ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC NGOẠI NGỮ

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2016
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. Choose the word underline part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1.	A. prenatal	B. premium	C. precinct	D. prejudice
2.	A. unanimous	B. umpire	C. unabated	D. unarmed
3.	A. boot	B. book	C. hook	D. foot
4.	A. choir	B. chiropody	C. cholera	D. scholar
5.	A. drought	B. southern	C. scrounge	D. ouch

II. Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

6.	A. garment	B. cement	C. martyr	D. seizure
7.	A. amalgam	B. advertise	C. canary	D. substantial
8.	A. summertime	B. vigorous	C. relative	D. consensus
9.	A. ascertain	B. auctioneer	C. agitate	D. lemonade
10.	A. tubercular	B. telegraphy	C. optimism	D. affinity

III. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

Astronauts work incredibly hard, putting in long hours in unnatural, difficult conditions. But sometimes they get pushed too hard, and reach a breaking point. This is the story of Skylab 4, the astronaut crew that **kicked off** the holidays with a mutiny.

The mission launched on November 16, 1973. The crew of Skylab 4-Gerald Carr, William Pogue and Edward Gibson - were all space-rookies at the start of their 84 days in orbit. Like their predecessors on Skylab, the bulk of their time was devoted to scientific experiments including observations of comet Kohutck and the first recording of the birth of a solar flare. But unlike previous crews, they fell behind schedule and got into quarrels with Mission Control.

The astronauts claimed NASA was demanding too much. NASA countered that the rookie crew should be working through meals and scheduled breaks to catch up. The astronauts requested time off; Ground Control was horrified and confused, citing the request for time off as signs of lethargy and depression.

Commander Carr attempted to reason with Mission Control, pointing out, "On the ground, I don't think we would be expected to work a 16-hour day for 85 days, and so I really don't see why we should even try to do it up here." Meanwhile, Pogue tried to explain that by over-scheduling, NASA was setting the astronauts up for failure: "You have to put away equipment, you have to debrief, and then you have to move from one position to another, and you have to look and see what's coming up, and we're just being driven to the wall! There's not enough consideration given for moving from one point in the spacecraft to another and allowing for transition for one experiment to another. When we oppressed bodily from one point in the spacecraft to another with no time for mental preparation, let alone getting the experiment ready, there's no way we can do a professional job!"

Six weeks into the mission, **the crew broke**. They declared an unscheduled day off, turned off their radios, and took the dy to shower, stare out the window, and relax. After the strike, Commander Carr renegotiated a work-schedule with Ground Control. The crew was to be left alone during meals, and no strenuous work would be schedules after 8.p.m. Routine chores would be placed on the list for the astronauts to pick off at their convenience instead of on a rigid schedule. The truce had consequences: with more rest and higher moral; the astronauts were

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more productive. But they also were no longer trusted, and once the mission ended, none of the trio ever flew again.

This wasn't the only space-mutiny: the crew of Apollo 7 went on strike after all three caught colds in orbit and a Mir crew refused to complete a sixth spacewalk inside of two months to complete nonessential repairs. Considering how independent astronauts are, how rough the space environment is, and how much bureaucrats want to squeeze out of every expensive mission, it's a wonder mutinies have been so rare.

11. What best replaces "**kicked off**" in line 2?
A. ignored B. celebrated C. started D. welcomed

12. According to paragraph 3, what was NOT true about the disagreement between NASA and the astronauts?
A. NASA assumed the crew lacked energy and was depressed.
B. Ground Control wanted the crew to go without meals.
C. The crew considered their workload to be way too high.
D. Ground Control was puzzled and shocked by the astronauts.

13. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT said about Gerald Carr?
A. He demanded that the crew took a one-day vacation.
B. His Skylab mission was his first time in space.
C. His Skylab mission was his last time in space.
D. He was the commander of the Skylab 4 crew.

14. Which of the following best paraphrases Carr's argument in paragraph 4?
A. It's unreasonable that someone on Earth would work so hard so long; how much more, then, to do it in orbit.
B. We are professionals and should not be expected to work with only 8 hours off a day for nearly three months.
C. Because the expense of putting people into space is so expensive, we should make sure do it correctly.
D. We are being treated unfairly just because we are up here in space and nor down on the ground like you guys.

