

ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI  
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC NGOẠI NGỮ

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**ĐỀ THI MẪU**  
**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ**  
**NĂM 2021**

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**MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH**

**Tổng số câu hỏi: 61 câu hỏi**

**Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút**

*(Bao gồm thời gian chuyển câu trả lời sang Phiếu trả lời)*

## PHẦN 1: CÁCH PHÁT ÂM CỦA ÂM VỊ TRONG TỪ

**Chọn 01 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân phát âm khác với những lựa chọn còn lại.**

<b>01.</b> A. <u>flown</u>	B. <u>clown</u>	C. <u>drown</u>	D. <u>crown</u>
<b>02.</b> A. <u>orchid</u>	B. <u>earache</u>	C. <u>architect</u>	D. <u>bachelor</u>
<b>03.</b> A. <u>receipt</u>	B. <u>skeptical</u>	C. <u>prompt</u>	D. <u>dependent</u>
<b>04.</b> A. <u>satellite</u>	B. <u>automobile</u>	C. <u>facsimile</u>	D. <u>versatile</u>

## PHẦN 2: TRỌNG ÂM

**Chọn 01 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trong âm khác với những lựa chọn còn lại.**

**05.** A. contestant      B. citadel      C. pyramid      D. sympathy  
**06.** A. celebrity      B. coordinate      C. alternative      D. elevated  
**07.** A. graffiti      B. netiquette      C. bilingual      D. embroider  
**08.** A. automatic      B. contaminant      C. adolescence      D. superstitious

### PHẦN 3: TỪ HOẶC CỤM TỪ ĐỒNG NGHĨA

**Chọn 01 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/cụm từ được gạch chân trong câu hỏi.**

#### PHẦN 4: TỪ HOẶC CỤM TỪ TRÁI NGHĨA

**Chọn 01 lứa chọn trái nghĩa nhất với từ/cum từ được gạch chân trong câu hỏi.**

## PHẦN 5: HOÀN THÀNH CÂU

**Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng nhất để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.**

15. We cannot have people \_\_\_\_\_ photos here while the movie is playing.

- A. taking
- B. to take
- C. taken
- D. be taken

## PHẦN 6: ĐIỀN TỪ

**Chọn 01 lứa chọn đúng nhất để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.**

The glorious Mekong Delta is one of the most appealing destinations with a unique ecosystem and diverse communities. This colorful treasure is rich (20) \_\_\_\_\_ meandering waterways and flourishing farmland, creating an unforgettable experience that will leave tourists with the most wonderful memories. Life (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the maze of river and canal networks here, and many areas are accessible by boats only. (22) \_\_\_\_\_ Vietnam's Rice Bowl, the region covers a vast area of endless paddy fields, producing around half of Vietnam's agricultural output. Rice, however, isn't the only product. The Mekong River Delta in Vietnam also (23) \_\_\_\_\_ mangoes, papayas, dragon fruits, coconuts and pineapples. Lush orchards overflowing with tropical fruit, floating markets and villages built on stilts are all highlights, but (24) \_\_\_\_\_ that impress visitors most. This area is one of Vietnam's most (25) \_\_\_\_\_ regions. The people in this region are made up of Vietnamese and people of Cham, Khmer and Chinese ancestry, which accounts for the variety of religions that add to the cultural diversity of this delta. Interestingly, (26) \_\_\_\_\_, their old way of life still remains. Visitors to this area can see people napping on hammocks on the side of the street or even hear the sound of karaoke echoing from someone's house. They also have plenty of opportunities to (27) \_\_\_\_\_ the locals, who are hospitable, kind and resilient, as well as get in touch with the local culture.

20. A. in B. at C. of D. for

21. A. builds around B. revolves around C. hangs upon D. draws on

22. A. As a result of B. Because of C. Known as D. In addition to

23. A. abounds with B. clocks up C. bricks up D. swarms with

24. A. the locals are those B. it is really the locals C. the locals are something D. they are really the locals

25. A. busily occupied B. completely packed C. heavily dwelt D. densely populated

26. A. Vietnam develops fast as a matter of course B. no matter how fast Vietnam develops C. what matters is Vietnam develops fast D. that Vietnam develops fast is the matter in hand

27. A. assimilate into B. stick with C. adhere to D. socialize with

## PHẦN 7: BÀI ĐỌC

### Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Flipping the classroom – the practice of giving students access to lectures before they come to class and using class time for more engaging activities – has not been nearly as divisive as many other trends in educational technology, such as massive open online courses or outsourcing digital services. A comparison between the flipped classrooms and their traditional counterparts found no demonstrable difference in student outcomes.

