



GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ

ĐỀ THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - ĐỀ SỐ 03

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

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

1. A. bomb B. problem C. hot D. tomb
2. A. hut B. done C. donate D. tunnel
3. A. perhaps B. relax C. many D. axe
4. A. computer B. comb C. complain D. information
5. A. tusk B. sustain C. succeed D. suggest

II. For Question from 1-5, choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others in the same line.

6. A. astonish B. furniture C. terminal D. medicine
7. A. industry B. endanger C. interest D. modify
8. A. unhappy B. impolite C. informal D. untidy
9. A. communicate B. delivery C. television D. experience
10. A. refer B. idea C. mistake D. bother

III. Read the following passage then choose the best answer for each question.

The food we eat seems to have profound effects, on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more **fit** to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps eighty percent of all human illnesses (5) are related to diet and forty percent of cancer is related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colon. People of different cultures are more **prone** to contract certain illnesses because of the characteristic foods they consume.

That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, (10) government researchers realized that nitrates and nitrites (commonly used to preserve color in meats) as well as other food additives caused cancer. Yet, **these carcinogenic additives** remain in our food, and it

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becomes more difficult all the time to know which ingredients on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful.

- (15) The additives that we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to cattle and poultry, and because of this, penicillin, has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medical purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to
- (20) obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the practices continue.

- A healthy diet is directly related to good health. Often we are unaware of detrimental substances we ingest. Sometimes well-
- (25) meaning farmers or others who do not realize the consequences add these substances to food without our knowledge.

11. *How has science done a disservice to people?*

- A. Because of science, disease caused by contaminated food has been virtually eradicated.
- B. It has caused a lack of information concerning the value of food.
- C. As a result of scientific intervention, some potentially harmful substances have been added to our food.
- D. The scientists have preserved the color of meats, but not of vegetables.

12. *In line 2, the word 'fit' is closest in meaning to _____.*

- A. athletic
- B. suitable
- C. tasty
- D. adaptable

13. *The word 'prone' in line 7 is nearest in meaning to _____.*

- A. supine
- B. healthy
- C. unlikely
- D. predisposed

14. *What are nitrates used for?*

- A. They preserve flavor in packaged foods.
- B. They preserve the color of meats.
- C. They are the objects of research.
- D. They cause the animals to become fatter.

15. *The word 'these' in line 12 refers to _____.*

- A. meats
- B. colors
- C. researchers
- D. nitrates and nitrites

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16. The word 'carcinogenic' in line 12 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. trouble-making B. color-retaining
C. money-making D. cancer-causing
17. The word 'additives' in line 12 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. dangerous substances B. added substances
C. natural substances D. benign substances
18. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
A. food may cause forty percent of the cancer in the world
B. drugs are always given to animals for medical reasons
C. some of the additives in our food are added to the food itself and some are given to the living animals
D. researchers have known about the potential hazards of food additives for more than forty-five years.
19. The fact that the topic has been known for some time is discussed in lines _____.
A. 3-4 B. 9-10 C. 15-17 D. 20-22
20. What is the best title for this passage?
A. Harmful and Harmless Substances in Food
B. Improving Health Through a Natural Diet
C. The Food You Eat Can Affect Your Health
D. Avoiding Injurious Substances in Food

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (21) _____. Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become (22) _____ if we do not make an effort to (23) _____ them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are hunted for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds (24) _____ as parrots, are caught alive, and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat – the place where they live – is (25) _____. More (26) _____ is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better (27) _____, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (28) _____ wildlife. The most successful animals on earth – human beings – will soon be the only ones (29) _____, unless we can (30) _____ this problem.

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|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. threat | B. danger | C. risk | D. problem |
| 22. A. empty | B. disappeared | C. extinct | D. vanished |
| 23. A. protect | B. safe | C. serve | D. harm |
| 24. A. or | B. like | C. where | D. such |
| 25. A. escaping | B. departing | C. disappearing | D. exhausting |
| 26. A. land | B. earth | C. area | D. soil |
| 27. A. herbs | B. crops | C. fields | D. products |
| 28. A. wrong | B. wound | C. spoil | D. harm |
| 29. A. missed | B. survived | C. left | D. retained |
| 30. A. explain | B. solve | C. calculate | D. answer |

V. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each of the following conversations.

