

**KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH HỆ THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2013**  
**ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (CHUYÊN)**

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

**Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)**  
**(Đề thi gồm 04 trang. Thí sinh làm bài trên PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI)**

**I. Câu 01-05: Chọn từ (ứng với A, B, C hoặc D) có phần gạch dưới được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.**

- |                         |                    |                    |                       |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 01. A. <u>classical</u> | B. <u>composer</u> | C. <u>answer</u>   | D. <u>basic</u>       |
| 02. A. <u>feasible</u>  | B. <u>feather</u>  | C. <u>feat</u>     | D. <u>feature</u>     |
| 03. A. <u>foul</u>      | B. <u>doubt</u>    | C. <u>thorough</u> | D. <u>scout</u>       |
| 04. A. <u>chorus</u>    | B. <u>cherish</u>  | C. <u>chaos</u>    | D. <u>scholarship</u> |
| 05. A. <u>together</u>  | B. <u>worthy</u>   | C. <u>ethnic</u>   | D. <u>though</u>      |

**II. Câu 06-10: Chọn từ (ứng với A, B, C hoặc D) có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với những từ còn lại.**

- |                           |                       |                       |                      |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 06. A. <u>obscure</u>     | B. <u>comfort</u>     | C. <u>reform</u>      | D. <u>suppose</u>    |
| 07. A. <u>ability</u>     | B. <u>geography</u>   | C. <u>calculation</u> | D. <u>technology</u> |
| 08. A. <u>suspicious</u>  | B. <u>distressful</u> | C. <u>envelope</u>    | D. <u>returning</u>  |
| 09. A. <u>scholarship</u> | B. <u>balcony</u>     | C. <u>educate</u>     | D. <u>engineer</u>   |
| 10. A. <u>abundant</u>    | B. <u>marvelous</u>   | C. <u>destructive</u> | D. <u>disastrous</u> |

**III. Câu 11-20: Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu dưới đây.**

- Line Much of the information we have today about chimpanzees comes from the long-term research of the great conservationist, Jane Goodall. Jane Goodall was born in London, England, on April 3, 1934. On her second birthday, her father gave her a toy chimpanzee named Jubilee. Jubilee was named after a baby chimp in the London Zoo, and seemed to foretell the course Jane's life would take. From an early age, Jane was fascinated by animals and animal stories. By the age of 10, she was talking about going to Africa to live among the animals there. At the time, in the early 1940s, this was a radical idea because women did not go to Africa by themselves.
- (5) As a young woman, Jane finished school in London, attended secretarial school, and then worked for a documentary filmmaker for a while. When a school friend invited her to visit Kenya, she worked as a waitress until she had earned the fare to travel there by boat. She was 23 years old. Once in Kenya, she met Dr. Louis Leakey, a famous paleontologist and anthropologist. He was impressed with her thorough knowledge of Africa and its wildlife, and hired her to assist him and his wife on a fossil-hunting expedition to Olduvai Gorge. Dr. Leakey soon realized that Jane was the perfect person to complete a study he had been planning for some time. She expressed her interest in the idea of studying animals by living in the wild with them, rather than studying dead animals through paleontology.
- (10) Dr. Leakey and Jane began planning a study of a group of chimpanzees who were living on the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Kenya. At first, the British authorities would not approve their plan. At the time, they thought it was too dangerous for a woman to live in the wilds of Africa alone. But Jane's mother, Vanne, agreed to join her so that she would not be alone. Finally, the authorities gave Jane the clearance she needed in order to go to Africa and begin her study.
- (15)

11. What is the main source of information about chimpanzees?
- A. the research of Jane Goodall                      B. the research of some conservationists
- C. Jane Goodall's father                              D. recent research
12. What does the name of the toy chimpanzee refer to?
- A. Jane's father                      B. her favorite toy                      C. a baby animal                      D. her close friend
13. Which of the following is NOT true about Jane?
- A. Jane was born in London.
- B. She was interested in animals from her early age.
- C. At the age of 10, she went to Africa to live with animals.
- D. She wanted to live among animals.