Criticism of the flipped classroom model is usually derived from arguments between the **didactic** and progressive camps in education. Members of the didactic camp oppose flipping the classroom to preserve the role of the teacher, while the progressive camp instead advocates a move toward project-based learning and inquiry. There's also the knee-jerk reaction to something new. Students in flipped classrooms can no longer expect to sit through a lecture and complete work on their own time. When coupled with challenging course materials and a shaky internet connection, the change has led many to voice their frustration on social media. The same goes for professors, who can no longer expect to give 90-minute presentations. The extra work that goes into recording videos and planning classroom sessions leads many teachers to report an exhausting first year of flipping the classroom. As a matter of fact, good ideas in education are incredibly fragile. I am, therefore, not so optimistic that people are going to be on their mettle.

Some critics, like Ian Bogost, a professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology who placed himself in the “cautiously cautious” camp on flipped classrooms, said the model is only one of many factors in the larger debate about technology-based educational reform. The matter, in fact, is not the flipped classroom specifically; it is the evolving anxiety involved with the operation and ownership of institutions. Change is a process that tends to solidify quickly. If a school were to make **this**, by the third year it could be set in stone. Additionally, one of the most important concepts in teaching is creating opportunities to make thinking visible. When teachers can really see the thinking of their students, they can provide these students with the support and encouragement they need to be successful. It is believed that by using the thoughtful approach to the flipped learning method, teachers have an amazing opportunity to gain insights into where students are struggling.

28. According to paragraph 1, what is mentioned about flipping the classroom?

- A. It better draws students' attention to classroom activities.
- B. It insists on the importance of studying before class.
- C. It produces exactly the same results as normal classrooms.
- D. It is one of several educational technological trends.

29. What could best replace the word “**didactic**” in paragraph 2?

A. radical	B. innovative
C. orthodox	D. disciplinary

30. What is the main purpose of paragraph 2?

- A. To criticize the application of flipped learning
- B. To explain the disapproval of flipped classrooms
- C. To report problems in the first year of flipping learning
- D. To show students' problems in flipped classrooms

31. According to paragraph 2, what is mentioned about the practice of flipped classrooms?

- A. It receives more complaints than other methods.
- B. It redefines both teachers' and students' behaviors.
- C. It requires teachers to shorten their class periods.
- D. It causes students' displeasure with social media.

32. What can be inferred from the sentence “I am, therefore, not so optimistic that people are going to be on their mettle.”?

- I do not really long for strong resistance.
- I do not feel confident about conceptual changes.
- I have little hope that people will determine to change.
- I am not sure there will be more conflicts.

33. What does “this” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- the flipped classroom
- the evolving anxiety
- the process of change
- the ownership of institutions

34. According to the passage, what does the writer imply about the trend towards flipped classrooms?

- It is a controversial issue.
- It is a strategic move.
- It is a desperate struggle.
- It is an inevitable trend.

35. What does the writer probably support?

- Flipped learning is rapidly established in current technology-based classrooms.
- Flipped learning facilitates teachers delving into learners’ expectations.
- Teachers should consider flipped learning to better comprehend students’ issues.
- Teachers are empowered to experiment with flipped learning in their classrooms.

## PHẦN 8: HOÀN THÀNH HỘI THOẠI

**Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng nhất ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.**

36. Brother: What are you getting Dad for his birthday?  
 Sister: I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_.

- His shopping is hard.
- He's too hard to persuade.
- He's so hard to buy for.
- He hardly ever tells me.

37. Husband: This chili sauce is really good.  
 Wife: Of course, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. it's homemade      B. it's handmade      C. it's handcrafted      D. it's homecrafted

38. Tung: Which brand of computers should we get for the new office?  
 Harry: I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Let me do it up.      B. Let me think it over.  
 C. Let me get it across.      D. Let me check it off.