15. According to paragraph 4, what is NOT an argument that Mr. Pogue offered?
A. Moving between areas on the spacecraft was complicated.
B. The weightlessness of space made it easy to bang into walls.
C. The crew was not mentally prepared to make transitions.
D. Professionalism was made difficult in such working conditions.

16. In line 19, what does the author mean by "**the crew broke**"?
A. The crew resigned from their jobs. B. The crew departed from the spacecraft.
C. The crew's frustration become complete. D. The crew became completely independent.

17. According to paragraph 5, what can be inferred as to why the trio never flew again?
A. They realized they were not good astronauts.
B. The three did not like working for NASA.
C. NASA lost their confidence in the three men.
D. Carr, Pogue, and Gibson did not make a good team.

18. According to the last paragraph, what is the author's opinion of the frequency of astronaut mutinies?
A. He would expect there to be more. B. He is thankful there are so few.
C. External factors keep them rare. D. He wants there to be more mutinies.

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19. What does the tone of the article indicate?
A. The author is amused that there was a mutiny in space.
B. The author is slightly critical of the Skylab astronauts.
C. The author is slightly sympathetic to the astronauts.
D. The author is requiring better working environments.

20. How has the author organized the article?
A. A collection of anecdotes surrounding an event.
B. A real-world example to advocate for change.
C. An exploration of a problem and discussing solution.
D. A chronological progression of a historical event.

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

Sometimes the reason why we have a hard time getting along with certain people is simple because there is a clash of personalities. (21) _____, personality clashes center around two colleagues with strong personalities. If you find yourself having a hard time getting along with someone at work that has a strong personalities, (22) _____ that blaming the other person will only result in a dangerous circle, with each individual not (23) _____. The best thing to do is to realize that it takes the stronger person to back down and show humility.

Clashes (24) _____individuals with strong personalities at work usually begin (25) _____ a tiny leak on a submarine submerged underwater. (26) _____ the crack becomes bigger and bigger, finally bursting a hole in the vessel and flooding it. So likewise if you find yourself (27) _____ to explode with angry words, it would be best for you to physically walk away. The potential for personality clashes to (28) _____ will always challenging (29) _____ to build a relationship with them all. But trying you hardest to get along with all of your colleagues (30) _____ differing personalities, some more extreme than others, will make an impression on your colleagues and they will go out of their way to get along with you too. It just takes the biggest person. So it might as well be you!

21.	A. generally	B. luckily	C. unfortunately	D. consequently
22.	A. commemorate	B. remember	C. remind	D. attend
23.	A. holding out	B. giving in	C. taking in	D. jumping in
24.	A. midway	B. within	C. between	D. along
25.	A. as	B. with	C. like	D. akin
26.	A. Sooner or later	B. Later in the day	C. Now and then	D. Just as soon
27.	A. anyway	B. about	C. around	D. almost
28.	A. evoke	B. reveal	C. generate	D. occur
29.	A. at times	B. at a time	C. against time	D. ahead of time
30.	A. even if	B. though	C. concerning	D. despite

V. Choose the correct answer.

31. The pest was _____ by insecticide.
A. conquered B. irrigated C. exterminated D. adjourned

32. I have no intention of paying such _____ prices.
A. inflated B. translated C. depressed D. revised

33. Jim always gets very annoyed if he can't get his own _____.
A. desire B. will C. wish D. way

34. If someone stands you up, he _____
A. meets you on a corner B. writes to you twice every week

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C. waits for you for a long time D. fails to meet you as planned

35. A good background in physics is a _____ for a job in aviation.
A. prospect B. protocol C. recruitment D. prerequisite

36. He was _____ because of his poor work.
A. conspired B. expelled C. interfered D. extradited

37. He suggested _____ the bus station to ask for a bus schedule.
A. he call B. he calls C. he calling D. him to call

38. A survey presents a useful _____ of statistical data.
A. break-down B. break-up C. break-in D. break-away

39. The troops were positioned in _____ for action.
A. anticipation B. readiness C. standby D. alert

40. The rise in stock prices was _____ as it fell the next day.
A. transient B. disputable C. anticipated D. abrogate

VI. Fill in the correct form of the word given.

One phenomenon that tarnish or even destroy the (41 Dynamic) _____ of a friendship between two people is the (42. Enter) _____ into a pecuniary relationship; that is, one friend lending money to the other. While it may be (43. Admire) _____ for a one friend to be concerned about the financial welfare of the other, a detailed schedule for (44. Remunerate) _____ should be made before any money changes hands. Beforehand, it is wise for the two friends to undertake a (45. Length) _____, detailed discourse on the subject, discussing the dates and amounts to be (46. Pay) _____ and any (47. Penalize) _____that occur if this schedule is not met. Many friends believe their relationships to be exempt from the stress of lending and borrowing; however, many money matters are generally a very (48. Touch) _____ subject. (49. Stand) _____debt between friends can become a/an (50. Due) _____ burden and strain on the friendship. It is best, therefore, to avoid lending or borrowing if at all possible.

