks about them.  
A. quiet    B. outspoken    C. apologetic    D. broadminded
8. The little boy \_\_\_\_\_ into tears when he thought that he was lost.  
A. burst    B. fell    C. broke    D. dripped
9. The film \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of attention.  
A. generated    B. manufactured    C. promoted    D. brought



10. All the engineers were happy because they finally made \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a breakthrough B. an outburst C. a viewpoint D. an outcome
11. Tom: Jane's daughter is very rude.  
 Mary: You're right; she has no manners \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. however B. whatsoever C. whenever D. evermore
12. Because of her recent poor form, she is only expected to come fourth \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. at least B. at best C. at worst D. at will
13. I'm in no \_\_\_\_\_ this evening to listen to his silly jokes.  
 A. feeling B. tendency C. mood D. opinion
14. \_\_\_\_\_ was the effect more powerfully felt than in the suburbs.  
 A. Nowhere B. Somewhere C. Anywhere D. Everywhere
15. \_\_\_\_\_ the choice, I would definitely not go.  
 A. Giving B. Having given C. Given D. Being given
16. Tom: The building's nearly finished, isn't it?  
 Mary: Yes, but it'll be \_\_\_\_\_ we can move in.  
 A. to much time till B. a long time before  
 C. hardly time when D. very soon that
17. Tom: Is your government salary good?  
 Mary: Yes, but I don't make as much \_\_\_\_\_ worked in private industry.  
 A. as I B. if I would have C. I would if D. as I would if I
18. Tom: Betty didn't win the beauty contest of Singapore.  
 Mary: She would have \_\_\_\_\_ some talent.  
 A. had she have B. have she had C. had she had D. have she have
19. Tom: I saw you studying at the library last night.  
 Mary: You \_\_\_\_\_. I wasn't there.  
 A. wouldn't have B. can't have C. might have D. have
20. Tom: What's all the noise about?  
 Mary: We had a bad accident \_\_\_\_\_ at the factory.  
 A. happened B. happening C. happen D. has happened
21. Tom: Can you wait while I run into the library?  
 Mary: OK, \_\_\_\_\_ you hurry.  
 A. even though B. as long as C. when D. unless



22. Tom: Do you know where Barb is?  
 Mary: Strange \_\_\_\_\_ sound, she is in South Africa.  
 A. may it                      B. as it may                      C. like it may                      D. does it
23. Tom: Who did you invite to dinner?  
 Mary: No one \_\_\_\_\_ than Frank and his family.  
 A. rather                      B. except                      C. besides                      D. other
24. Tom: A lot of money goes for AIDS research.  
 Mary: Yes, because it's \_\_\_\_\_ the government is spending a lot to find a cure.  
 A. a so serious disease                      B. so serious a disease  
 C. so a serious disease                      D. such serious that
25. Tom: Which is more important: luck or effort?  
 Mary: Luck is \_\_\_\_\_ effort.  
 A. on the same importance                      B. the same importance as  
 C. of the same importance as                      D. as the same importance as
26. This is the latest news from Timbuktu. Two-thirds of the city \_\_\_\_\_ in a fire.  
 A. was destroyed                      B. have been destroyed  
 C. has been destroyed                      D. were destroyed
27. There was no alternative \_\_\_\_\_ wait until the rescue team came.  
 A. but                      B. but to                      C. than to                      D. than
28. \_\_\_\_\_ his invaluable work, the project would never have succeeded.  
 A. For all                      B. In view of                      C. But for                      D. Provided with
29. This is the only party \_\_\_\_\_ in my life.  
 A. I never enjoy                      B. I ever enjoy  
 C. I've never enjoyed                      D. I've ever really enjoyed
30. "So long!" is another way of saying \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. "Hello!"                      B. "Cheer up!"  
 C. "I'm very happy."  
 D. "Goodbye!"
31. Tom: Take care of yourself.  
 Mary: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. I will                      B. Yes, I do  
 C. Not bad                      D. You're welcome



32. Tom: Can I have your order, please?

Mary: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Two chickens, please.

B. I'll do it right away.

C. Yes, sir.

D. Just do whatever you want to.

33. Tom: You really disappointed me with your behavior.

Mary: I know. I \_\_\_\_\_ so immaturely yesterday.