39. Kien: Wow, you are stupid!  
 Joe: Hey, you \_\_\_\_\_ me an apology!  
 A. pay      B. make      C. grant      D. owe

40. Jeff: How did you know we'd have a pop quiz today?  
 Terry: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. I just had an idea      B. I just had a prophecy  
 C. I just had a hunch      D. I just had an omen

## PHẦN 9: SẮP XẾP HỘI THOẠI

**Chọn 01 lựa chọn là trật tự đúng nhất của các lượt lời trong hội thoại đã cho.**

41. a. That's good news.  
 b. You got a new phone.  
 c. Guess what?  
 d. No. My sister is getting married.

- a-c-b-d
- c-b-d-a
- c-d-b-a
- b-a-c-d

42. a. Are you studying chemistry?  
 b. It's not required for French majors.  
 c. Fortunately, I don't need to.  
 d. How did you get so lucky?  
 A. a-b-d-c      B. d-c-a-b      C. a-c-d-b      D. d-b-a-c

43. a. Have an apple.  
 b. Just have an apple, dear!  
 c. Well, how about ice cream?  
 d. Do we have any cookies?  
 e. I'm hungry.  
 f. You ate them all.  
 A. d-a-f-c-b-e      B. d-b-c-f-e-a      C. e-b-c-a-d-f      D. e-a-d-f-c-b

44. a. Wow, it's on there tight.  
 b. Do you mind if I try?  
 c. I'm just about to give up.  
 d. Wait, let me try once more.  
 e. I can't get the lid off this jar.  
 f. You're welcome to it.  
 A. e-f-a-b-d-c      B. e-a-b-f-d-c      C. e-b-f-a-c-d      D. e-b-c-d-a-f

45. a. You would start out as a trainee, of course.  
 b. But, in time, I could climb the ladder.  
 c. New product developer.  
 d. That sounds interesting.  
 e. My company has a vacancy.  
 f. Oh, yeah! What position?  
 A. e-d-a-f-c-b      B. e-a-f-c-b-d      C. e-f-a-b-c-d      D. e-f-c-d-a-b

## PHẦN 10: VIẾT LẠI CÂU

**Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.**

46. Linh had no belongings at all when she came to this country.  
 A. Linh didn't belong to this country when she first came here.  
 B. Linh felt very lonely when she came to this country.  
 C. Linh felt miserable when she arrived in this country.  
 D. Linh didn't have any property when she first came here.

47. I succeeded through hard work, clever decisions and, finally but still importantly, luck.  
 A. Hard work, clever decisions and, last but not least, luck helped me succeed.  
 B. Luck is the final component which helped me gain success in the hard work.  
 C. I went through hard work and succeeded thanks to clever decisions and luck.  
 D. It is luck, rather than clever decisions, that was vital to my career success.

48. Each person in the office should be given a personal parking space.  
 A. All staff members have their personal guaranteed parking spaces at the office.  
 B. It is advisable that all office staff have their own parking space.  
 C. The office suggests building a large parking area to provide all staff a space.  
 D. Having a parking space for all staff should be merely a personal issue.

49. All other cafés are further away, so I have no other choice but this one.  
 A. As there is no café near here, I have no other choice but to go further away.  
 B. I still choose this café despite having to travel a really long distance.  
 C. This café seems to be the only option when taking distance into consideration.  
 D. Long distance cannot prevent me from trying all cafés to find the best choice.

50. In some ways, walking is healthier than travelling by car, but it can be just as unhealthy because cities are much more polluted than they used to be.

- A. Walking is better for your health to some extent than driving a car particularly when people walk in a clean environment.
- B. Both walking and travelling by car are no longer healthy because of the increasingly high level of pollution in cities.
- C. Walking is not always better for your health than driving a car, such as in heavily polluted areas.
- D. Walking is even less healthy than driving in a car especially in cities as the environment there is much more polluted now.

#### PHẦN 11: KẾT HỢP CÂU

**Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.**

51. Students don't have the professor's signature to use the materials. They can't take them out of the library.

- A. Once the professor signs the materials, students can take them home after borrowing them from the library.
- B. The professor's signature can be found on the materials when students borrow them from the library.
- C. The library can lend the material to students who have the professor's signature on the materials.
- D. If students had the professor's signature to use the materials, they could take them out of the library.