14. What does "there" in line 9 refer to?

- A. Kenya                      B. Jane's hometown                      C. London                      D. London Zoo

15. Jane could not go to Africa because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it was thought to be dangerous for women                      B. it was far away  
C. no one wanted to go with her                      D. Africa did not exist at that time

16. After her graduation, Jane \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was unemployed                      B. did not want to work  
C. worked for a zoo                      D. worked for a filmmaker

17. Jane had to work as a waitress because she wanted to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have more experience                      B. have money to buy the fare to Kenya  
C. help her parents                      D. meet more people

18. Dr. Louis Leakey hired her because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she was beautiful                      B. she was homeless  
C. she knew a lot about Africa and its wildlife                      D. he was impressed by her beauty

19. What does "they" in line 15 refer to?

- A. Dr. Leakey and his wife                      B. the British authorities  
C. animals                      D. Jane and her mother

20. Which of the following can be the title for the reading?

- A. Jubilee                      B. Jane's love for toy chimpanzees  
C. Jane's love for studying animals                      D. Jane's favorite animals

IV. Câu 21-30: Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

#### Early Years

When I first entered general practice I was living in a small community on the east coast of Lake Huron. People expected me to be (21) \_\_\_\_\_ of their last physician, and they were both disappointed and upset when this didn't turn out to be the case. Although I had few (22) \_\_\_\_\_ companions, I was a young, unmarried and attractive woman who had been through one of the best medical schools in the country, and I had a reasonable regard for my own qualities. It was upsetting at first when professional (23) \_\_\_\_\_ was ignored and my patients insisted on second opinions for the most trivial of conditions, but things became even more difficult when people started to spread malicious (24) \_\_\_\_\_ about my private life.

However, I decided that I would not let myself be made (25) \_\_\_\_\_ even if there were enough reasons to make anyone feel (26) \_\_\_\_\_. I followed my father's cure for all problems – plain old hard work. I got up early every morning, (27) \_\_\_\_\_ to my office, and followed my profession. This was in the '30s and the level of poverty was (28) \_\_\_\_\_. Children didn't have enough to eat and mothers couldn't feed them. Because I was sympathetic and able to give practical help in some cases, my surgery became a (29) \_\_\_\_\_ for women trying to escape from the threat of domestic violence and the trap of poverty and too many children. And ironically, as I (30) \_\_\_\_\_ the poorest people in the community, the middle class began to think that maybe I had something to offer and started to beat a path to my surgery door.

- |     |                  |                  |                  |                       |
|-----|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 21. | A. an equivalent | B. a counterpart | C. a carbon copy | D. the spitting image |
| 22. | A. similar       | B. like-minded   | C. corresponding | D. matching           |
| 23. | A. rules         | B. regulations   | C. etiquette     | D. protocol           |
| 24. | A. scandal       | B. reports       | C. speculation   | D. gossip             |
| 25. | A. homesick      | B. miserable     | C. dejected      | D. wistful            |
| 26. | A. inconsolable  | B. ignored       | C. grieving      | D. despondent         |
| 27. | A. dashed        | B. sprinted      | C. jogged        | D. ran                |
| 28. | A. bleak         | B. plaintive     | C. mournful      | D. heartbreaking      |
| 29. | A. refuge        | B. shield        | C. safeguard     | D. safe bet           |
| 30. | A. fixed         | B. treated       | C. healed        | D. operated           |



V. Câu 31-40: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

31. People have used coal and oil to \_\_\_\_\_ electricity for a long time.  
A. cultivate                      B. breed                      C. raise                      D. generate
32. China is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ populated areas in the world.  
A. wastefully                      B. perfectly                      C. densely                      D. completely
33. My application for a trading license was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. held down                      B. turned down                      C. put down                      D. let down
34. His wife died last year and he still can't \_\_\_\_\_ to terms with her death.  
A. come                      B. go                      C. get                      D. contribute
35. The car skidded to a halt after \_\_\_\_\_ its headlights smashed in the crash.  
A. having                      B. making                      C. letting                      D. doing
36. The school authorities \_\_\_\_\_ the child's unruly behavior on his parents' lack of discipline.  
A. attribute                      B. accuse                      C. blame                      D. ascribe
37. Eric works as an interpreter. He is \_\_\_\_\_ in three languages.  
A. fluent                      B. outspoken                      C. speechless                      D. knowledgeable
38. Our karate master is as quick as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wave                      B. thunder                      C. current                      D. lightning
39. The disappearance of one or several species may \_\_\_\_\_ the loss of biodiversity.  
A. result in                      B. result from                      C. result to                      D. result
40. I know him by \_\_\_\_\_ but I have no idea what his name is.  
A. sight                      B. myself                      C. heart                      D. chance