A. mustn't have behaved

B. shouldn't have behaved

C. shouldn't behave

D. ought not to behave

34. It was in the countryside \_\_\_\_\_.

A. where John was brought up

B. John was grown up

C. that John was brought up

D. which John was grown up at

35. I don't know how you manage to \_\_\_\_\_ on only £50 a week.

A. get by

B. take in

C. cut down

D. look down

36. The plumber came yesterday to \_\_\_\_\_ the burst pipes.

A. turn off

B. look into

C. get over

D. see to

37. I'm afraid I haven't got time to \_\_\_\_\_ the matter right now.

A. go into

B. look for

C. turn over

D. clean out

38. Our school doesn't break \_\_\_\_\_ until the end of July.

A. out

B. in

C. off

D. up

39. The government is to bring \_\_\_\_\_ the necessary laws to deal with the problem.

A. down

B. to

C. up

D. in

40. Do \_\_\_\_\_ your shoe laces, or you will tumble over them.

A. with

B. up

C. about

D. on

## II. Choose the suitable word to fill in each blank. (30 pts)

Research has shown that over half the children in Britain who take their own lunches to school do not eat (1)\_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the day. In Britain schools have to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ meals at lunchtime. Children can (3)\_\_\_\_\_ to bring their own food or have lunch at the school canteen.

One shocking (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of this research is that school meals are much healthier than lunches prepared by parents. There are strict (5)\_\_\_\_\_ for the preparation of school meals, which have to include one (6)\_\_\_\_\_ of fruit and one of vegetables, as well as meat, a dairy item and starchy food like bread or pasta.



Lunchboxes (7)\_\_\_\_\_ by researchers contained sweet drinks, crisps and chocolate bars. Children (8)\_\_\_\_\_ twice as much sugar as they should at lunchtime.

The research will provide a better (9)\_\_\_\_\_ of why the percentage of overweight students in Britain has (10)\_\_\_\_\_ in the last decade. Unfortunately, the government cannot (11)\_\_\_\_\_ parents, but it can remind them of the (12)\_\_\_\_\_ value of milk, fruit and vegetables. Small changes in their children's diet can (13)\_\_\_\_\_ their future health. Children can easily develop bad eating (14)\_\_\_\_\_ at this age, and parents are the only ones who can (15)\_\_\_\_\_ it.

- |                     |               |                  |                 |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. appropriately | B. properly   | C. probably      | D. possibly     |
| 2. A. take          | B. provide    | C. make          | D. do           |
| 3. A. prefer        | B. offer      | C. prepare       | D. choose       |
| 4. A. finding       | B. number     | C. figure        | D. outcome      |
| 5. A. standards     | B. procedures | C. conditions    | D. regulations  |
| 6. A. piece         | B. portion    | C. helping       | D. amount       |
| 7. A. examined      | B. eaten      | C. taken         | D. investigated |
| 8. A. take          | B. contain    | C. consume       | D. use          |
| 9. A. view          | B. knowledge  | C. understanding | D. opinion      |
| 10. A. increased    | B. expanded   | C. raised        | D. added        |
| 11. A. criticize    | B. instruct   | C. order         | D. tell         |
| 12. A. nutritional  | B. healthy    | C. mental        | D. physical     |
| 13. A. kill         | B. effect     | C. destroy       | D. affect       |
| 14. A. behaviors    | B. styles     | C. attitudes     | D. habits       |
| 15. A. prevent      | B. cancel     | C. stop          | D. delay        |

### III. Identify the mistake in each sentence. (20 pts)

- They asked me what did happen the last night, but I was unable to tell them.  
A B C D
- The test administrator ordered that we not to open our books until he told us to do so.  
A B C D
- Our new neighbors had been living in Arizona for ten years before moving their present house.  
A B C D







5. Her bedroom is \_\_\_\_\_ decorated with her favorite souvenirs from her trips. (PLEASE)
6. We are offering many special price \_\_\_\_\_ on printers this month. (REDUCE)
7. Students hate their classmates who get \_\_\_\_\_ treatment from their teachers. (PREFER)
8. Explosives are \_\_\_\_\_ weapons. (DIE)
9. Three of the \_\_\_\_\_ tried to escape through the window. (CAPTURE)
10. We were all surprised at her \_\_\_\_\_ to help. (REFUSE)
11. Health care was \_\_\_\_\_ in ancient time. There was no hospital or doctor then. (EXIST)
12. What the teacher does first is to check \_\_\_\_\_ of the students. (ATTEND)
13. The company went bankrupt on account of inefficient \_\_\_\_\_. (MANAGE)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ are built to entertain and educate people about marine life. (AQUATIC)
15. The educational program we are launching is to \_\_\_\_\_ teenage girls in rural areas. (POWER)

**V. Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions.**  
(20 pts)

The development of jazz can be seen as part of the larger continuum of American popular music, especially dance music. In the twenties, jazz became the hottest new thing in dance music, much as ragtime had at the turn of the century, and as would rhythm and blues in the fifties, rock in the fifties, and disco in the seventies.

