

Họ và tên: Trường:

ĐỀ THI THỬ PHỔ THÔNG NĂNG KHIẾU SỐ 9
Môn thi: Tiếng Anh (Không chuyên)

Phần I. Trắc nghiệm (7 điểm)

Choose the word whose underlined part pronounces differently from the other three.

Câu 1: A. honor B. heritage C. hospitable D. hollow

Câu 2: A. treasure B. feature C. measure D. pleasure

Choose the word whose primary stress position differs from the other three.

Câu 3: A. investigate B. accommodate C. activate D. negotiate

Câu 4: A. misinterpret B. underestimate C. oversimplify D. misunderstanding

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each of the blanks in the following questions.

Câu 5: Minh: "Why did you change the channel?"

Sang: "I _____ that movie."

A. watched B. was watching C. had watched D. had been watching

Câu 6: He became a very nice and well-educated man _____ having a very difficult childhood.

A. because of B. although C. nevertheless D. in spite of

Câu 7: I'd prefer to watch a movie _____ go to a concert.

A. rather than B. to C. that D. from

Câu 8: The new product _____ by the FDA.

A. is now examined B. is now examining C. now is examined D. is now being examined

Câu 9: I _____ this book for a long time, and I think I'll never finish it.

A. have written B. have to write C. have it written D. have been writing

Câu 10: I have _____ money left, so I can't afford to buy that expensive reference book.

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

Câu 11: The conference _____ at 6. Don't be late.

A. is starting B. starts C. will have started D. will be started

Câu 12: Since his love left for America, Joey has been feeling rather _____.

A. pink B. green C. blue D. red

Câu 13: Research has shown that raising pets has a link to a reduction _____ stress levels.

A. on B. in C. of D. a

Câu 14: Anna: "That café has switched to using biodegradable packaging."

Will: "Great! I love supporting _____ places."

A. cozy B. old-fashioned C. tech-based D. eco-friendly

Câu 15: My sister and I love spending time _____ the city on our bicycles.

A. getting along B. getting by C. getting up to D. getting around

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Câu 16: He didn't (A) hardly (B) say (C) anything (D) during the meeting.

Câu 17: I congratulated (A) him on (B) his win (C) the championship (D).

Câu 18: The (A) economical (B) crisis has forced (C) many companies to downsize (D) their workforce.

Câu 19: Under (A) no circumstances (B) you should (C) reveal the confidential (D) password to anyone.

Câu 20: It is (A) the first time (B) I read (C) this kind of (D) book.

Read the passage carefully and decide which is the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question from 21 to 28.

When Mark Wright told his son Joe, 13, he was taking him on a trip - but that he had to leave his computer behind for a week - Joe was horrified. Like many parents, Wright had become **exasperated** by his son's 'addiction' to computer games and decided it was time to do some father-son bonding, away from electronic devices. The trip achieved its goal, at least for as long as it lasted. Joe admits that he forgot about the internet after a couple of days. But when they got home, Joe was back on the laptop and the family arguments over computer use continued.

Barnaby Lenon, former headmaster of Harrow school, **shone a spotlight on** the problem. He said that many teenagers - especially boys - had become 'addicted' to computers and that this was affecting their development: 'Children spend far too long on computers and as a result they are not doing the two things that we want them to do, which are reading and talking.' Lenon, now chairman of the Independent Schools Council, says it is not only educational attainment but family relationships that are being damaged by allowing children too much time on computers. 'The amount of time families spend together is dropping rapidly and we ought to be worried about that, as children need conversation to learn to interpret facial expressions as part of their development.' says Dr. Aric Sigman, a psychologist who has written a report for the European parliament on the impact of computer use on children.

Lenon suggests that parents limit computer use to an hour or two a day. **[I]** He also says they should not buy smartphones or other handheld devices for children until they are at least 15 years old. **[II]** He would like to see schools setting guidelines for computer use above and beyond that needed for homework. **[III]** Sigman goes further and suggests the government should issue advice on time spent using computers or watching television. "Screen time needs to be regarded as just another form of consumption that we measure in units per day," he says. **[IV]** "It seems odd to me that the government gives guidance on our eating patterns yet there is nothing on our children's main leisure activity even though it may be harmful."

The bear-hunting trip inspired Wright to devise other trips to take parent and child out of their normal environment and encourage communication, even if only for a short time. But if a trip to the outdoors isn't possible as a break from screens, parents often have no choice but to resort to nagging.

Câu 21: Which would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Getting Rid of Your Gadgets: For Better or Worse?
- B. Fascinating News: Technology Shapes Our Mind!
- C. Taking a Break from the 21st Century's lifestyle
- D. Computer Addiction: Time for Change!

Câu 22: The word '**exasperated**' in **paragraph 1** is **closest** in meaning to _____.

- A. incredibly pleased
- B. extremely annoyed
- C. obviously optimistic
- D. fairly frightened

Câu 23: According to **paragraph 1**, what is said about the Wrights?

- A. Their family goes on a few trips each year.
- B. Their son rejected the idea of travelling to a far-flung area at first.
- C. There was an unresolved conflict between Mark Wright and his son.
- D. Their son finds playing computer games really captivating.