52. He phoned her early in the morning. He wanted to remind her to bring along the document.

- A. He phoned her early in the morning so that she would know to bring along the document.
- B. Because he was afraid that she would forget to bring along the document, he phoned her early in the morning.
- C. Unless she remembered to bring along the document, he would call her early in the morning.
- D. She was so absent-minded that he had to call her in the morning to remind her to bring along the document.

53. He was successful because he was determined to pursue personal goals. He was not talented.

- A. His success lay in his natural ability, not in his determination to pursue personal goals.
- B. It was his determination to pursue personal goals, not talent, that contributed to his success.
- C. In addition to his determination, his talent ensured his success in pursuing his goals.
- D. His determination to pursue personal goals made him successful despite being talented.

54. We are dying to know who the culprit is. Only Lan does not seem to be bothered in the least.

- A. We are all enthusiastic about the culprit, except for Lan, who seems to be quite disturbed.
- B. All of us are relatively inquisitive to know the culprit but Lan seems to be dispassionate.
- C. Who the culprit is appears unappealing to Lan whereas it captures all others' attention.
- D. Who the culprit is seems to draw our attention, particularly Lan, who is bothered by it.

55. I discovered I had crossed the line from experiment to lifestyle. I had survived and even enjoyed the whole winter without a TV.

- A. That I had to survive after the experiment and enjoy the whole winter without a TV was actually beyond my limit.
- B. Surviving from and even enjoying the experiment of a whole winter with no TV was in line with my lifestyle.
- C. The discovery from the experiment focusing on lifestyle helped me get through and even value the whole winter without a TV.
- D. I had gone beyond my experiment and formed a new lifestyle when managing to live merrily the whole winter without a TV.

## PHẦN 12: HOÀN THÀNH VĂN BẢN

**Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng nhất để điền vào chỗ trống tương ứng trong bài luận đã cho.**

Unlike the old style of education where people remembered things in order to pass tests, the modern world (56) \_\_\_\_\_. Einstein said “Imagination is more important than knowledge. Knowledge is limited. Imagination encircles the world”. All the knowledge in the world is useless unless you are able to use information in creative ways. Knowledge, in nature, is what other people have created, while understanding is about what each individual thinks about something. Everybody sees, hears, feels, and thinks differently. (57) \_\_\_\_\_. It seems to be impossible to give tests on a point of view. That is the reason why tests are claimed to be illogical. The only reason tests exist is to label students as “smart” or “stupid.” However, there are many kinds of intelligence. One of the most famous researchers in the field of intelligence, Gardner, found at least seven different kinds of intelligence. (58) \_\_\_\_\_, tests only measure some common types of intelligence. Moreover, in the modern world, skills are more important than knowledge. If a person knows many facts, it is impressive, (59) \_\_\_\_\_ may not be very useful. It is of much greater importance to be able to organize, analyze, synthesize, and even create new information. Together these skills make what we call information management skills. They are the skills which are most desired in the business world, not test taking skills. To recap, it was believed that education is about (60) \_\_\_\_\_. However, this idea no longer matches the reality of the modern world. To be successful in the age of technology, education must focus more on helping students gain deep understanding, and improve their creativity and information management skills.

56. A. requires new kinds of tests to effectively measure learners' knowledge  
B. calls for a new kind of education in which the focus is more on learner needs  
C. prefers newly found forms of intelligence and senses to be its core values  
D. looks for a new style of education which can boost school grades

57. A. No two people in the world can reach the same level of understanding  
B. Everyone in the world has their own way to express their viewpoint  
C. Everyone in the world has their own reasoning to back up their viewpoint  
D. No two people in the world have the same understanding of the same thing

58. A. Additionally  
B. Supposedly  
C. Regrettably  
D. Certainly

59. A. but  
B. then  
C. so  
D. nor

60. A. ensuring learners' understanding so they would achieve similar expected outcomes while taking the same test  
B. understanding things deeply and having good test taking skills to outperform others who take the same test  
C. teaching factual knowledge to learners and grouping them according to their school grades  
D. memorizing facts to take tests which measure one's performance against others who have studied the same information

## PHẦN 13: TỰ LUẬN

**Viết một văn bản khoảng 250 từ về chủ đề sau:**

Discuss the challenges and opportunities that your community has been facing as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**HẾT**