VI. Câu 41-50: Sử dụng từ trong ngoặc ở dạng thích hợp để điền vào các chỗ trống.

#### The Art of Giving and Taking

Gift exchange, which is also called ceremonial exchange, is the transfer of goods or services that, although regarded as (41) \_\_\_\_\_ (VOLUNTEER) by people involved, is part of the expected social (42) \_\_\_\_\_ (BEHAVE). Gift exchange may be distinguished from other types of exchange in several respects. The first offering is made in a generous manner and there is no haggling between donor and (43) \_\_\_\_\_ (RECEIVE). The exchange is an expression of an existing social relationship or the establishment of a new one that differs from (44) \_\_\_\_\_ (PERSON) market relationships; and the profit in gift exchange may be in the sphere of social relationship and prestige rather than in material advantage. The gift-exchange cycle entails (45) \_\_\_\_\_ (OBLIGE) to give, to receive, and to return. Sanctions may exist to induce people to give. (46) \_\_\_\_\_ (REFUSE) to accept a gift may be seen as rejection of social relations and may lead to enmity. The reciprocity of the cycle rests in the (47) \_\_\_\_\_ (NECESSARY) to return the gift. The prestige associated with the appearance of (48) \_\_\_\_\_ (GENEROUS) dictates that the value of the return is (49) \_\_\_\_\_ (APPROXIMATE) equal to or greater than the value of the original (50) \_\_\_\_\_ (SIGNIFY) expression of social relations.

VII. Câu 51-60: Tìm từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn. Mỗi chỗ trống chỉ điền MỘT từ.

Because we feel tired at bed time, it is natural to assume that we sleep because we are tired. The point seems so obvious that (51) \_\_\_\_\_ anyone has ever sought to question (52) \_\_\_\_\_. Nevertheless, we must ask "tired (53) \_\_\_\_\_ what?" People certainly feel tired at the end of a hard day's manual work, but it is also unquestionable that office workers feel equally tired when bedtime (54) \_\_\_\_\_. Even invalids, confined (55) \_\_\_\_\_ beds or wheelchairs, become tired (56) \_\_\_\_\_ the evening wears on. Moreover, the manual worker (57) \_\_\_\_\_ still feel tired even (58) \_\_\_\_\_ an evening spent relaxing in front of the television or (59) \_\_\_\_\_ a book, activities which ought to have a refreshing effect. There is no proven connection between physical exertion (60) \_\_\_\_\_ the need for sleep.

VIII. Câu 61-70: Sử dụng từ trong ngoặc và các từ khác để hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho ý nghĩa của nó tương tự như câu thứ nhất. Không viết quá 5 từ vào PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI (tính cả từ trong ngoặc) và không được thay đổi dạng thức của từ trong ngoặc.

61. The village is the same as it was in the 1950s. (change)  
The village \_\_\_\_\_ the 1950s.
62. I enjoy watching football more than motor racing. (rather)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ motor racing.
63. The coffee machine in our office hasn't worked for three months. (out)  
The coffee machine in our office \_\_\_\_\_ for three months.
64. I'm sure he hasn't forgotten about the meeting. (must)  
He \_\_\_\_\_ about the meeting.
65. It's a pity we don't have a bigger apartment! (only)  
If \_\_\_\_\_ a bigger apartment!
66. It was a mistake for you to insult Mike. (should)  
You \_\_\_\_\_ Mike.
67. All the students passed the exam except Jenny. (who)  
Jenny was the \_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam.
68. Despite the late departure of the flight, it arrived on time. (Although)  
\_\_\_\_\_, it arrived on time.
69. The man said that he hadn't been involved in the robbery. (denied)  
The man \_\_\_\_\_ involved in the robbery.
70. I'll inform you immediately on our arrival. (moment)  
I'll inform you \_\_\_\_\_ there.

IX. Câu 71-80: Viết lại câu thứ hai (kể cả những từ bắt đầu câu cho sẵn) vào PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI sao cho ý nghĩa ban đầu của câu không thay đổi.

71. The police didn't at all suspect that the judge was the murderer.  
Little \_\_\_\_\_
72. Don't press this red button in any circumstances.  
Whatever \_\_\_\_\_
73. Although he was tired, he agreed to play tennis.  
Tired \_\_\_\_\_
74. She has doubts about her own ability.  
She lacks \_\_\_\_\_
75. House prices have increased over the past year.  
There \_\_\_\_\_
76. She finds it easy to study maths.  
She has \_\_\_\_\_
77. He was sentenced to six months in prison for his part in the robbery.  
He received \_\_\_\_\_
78. The little girl is always biting her fingernails.  
The little girl has \_\_\_\_\_
79. It started to rain the moment we arrived.  
No \_\_\_\_\_
80. It is nobody's fault that the meeting was cancelled.  
Nobody is to \_\_\_\_\_

X. Câu 81: Viết một ĐOẠN VĂN khoảng 120 - 150 từ về chủ đề sau.

*What is a very important skill a person should learn in order to be successful in the world today? Choose one skill and use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.*

----- Hết -----