31. *We regret _____ you that you have exceeded your overdraft facility.*
A. to inform B. informing C. to tell to D. telling
32. *Why don't you try _____ the key anti-clockwise?*
A. to turn B. on turning C. turning D. turn
33. *He wasn't _____ for the accident.*
A. blame B. to blame C. blaming D. for blame
34. *In _____, it was obviously the wrong thing to do.*
A. hindsight B. the wake C. retrospect D. the whole
35. *You've got to be _____ certain before making the decision.*
A. deadly B. deathly C. dead D. dearly
36. *It's by _____ mean the best book that I've ever read.*
A. no B. all C. far D. some
37. *_____ was there no coffee, _____ there was no food either.*
A. Not yet ... and B. Not much ... also
C. Not only ... but D. Neither ... nor
38. *Hardly had he sat down _____ he was sent for again.*
A. when B. than C. after D. that
39. *Don't worry about making noise. The children are wide _____.*
A. waking B. awake C. woken D. awoke
40. *I'm afraid you've got the wrong end of the _____.*
A. loaf B. pot C. leg D. stick

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VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

Chimpanzees use a system of different sounds to communicate with each other. These sounds have (41. VARIETY) _____ (42. MEAN) _____ and chimps use them as a means of (43. COMMUNICATE) _____. This is one (44. SIMILAR) _____ between chimps, whales and dolphins. There has been a great deal of (45. SCIENCE) _____ research into this (46. RECENT) _____. However, this research has not produced (47. PROVE) _____ that these animals really have a language. A (48. COLLECT) _____ of sounds is not the same thing as a language, which has some kind of (49. GRAMMAR) _____ structures. Most scientists are in (50. AGREE) _____ about this.

VII. Fill in each blank with ONE word to complete the following passage

Many of the things we do depend on receiving information from other people. Catching a train, making a phone call and going to the cinema all involve information (51) _____ is stored, processed and communicated. In the past this information used to (52) _____ kept on paper in the (53) _____ of, for example, books, newspapers and timetables. Now more and more information is put on computers.

Computers play a (54) _____ in our everyday lives, sometimes (55) _____ us even realizing it. Consider the use (56) _____ computers in both shops and offices. Big shops, especially chain stores with branches (57) _____ over the country, have to deal with very large amounts of information. They have to make (58) _____ there are enough goods on the shelves for customers to buy; they need to be able to re-order before stocks (59) _____ out, to decide which things are selling well and (60) _____ on. All these processes are performed quickly and efficiently by computers.

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VIII. Use the given words to make complete sentences. Change the form of the words or add other necessary words.

61. *It/ take/ me/ whole/ Friday/ last/ week/ get/ homework/ do.*

62. *I/ difficult/ ask/ manager/ pay rise.*

63. *What/ matter/ now/ way/ he/ behave/ me.*

64. *Were/ you/ come/ here, I/ happy*

65. *No/ matter/ they/ say, don't/ sad.*

66. *Although/ his/ leg/ break/ he/ manage/ go/ work.*

67. *Most/ us/ forget/ how/ hard/ the/ problem.*

68. *I/ not/ stand/ wait/ longer.*

69. *He/ congratulate/ me/ my/ promotion.*

70. *Should/ you/ require/ information, not/ hesitate/ contact/ me.*

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71. *Although he has been warned by the doctor, he doesn't quit smoking.*

In....., he doesn't quit smoking.

72. *She sings better than I do.*

She is a than me.

73. *It's so difficult for me to concentrate when people are talking so loudly.*

I.....
to concentrate when people are talking so loudly.

74. *I definitely will not go to that market again.*

This is I go to that market.

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75. *He tried so hard, but he did not succeed.*

However, he did not succeed.

76. *I want to study English, not French.*

It, not French.

77. *If there's an emergency, press the red button.*

In, press the red button.

78. *He hasn't got enough money to support his family.*

He of money to support his family.

79. *For safety reasons, security officers are checking more people.*

An increased are being checked for safety reasons.

80. *We must continue our journey even if there are troubles.*

Regardless, we must continue our journey.

X. (81-100) Write a paragraph of about 100 – 150 words starting with the following sentence:

It is believed that a man who knows how to divide his time between work and leisure enjoys happiness.

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