Câu 24: In the **second paragraph**, the phrase "**shone a spotlight on**" is **closest** in meaning to:

- A. Ignored the complexity of

- B. Brought public attention to
- C. Provided a solution for
- D. Criticized the causes of

Câu 25: Which of the following is **NOT** true, according to the passage?

- A. Joe couldn't overcome his addiction to computers after the trip.
- B. The number of girls addicted to computers is surprisingly higher than that of boys.
- C. That children spend too much time on computers can pose a threat to family bonds.
- D. Using electronic devices can stop us from developing important skills.

Câu 26: According to Dr. Aric Sigman, why is conversation essential for a child's development?

- A. It helps them improve their speed-reading skills for school.
- B. It is the only way to learn how to play complex computer games.
- C. It allows them to learn how to understand and interpret facial expressions.
- D. It encourages them to spend more time using social media like Facebook.

Câu 27: In which place in **paragraph 3** can the following sentence best fit?

"By drawing a parallel with nutritional health, he emphasizes that digital intake requires the same level of parental and governmental scrutiny."

- A. [I]
- B. [II]
- C. [III]
- D. [IV]

Câu 28: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Eating habits should be given priority in the hope of creating a healthy society.
- B. Both Lenon and Sigman require that the government suggest how much screen time is safe.
- C. The bear-hunting trip made the Wrights established a close bond among family members.
- D. Parents normally resort to complaining when their children spend too much time on computers.

Read the passage carefully and decide which is the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question from 29 to 35.

Off the beaten track

The expression 'getting off the beaten track' is used to refer to the experience of avoiding famous tourist attractions and choosing instead to explore less well-known places when travelling. For many people the whole (29)_____ of travel is to visit cities such as Paris or Venice that have a great reputation as places of beauty and historic importance. But for (30)_____ who have more of a sense of adventure, a good holiday must (31)_____ unfamiliar experiences, even taking some risks. Travelling off the beaten track may be done by some students (32)_____ don't stick to a rigid plan, but make decisions about what to do depending on how they feel. Other travellers prefer to spend money on guided tours to unusual locations. Such tours are designed to meet their particular needs, and all the arrangements are made for them. (33)_____, people choose to get off the beaten track, the hope is always the same: to have a special, often unique experience of a different culture.

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|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Câu 29: A. worth | B. point | C. aim | D. profit |
| Câu 30: A. another | B. every | C. a little | D. others |
| Câu 31: A. possess | B. consist | C. involve | D. concern |
| Câu 32: A. who | B. whom | C. they | D. whose |
| Câu 33: A. Therefore | B. In addition | C. Particularly | D. However |

Câu 34: According to the passage, what is the main goal for people who choose to travel "off the beaten track"?

- A. To visit famous cities with great reputations like Paris or Venice.
- B. To follow a rigid plan made by professional travel agents.

- C. To have a unique and special experience of a different culture.
 D. To save money by avoiding expensive tourist attractions.
- Câu 35: How do the adventurous travelers mentioned in the text differ from typical tourists?
- A. They prefer to stay in well-known historic locations.
 B. They seek out unfamiliar experiences and are willing to take risks.
 C. They always travel alone without any help from guided tours.
 D. They only make decisions based on advice from local residents.

Phần II. Tự luận (3 điểm)

Word formation - provide the most suitable form of the given word in brackets to complete each sentence below.

Câu 36: The local government is planning to _____ the city's transport system to reduce carbon emissions. (modern)

Câu 37: We were charmed by the _____ of the local villagers. (friend)

Câu 38: The hotel offers a _____ view of the ocean. (spectacle)

Câu 39: Have you read the _____ version of the company's policy yet? (update)

Câu 40: The _____ of the flight was delayed by two hours. (arrive)

Câu 41: Make sure you read the safety _____ before using the equipment. (guide)

Câu 42: She is a very _____ traveler who loves going off the beaten path. (adventure)

Câu 43: The vast _____ of the desert scares her. (empty)

Sentence transformation - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in the brackets. Do NOT make any changes to the word given. You must write from THREE to EIGHT words, including the word given.

Câu 44: Getting over a divorce can take some time. (RECOVER)

→ It can take a while _____ a divorce.

Câu 45: I was able to solve the problem with the help of my dad. (SORT)

→ My dad helped _____ the problem.

Câu 46: I wanted to buy a brand-new iPhone, but the store didn't have any in stock. (RUN)

→ The store _____ brand-new iPhones so I couldn't buy one.

Câu 47: It would be great if someone discovered a way to organise a test for all the classes. (COME)

→ Someone should _____ a way to organise a test for all the classes.

Câu 48: Herbie drove a car for the first time this year. (NEVER)

→ Herbie _____ a car before this year.

Câu 49: My brother was too young to travel on his own. (ENOUGH)

→ My brother was _____ to travel on his own.

Câu 50: After his visit, we would all say good-bye to him at the airport. (SEE)

→ After his visit, we would all _____ at the airport.

THE END OF THE TEST