ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC TP.HCM
TRƯỜNG PHỔ THÔNG NĂNG KHIẾU

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10
NĂM HỌC : 2018 – 2019
MÔN : TIẾNG ANH (Không chuyên)

(Đề kiểm tra gồm 10 trang)

Thời gian làm bài : 90 phút

* ***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the questions from 51 to 53.***

51.	A. **ch**ange	B. **ch**ance	C. **ch**ant	D. **ch**aos
52.	A. fr**ie**nd	B. p**ea**ce	C. p**ie**ce	D. th**ie**f
53.	A. p**ow**er	B. fl**ow**n	C. t**ow**el	D. cl**ow**n

* ***Read the section on page 7 and mark the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 54 to 50.***

- Question 54 refers to section A on page 7.

54. What is the purpose of section A?
    A. to emphasize the multiple uses of the iBrain
    B. to give information about a prizewinning gadget
    C. to explain how to use this device at home
    D. to compare the iBrain with other similar devices

- Question 55 - 56 refers to section B on page 7.

55. According to Science freak, who is likely to benefit most from the iBrain?
    A. commercial businesses
    B. young scientists
    C. Dr. Hawking
    D. Dr. Low

56. In the fourth sentence, what does the word "**capital**" refer to?
    A. financial aid
    B. a job offer
    C. technological support
    D. medical supplies

- Question 57 - 58 refers to section C on page 7.

57. In the third sentence of paragraph 1, what does "**they**" refer to?
    A. middle-aged adults
    B. our brains
    C. the authors of "iBrain"
    D. new technologies

58. What is true about digital immigrants?
    A. They are better at tasks related to work and economics than digital natives.
    B. They have less difficultly than digital natives in learning to use computers or cell phones.
    C. They can cope with technology without losing their social skills.
    D. They may find themselves unable to socialize with digital natives.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

* Section A:

The iBrain: Winner of the Most Innovative New Product Award

The iBrain device was developed by Dr. Philip Low, of Stanford University, who took out a personal loan to fund it. It is a tool that records brain activity. It is easy to use, comfortable, portable, and allows for more efficient data collection. The iBrain is a tiny electronics box attached to an elastic head band, with electrodes that can easily be applied to the head. It has a rechargeable long-life battery. The date and time are automatically recorded, and its data is easily transferred via the internet.

Monitoring and Diagnosis

The iBrain can provide easy-to-use, accurate, at-home monitoring. The data it collects can be used to help understand a number of medical problems and to monitor a patient's brain.

* Section B:

Q&A.COM

TOPIC: Science and Technology

Question: What is your opinion of the Brain?

Most recent answer: Submitted by Science freak

The iBrain is an amazing development! If this device achieves its purpose, it will be great for Dr. Hawking, and many others like him whose medical problems prevent them from communicating normally. It is always a pleasure to see people pursuing their passion. My congratulations must go to Dr. Low for refusing to accept **capital** from commercial businesses. Science must be used to help society or there will be no society. I hope medicine and helping human beings will always be Dr. Low's first priority.

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* Section C:

iBrain: The Technological Alteration of the Modern Mind

by Gary Small & Gig Vorgan

Small and Vorgan's "iBrain" is a fascinating book that describes how new technologies are changing our brains. 'Their main point is that our brains and the brains of our children are much easier to shape than we have been led to believe. They differentiate between *digital immigrants*: people who had to learn technology such as computes and cell phones as adults, and *digital natives*: people who have known technology all their lives. The good news for digital immigrants is that they find it easier to form relationships, communicate with others and adapt to the demands of modern society. In other words, they retain the social skills that digital natives sometimes don't develop.

The message of "iBrain" is not that technology is good or bad, but that it is both. Electronic devices can change the structure of our brains and leave us disconnected and lonely, but they can also help us accomplish much in terms of work, economics and social connection.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

* Section D:

The Washington Post

Stephen Hawking to Demonstrate
iBrain Technology Next Month

By Emi Kolawole

Scientists may have discovered a way to read the brain of one of the world's most famous scientists. Stephen Hawking, a theoretical physicist, who was diagnosed with a serious muscular disease, lost the ability to speak 30 years ago. Up to now, a computerized voice generated by a sensor inside Hawking's mouth has allowed him to communicate. However, the muscles controlling the device have weakened, limiting his speech to as little as one word per minute.

Without a new means of communication, Hawking runs the risk of total isolation. This is **a horrifying prospect** not only for Hawking himself, but also for the scientific community, who have benefitted greatly from his work.

