

ĐỀ TUYỂN SINH VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN

ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM NĂM 2014

Môn: Tiếng Anh

(Dùng cho thí sinh thi vào chuyên Anh – Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút)

Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.

1. A. military	B. intimacy	C. generously	D. alternative
2. A. conclusive	B. confident	C. mysterious	D. volcano
3. A. affect	B. effect	C. effort	D. canal
4. A. mountaineer	B. commercial	C. committee	D. experience
5. A. publish	B. respond	C. parade	D. collapse

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

6. A. <u>rough</u>	B. <u>photograph</u>	C. <u>though</u>	D. <u>enough</u>
7. A. <u>chimpanzee</u>	B. <u>bachelor</u>	C. <u>charcoal</u>	D. <u>archeology</u>
8. A. <u>intermediate</u>	B. <u>climate</u>	C. <u>desperate</u>	D. <u>communicate</u>
9. A. <u>extinction</u>	B. <u>exhaustion</u>	C. <u>exhibit</u>	D. <u>exist</u>
10. A. <u>creature</u>	B. <u>increase</u>	C. <u>measles</u>	D. <u>recreation</u>

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

11. The concert doesn't start in at least an hour and so we have time to _____.
A. kill B. murder C. remove D. destroy

12. It was getting very late but nobody seemed to want to make a _____ to break up the party.
A. farewell B. move C. conclusion D. halt

13. What _____ you use in picking a winner in the art contest?
A. are the criterions B. is the criteria
C. are the criteria D. are the criterion

14. _____ penicillin, there _____ more fatalities every year.
A. Were Fleming not to discover, would have been
B. Weren't Fleming to discover, would be
C. Hadn't Fleming discovered; would be
D. Had Fleming not discovered; would be

15. Sorry, but I just can't make it to the dinner party as I'm up to my _____ in work.
A. eyes B. shoulders C. ears D. head

16. – "What was your reaction to the announcement?"
- "Not _____ in prior discussion, I was completely taken aback."
A. to be involved B. having been involved
C. involving D. I was involved

17. The students were wondering why _____ the test papers yet.
A. the teacher didn't return B. the teacher hadn't returned
C. didn't the teacher return D. hadn't the teacher returned

18. _____ have at least four hours of hazardous materials response training is mandated by federal law.
A. For all police officers B. All police officers
C. That all police officers D. All police officers must

19. Such _____ that he would stop at nothing.

A. did his ambition
C. was his ambition

B. does his ambition
D. his ambition was

20. Warbeck University offers a valuable, _____ education in a great city.
A. unparalleled B. paralleling C. unparalleling D. paralleled

Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

SMILE POWER

The expression on your face can actually dramatically (21) _____ your feelings and perceptions, and it has been proved that (22) _____ smiling or frowning can create corresponding emotional responses. The idea was first (23) _____ by a French psychologist in 1906. He believed that different facial expressions affected the blood flow to the brain, and positive or negative feelings resulted. A happy smile or irresponsible (24) _____ increased the blood flow and contributed to joyful feelings. But sad, angry expressions decreased the flow of oxygen-carrying blood, and created a (25) _____ circle of gloom and depression by effectively (26) _____ the brain of essential fuel.

Another psychologist goes on to propose that our brains remember that smiling is (27) _____ with being happy, and that by deliberately smiling through your tears you can (28) _____ your brain to release uplifting neurotransmitters – replacing a depressed condition (29) _____ a happier one. It is, therefore, likely that people suffering from depression and anxiety states could (30) _____ from simply pulling the corners of the mouth up and back to form a smile several times an hour.

21. A. reduce	B. arrange	C. effect	D. alter
22. A. determinedly	B. desperately	C. decidedly	D. deliberately
23. A. put by	B. put down	C. put off	D. put forward
24. A. humour	B. laughter	C. sadness	D. depression
25. A. running	B. vicious	C. vital	D. round
26. A. cutting	B. eliminating	C. starving	D. removing
27. A. discarded	B. gathered	C. included	D. associated
28. A. allow	B. devote	C. make	D. persuade
29. A. through	B. with	C. by	D. after
30. A. benefit	B. recover	C. progress	D. improve

Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions about it.

Although many companies offer tuition reimbursement, most companies reimburse employees for all college credit courses – whether job related or not – offers a service not only to the employees, but to entire company.

One good reason for giving employees unconditional tuition reimbursement is that it shows the company's dedication to its employees. In today's economy, where job security is a thing of the past and employees feel more and more **expendable**, it is important for a company to demonstrate to its employees that it cares. The best way to do this is with concrete investments in them.

In turn, this dedication to the betterment of company employees will create greater employee loyalty. A company that puts out funds to pay for the education of its employees will get its money back by having employees stay with the company longer. It will reduce employee turnover, because even employees who don't take advantage of the tuition reimbursement program will be more loyal to their company just knowing that their company cares enough to pay for their education.

