

# ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC NGOẠI NGỮ TIẾNG ANH ĐỀ THI VÀO THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ

ĐỀ SỐ 13 (Phần 01)

## Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ



Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

1. A. <u>favour</u>	B. <u>flavour</u>	C. <u>savour</u>	D. <u>devour</u>
2. A. <u>shoot</u>	B. <u>chaff</u>	C. <u>chalet</u>	D. <u>challis</u>
3. A. <u>perpetuate</u>	B. <u>perpendicular</u>	C. <u>perquisite</u>	D. <u>persecute</u>
4. A. <u>rough</u>	B. <u>hiccough</u>	C. <u>trough</u>	D. <u>tough</u>
5. A. <u>cruse</u>	B. <u>crusade</u>	C. <u>cruzado</u>	D. <u>crustacean</u>

## Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

6. A. <u>solution</u>	B. <u>straightforward</u>	C. <u>cathedral</u>	D. <u>innocence</u>
7. A. <u>economical</u>	B. <u>personality</u>	C. <u>preparatory</u>	D. <u>curiosity</u>
8. A. <u>casino</u>	B. <u>emphasis</u>	C. <u>comfortable</u>	D. <u>processor</u>
9. A. <u>exaggerate</u>	B. <u>memorable</u>	C. <u>extraordinary</u>	D. <u>memorial</u>
10. A. <u>physiccan</u>	B. <u>patriot</u>	C. <u>atmosphere</u>	D. <u>habitat</u>

## Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. The lost hikers stayed alive by eating wild berries and drinking spring water.

A. revive      B. survived      C. surprised      D. enlivened

12. After her mother died, she was raised by her grandparents.

A. put up      B. brought up      C. taken up      D. grown up

13. In my book, great caution should be exercised in dealing with this matter as it appears to be more complex.

A. In my subjection      B. In my opinion  
C. In my retrospection      D. As for my reading

#### Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. It was apparent from her face that she was really upset.

A. indistinct      B. evident      C. obvious      D. transparent

15. The loss of his journals had caused him even more sorrow than his retirement from the military six years earlier.

A. grief      B. joy      C. comfort      D. sympathy

16. I'll have to whisper to you, otherwise he will hear.

A. shout      B. whistle      C. talk      D. say

#### Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. An American expects his or her (A) conversation partner to respond (B) a statement immediately (C), but in some other cultures (D), people leave silence between each statement.

18. A cartel is an association (A) of producers in a given (B) industry whose (C) purpose is restrict (D) competition.

19. A microchip, or integrate circuit (A), is an electric (B) component containing many (C) tiny circuits that can process or store (D) electric signals.

20. Rarely the Park Service allows (A) dogs to visit the national parks (B), except those (C) kept on a leash at all times (D).

21. The incidence of asthma is raising (A), but a new class of drugs is fighting back (B) with new approaches that are letting (C) patients breathe (D) more easily.

22. The mechanical parking metre and other (A) similar machines involving (B) lever action has their (C) origin in a fascinating (D) device invented by the Greek scientist Hero.

## Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. Some intriguing new facts \_\_\_\_\_ to light during the course of the investigation.

A. came      B. brought      C. turned      D. made

24. The pollution problems in the town have been \_\_\_\_\_ by mass tourism in the summer months.

A. exacerbated    B. developed    C. augmented    D. contributed

25. You really shouldn't buy that car. I know the engine is fine but most of the bodywork has been \_\_\_\_\_ away by rust.

A. eaten      B. dissolved      C. erased      D. crumbled

26. I've given up trying to make my sister see sense, and now I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to the fact that she is going to marry Jason.

A. adapted      B. resigned      C. adjusted      D. accepted

27. He is very ill, and the doctors are not sure whether he will \_\_\_\_\_ it through the night.

A. last      B. survive      C. endure      D. make

28. If you go on a diet, you'll find that giving up butter will help you \_\_\_\_\_ a few pounds.

A. shed      B. drop      C. leave      D. fall

29. He was forced to get out of the city and had to \_\_\_\_\_ his family behind.

A. desert      B. abandon      C. let      D. leave

30. The witness's account was not \_\_\_\_\_ with the facts.

A. matched      B. reliable      C. consistent      D. confirmed

31. \_\_\_\_\_ had the curtain been raised than the lights went out.  
A. Scarcely      B. Hardly      C. Only when      D. No sooner

32. News of the celebrity's arrival \_\_\_\_\_ through the small town like wildfire.  
A. flared      B. moved      C. grew      D. spread

### Phản 7. Điền từ

**Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.**

In the US, industries that generate hazardous wastes want to dispose of them as cheaply as possible. Private companies hired to dispose of this waste compete with each other to offer the lowest prices to these industries. The government does not get involved, beyond setting minimum safety standards.