Now, a new device called the iBrain may significantly improve Hawking's ability to communicate. Developed by Stanford University professor, Philip Low, the device can record brain function at a level of detail never achieved before. The two scientists, Hawking and Low, have been working on the device for over a year, and plan to demonstrate it in Hawking's home town of Cambridge, England, next month.

- Question 59 ---> 61 refers to section D on page 8.

59. In paragraph 2, what does the author mean by the phrase "a horrifying prospect"?

A. an awful experience
B. a scientific risk
C. a destructive ability
D. a terrible outlook

60. According to section D, what are scientists hoping to do?

A. improve the diagnosis of muscular disease
B. find a cure for Dr. Hawking's disease
C. communicate more easily with Dr. Hawking
D. increase Dr. Hawking's level of brain function

61. What do we learn about Hawking and Low?

A. They both suffer from the same disease.
B. They first met each other a year ago.
C. They both grew up in Cambridge, England.
D. They have been cooperating for some time.

- Question 62 - 63 refers to section A, B, C and D on page 7-8.

62. Which sections refer to an amazing technological gadget with great potential?

A. sections B, C and D
B. sections A, C and D
C. sections A, B and D
D. sections A, B and C

LIVEWORKSHEETS

63. What is probably true about Dr. Low?

A. Stephen Hawking has helped sponsor his device.

B. He has collaborated with Science freak.

C. He was the inspiration behind Small and Vorgan's book.

D. He is more interested in doing research than making a profit.

* ***Read the text below and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 64 to 73.***

Writers' Motivation

The reasons that motivate a writer or a poet to write can (64)_____. Not all writers want to become famous (65)_____ create works of art. Some of them write in order to make a living (66)_____ others are driven by creative inspiration.

Anthony Trollope, a successful 19th century writer, (67)_____ to the first category. He believed that a writer's main aim was to make money. (68)_____ the 1860s and 1870s, his novels earned him a lot of money. Harold Robbins was (69)_____ wealthy writer. Despite the fact that his novels often received bad criticism, he used to call himself the world's best writer since his books (70)_____ thousands of copies a day worldwide.

John Keats, on the other hand, is an excellent example of a poet (71)_____ was driven by creative inspiration. He would write a lot of things on scraps of paper and then hide them away. Fortunately, a friend of his, who knew of his strange behavior, (72)_____ to save several of his greatest poems by searching his house from top to bottom.

All writers, however, (73)_____ they write for a living or for art itself, want recognition and can get deeply hurt when critics are hostile towards them.

64.	A. differentiate	B. look like	C. vary	D. resemble
65.	A. as	B. for	C. or	D. then
66.	A. until	B. while	C. in contrast	D. because
67.	A. fits	B. comes	C. owns	D. belongs
68.	A. At	B. On	C. During	D. While
69.	A. another	B. also	C. the	D. other
70.	A. bought	B. printed	C. published	D. sold
71.	A. which	B. for whom	C. that he	D. who
72.	A. succeeded	B. able	C. had	D. managed
73.	A. in case	B. whether	C. if	D. either

LIVEWORKSHEETS

* *Choose the sentence A, B, C or D which is closets in meaning to the first sentence of each of the questions from 74 to 78.*

74. The workers are going on strike next week.
   A. The workers have decided to go on strike next week.
   B. The workers haven't arranged to go on strike next week yet.
   C. It's not certain that the workers will go on strike next week.
   D. The workers doubt that they will go on strike next week.

75. She is very fond of playing jokes on her friends.
   A. She accuses her friends of playing jokes on her.
   B. She likes playing jokes on her friends.
   C. She hates it when her friends play jokes on her.
   D. She loves making fun of her friends.

76. She told me that she had done all her homework the day before.
   A. "We did our homework two days ago," she said to me.
   B. "I did my homework yesterday," she said to me.
   C. "I have been doing my homework since yesterday," she said.
   D. "She had me do her homework yesterday," she said to me.

77. As soon as I finished writing it, I thought of sending it to you.
   A. Sending it to you, I thought of writing to you.
   B. After I thought of sending it to you, I started writing to you.
   C. I finished writing it and immediately I thought of sending it to you.
   D. Finishing writing it made me think of sending it to you.

78. It has been fourteen years since we last heard from Bridget.
   A. We had never heard from Bridget until fourteen years ago.
   B. It was fourteen years ago that we decided not to receive news from Bridget.
   C. We haven't heard from Bridget for fourteen years.
   D. We have received news from Bridget for fourteen years.

* *Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the questions from 79 to 80.*

79.	A. recycle	B. detergent	C. instruction	D. chemical
80.	A. compost	B. comprise	C. campus	D. comment

---- The End OF Test ----

LIVEWORKSHEETS