Most importantly, the company that has an unrestricted tuition reimbursement program will have higher quality employees. Although these companies do indeed run the

risk of losing money on employees who go on another job in a different company as soon as they get their degree, more often than not, the employee will stay with the company. And even if employees do leave after graduation, it generally takes several years to complete any degree program. Thus, even if the employee leaves upon graduating, throughout those years, the employees will have a more sophisticated, more intelligent, and therefore more valuable and productive employee. And, if the employee stays, that education will doubly benefit the company.

Not only is the employee more educated, but now that employee can be promoted so the company doesn't have to fill a high-level vacancy from the outside. Open positions can be filled by people who already know the company well.

Though unconditional tuition reimbursement requires a significant investment on the employer's part, it is perhaps one of the wisest investments a company can make.

31. According to the passage, unconditional tuition reimbursement is good for which of the following reasons?

- A. *Employees can find better jobs*
- B. *Employees get a cheaper education*
- C. *Employees become more valuable*

32. According to the passage, how will unconditional tuition reimbursement reduce employee turnover?

- A. *By paying employees more money*
- B. *By making employees more loyal*
- C. *By promoting education*

33. This passage is organized according to which of the following strategies?

- A. *chronological order*
- B. *compare and contrast*
- C. *order of importance*

34. The writer most likely chose the third-person point of view because _____.

- A. *its objectivity encourages the reader to take the writer's ideas seriously*
- B. *it enables readers to identify with the situation*
- C. *the writer is describing a personal experience*

35. The writer most likely uses the word **wisest** in the last sentence, rather than words such as profitable, practical, or beneficial because _____.

- A. *wisdom is associated with education, the subject of the essay*
- B. *the writer trying to appeal to people who are already highly educated*
- C. *wisest is more expensive than other words*

36. Which of the following words best describes the tone of this passage?

- A. *optimistic*
- B. *pessimistic*
- C. *skeptical*

37. The passage suggests that, compared to employees of companies that offer unconditional tuition reimbursement, employees of companies that do not offer this benefit are _____.

- A. *less loyal*
- B. *more likely to be promoted*
- C. *not as smart*

38. The word “**expendable**” (paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. *flexible*
- B. *replaceable*
- C. *expensive*

39. The writer appeals primarily to the reader's _____.

- A. *sense of logic*
- B. *condition*
- C. *emotions*

40. The main idea of the passage is that _____.

A. companies should reimburse employees for work-related courses
 B. both companies and employees would benefit from unconditional tuition reimbursement
 C. companies should require their employees to take college courses

**Replace the words in brackets in the following sentences with a suitable phrasal verb.
 (Make any other necessary changes.)**

clear up	go down with	come across	fall through	cut down on
come up against	look up to	fall of	break down	bring out

71. The only teacher I ever (admired) _____ at school was Mr Whiteside, the English master.

72. It was while I was clearing out the attic that I (found by accident) _____ some old photographs of my sister's wedding.

73. I had never (been faced with) _____ the problems of loneliness and isolation until I came to Sweden.

74. Although the attendance was excellent at the start of the season, Chelsea played so badly that, by January, the attendance had (decreased) _____ by as much as 50%.

75. I see they're going to (publish) _____ a book of Peter's poems in the autumn.

76. They were planning to hold a Pop Concert in one of the parks but it (failed to materialize) _____ owing to opposition from the local residents.

77. I've tried to (reduce) _____ the number of cigarettes I smoke but it's far too difficult. I'm afraid.

78. I do hope it (becomes fine) _____ soon. Otherwise, we won't be able to have our picnic.

79. I'm afraid Paul can't come with us after all – he's just (become ill with) _____ flu.

80. I'm sorry I'm late, but my car (stopped working) _____ on the way here, so I had to phone for a taxi.

Complete the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words. Do not change the word given in any way.

81. Local residents said they were against the new traffic scheme. (DISAPPROVAL)
 → Local residents _____ the new traffic scheme.

82. He thinks his friends do not appreciate him. (GRANTED)
 → He dislikes _____ by his friends.

83. It may seem strange, but the painter has no formal training. (LACKS)
 → Strange though it _____ any kind of formal training.

84. I know it is unlikely, but if you see Mum, could you give her this money. (HAPPEN)
 → If you _____ could you give her this money.

85. My parents are planning to pay someone to repair and redecorate their house next month. (UP)
 → My parents are planning to _____ next month.

Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it.

86. Absolute secrecy was vital to the success of the mission.
 → With out _____

87. We will be returning the books to the library soon.

→ _____
88. We have no seats left for the concert on June 11th.
→ All the _____
89. You may be disqualified for the contest if you don't obey the rules.
→ Failure _____
90. They will not announce the results formally.
→ No formal _____

Write an opinion paragraph of about 120-150 words about the benefits of taking online courses.

---THE END---