But two characteristics distinguish jazz from other dance music. The first is improvisation, the changing of a musical phrase according to the player's inspiration. Like all artists, jazz musicians strive for an individual style, and the improvise or paraphrase is a jazz musician's main opportunity to display his or her individuality. In early jazz, musicians often improvised melodies collectively, thus creating a kind of polyphony. There was little soloing as such, although some New Orleans players, particularly cornet player Buddy Bolden, achieved local fame for their ability to improvise a solo. Later the idea of the chorus-long or



multichorus solo took hold. Louis Armstrong's instrumental brilliance, demonstrated through extended solos, was a major influence in this development. Even in the early twenties, however, some jazz bands had featured soloists. Similarly, show orchestras and carnival bands often included one or two such "get-off" musicians. Unimproved, completely structured jazz does exist, but the ability of the best jazz musicians to create music of great cohesion and beauty during performance has been a hallmark of the music and its major source of inspiration and change.

The second distinguishing characteristic of jazz is a rhythmic drive that was initially called "hot" and later "swing". In playing hot, a musician consciously departs from strict meter to create a relaxed sense of phrasing that also emphasizes the underlying rhythms. ("Rough" tone and use of moderate vibrato also contributed to a hot sound.) Not all jazz is hot, however, many early bands played unadorned published arrangements of popular songs. Still, the proclivity to play hot distinguished the jazz musician from other instrumentalists.

1. *The passage answers which of the following questions?*
  - A. Which early jazz musicians most Influenced rhythm and blues music?
  - B. What are the differences between jazz and other forms of music?
  - C. Why is dancing closely related to popular music in the United States?
  - D. What instruments comprised a typical jazz band of the 1920's?
2. *Which of the following appeared before jazz as a popular music for dancing?*
  - A. Disco                      B. Rock                      C. Rhythm and blues    D. Ragtime
3. *According to the passage, jazz musicians are able to demonstrate their individual artistry mainly by?*
  - A. creating musical variations while performing
  - B. preparing musical arrangements
  - C. reading music with great skill
  - D. being able to play all types of popular music
4. *Which of the following was the function of "get-off" musicians line 12?*
  - A. Assist the other band members in packing up after a performance
  - B. Teach dance routines created for new music
  - C. Lead the band
  - D. Provide solo performances in a band or orchestra







more dependent on information (10)\_\_\_\_\_, and in a few years' (11)\_\_\_\_\_, reading and writing a computer language will be as essential (12)\_\_\_\_\_ using a human language. Computer users will not be able to survive (13)\_\_\_\_\_ they know the code – the set of detailed instructions that tell a computer what to do. In the (14)\_\_\_\_\_, survival and professional success will presuppose knowing everything about the machines we (15)\_\_\_\_\_ with.

**VII. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. In some questions, you have to use the given words without changing their forms in any way. (30 pts)**

1. Thanks to her mother's encouragement, she entered the beauty contest.  
→ Had it \_\_\_\_\_.
2. She'll probably pass the high school entrance examination. (STANDS)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She was just as good as they had thought.  
→ She quite definitely came \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The "environmentally friendly" label on this product is misleading.  
→ Despite what is printed \_\_\_\_\_.
5. She was afraid to scream because she didn't want to wake up the neighbors. (FEAR)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
6. When you arrive, you will be met by the Head of the Sales Department.  
→ On \_\_\_\_\_.
7. People estimate that the company manufactured more than 5,000 small planes last year.  
→ More than 5,000 small planes \_\_\_\_\_.
8. There have been fewer people who consume Chinese products. (DECREASE)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
9. They brought me two laptops, but neither worked satisfactorily. (WHICH)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Do phone us when you arrive at the airport, even if it's very late.  
→ However \_\_\_\_\_.