Unfortunately, the (33) \_\_\_\_\_ of companies that generate and dispose of waste is to save money, (34) \_\_\_\_\_ to guarantee safety. These companies usually send waste to landfills because this is cheaper than recycling or incineration. Disposal firms who want to increase their business must cut corners to lower costs and (35) \_\_\_\_\_ customers. At the same time, relatively little is done to reduce the volume of waste generated, because disposal costs (36) \_\_\_\_\_ relatively modest.

Things are different in Denmark. There the government (37) \_\_\_\_\_ in the waste disposal process beginning at the front end. Together with industry, the government formed a corporation to establish and (38) \_\_\_\_\_ waste disposal facilities. This company, called Kommunichem, has a (39) \_\_\_\_\_ on waste disposal. Generators of hazardous waste (40) \_\_\_\_\_ ship their waste to one of Kommunichem's disposal facilities. In this system, there is no price competition in the waste disposal business.

33. A. solution      B. license      C. importance      D. goal

34. A. not      B. just      C. besides      D. something

35. A. survive      B. efficient      C. gain      D. prosper

36. A. still      B. have      C. remain      D. cheap

37. A. interferes      B. participates      C. involves      D. controls

38. A. operate	B. found	C. prepare	D. generate
39. A. power	B. profit	C. monopoly	D. responsibility
40. A. help	B. disposal	C. take	D. must

### Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

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

In seventeenth-century colonial North America, all day-to-day cooking was done in the fireplace. Generally large, fireplaces were planned for cooking as well as for warmth. Those in the Northeast were usually four or five feet high, and in the South, they were often high enough for a person to walk into. A heavy timber called the mantel tree was used as a lintel to support the stonework above the fireplace opening. This timber might be scorched occasionally, but it was far enough in front of the rising column of heat to be safe from catching fire. Two ledges were built across from each other on the inside of the chimney. On these rested the ends of a "lug pole" from which pots were suspended when cooking. Wood from a freshly cut tree was used for the lug pole, so it would resist heat, but it had to be replaced frequently because it dried out and charred, and was thus weakened. Sometimes the pole broke and the dinner fell into the fire. When iron became easier to obtain, it was used instead of wood for lug poles, and later fireplaces had pivoting metal rods to hang pots from. Beside the fireplace and built as part of it was the oven. It was made like a small, secondary fireplace with a flue leading into the main chimney to draw out smoke. Sometimes the door of the oven faced the room, but most ovens were built with the opening facing into the fireplace. On baking days (usually once or twice a week) a roaring fire of "oven wood," consisting of brown maple sticks, was maintained in the oven until its walls were extremely hot. The embers were later removed, bread dough was put into the oven, and the oven was sealed shut until the bread was fully baked. Not all baking was done in a big oven, however. Also used was an iron "bake kettle," which looked like a stewpot on legs and which had an iron lid. This is said to have worked well when it was placed in the fireplace, surrounded by glowing wood embers, with more embers piled on its lid.

41. Which of the following aspects of domestic life in colonial North America does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Methods of baking bread
- B. Fireplace cooking
- C. The use of iron kettles in a typical kitchen.
- D. The types of wood used in preparing meals

42. The author mentions the fireplaces built in the South to illustrate \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how the materials used were similar to the materials used in northeastern fireplaces.
- B. that they served diverse functions.
- C. that they were usually larger than northeastern fireplaces.
- D. how they were safer than northeastern fireplaces.

43. The word “it” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the stonework	B. the fireplace opening
C. the mantel tree	D. the rising column of heat

44. According to the passage, how was food usually cooked in a pot in the seventeenth century?

- A. By placing the pot directly into the fire.
- B. By putting the pot in the oven.
- C. By filling the pot with hot water.
- D. By hanging the pot on a pole over the fire.

45. Which of the following is mentioned as a disadvantage of using a wooden lug pole?

- A. It was made of wood not readily available.
- B. it was difficult to move or rotate.
- C. It occasionally broke.
- D. It became too hot to touch.

46. It can be inferred that, compared to other firewood, “oven wood” produced

- A. less smoke
- B. more heat
- C. fewer embers
- D. lower flames

47. All of the following were true of a colonial oven EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it was used to heat the kitchen every day.
- B. it was built as part of the main fireplace.
- C. the smoke it generated went out through the main chimney.
- D. it was heated with maple sticks.

48. According to the passage, which of the following was an advantage of a “bake kettle”?

- A. It did not take up a lot of space in the fireplace.
- B. It did not need to be tightly closed.
- C. It could be used in addition to or instead of the oven.
- D. It could be used to cook several foods at one time.

### GIA SƯ CHUNG CỤ

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