VII. Think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

Imagine you are walking to school listening to music on your MP3. All of a (51) _____, it stops working and you realize that the batteries have run out. Wouldn't it be wonderful if you could simply (52) _____ the batteries wherever you are? This might be possible in a few years' time as scientists are now (53) _____ on a bag that makes electricity. They say that all someone needs to do is (54) _____ their bag on their back and start walking. The (55) _____ of the body makes electricity in a special part of their bag. This new (56) _____ sounds like a brilliant idea, doesn't it? Scientists developed the "electric backpack" in order to help soldiers, who carry around with them torches, radios and other equipment. All things (57) _____ on batteries and at the moment, the soldiers won't need to carry (58) _____ the power this equipment needs. With the "electric backpack", the soldiers won't need to carry (59) _____ batteries around with them. Rescue workers and mountain climbers will also find the bag useful, as will students who don't want their MP3 players to run out by (60) _____ on their way to school.

VIII. Complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

61. We could just discern the building through the fog. **(make)**
We could _____ through the fog.

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62. The jumper you knitted for my daughter no longer fits her. **(grown)**
My daughter _____ the jumper you knitted for her.
63. He owed his rescue to a passer-by. **(indebted)**
He _____ for his rescue.
64. Money is of little value on a dessert island. **(counts)**
Money _____ on a dessert island.
65. Some people accept that nuclear war is inevitable. **(resigned)**
Some people _____ of nuclear war.
66. Don't pay any attention to what she says. **(notice)**
Don't _____ what she says.
67. William decided that an actor's life was not for him. **(cut)**
William decided that he _____ be an actor.
68. Your story is different from the facts. **(tie)**
Your story _____ the facts.
69. Do you have a good relationship with your boss? **(terms)**
Are you _____ your boss?
70. Local residents said they were against the new traffic scheme. **(disapproval)**
Local residents _____ the new traffic scheme.

IX. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

71. I dislike it when people criticize me unfairly.
I object _____
72. No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't solve that problem.
Try _____
73. I wish you hadn't breathed a word about his private life to anyone.
I'd _____
74. The result of the competition was never in doubt.
At no time _____
75. His second attempt on the world record was successful.
He broke _____
76. It is rumored that we will have a new boss.
Rumor _____ _____
77. The police only warned Sara because it was her first offence.
Sara was let _____
78. I'll have to wait before I know whether he'll keep his promise or not.
It remains _____
79. Peter insisted on being told the complete sorry.
Nothing but _____
80. She was so famous that everyone voted for her.
Such _____

THE END

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KEY

I. Choose the word (A, B, c or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.
1D 2A 3A 4A 5B

II. Choose the word (A, B, c or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.
6B 7B 8D 9C 10C

III. Read the text and choose the correct answer.
11C 12C 13B 14B 15D 16A 17C 18A 19C 20D

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.
21A 22B 23B 24C 25C 26A 27B 28D 29A 30D

V. Choose the correct answer.
31C 32A 33D 34D 35D 36B 37A 38A 39B 40A

VI. Fill in the correct form of the word given.
41. dynamics
42. entrance
43. admirable
44. remuneration
45. lengthy
46. payable
47. penalties
48. touchy
49. outstanding
59. overdue

VII. Think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.
51. sudden
52. recharge
53. working
54. put
55. movement
56. invention
57. run
58. supply
59. extra
60. chance

VIII. Complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.
61. just make out the building
62. has grown out of
63. was indebted to a passer-by
64. counts for little
65. resigned themselves to the inevitable
66. take any notice of
67. was not cut out to
68. does not tie in with
69. on good terms with
70. showed disapproval of

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IX. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

71. to being criticized unfairly
72. as I might, I couldn't solve that problem
73. rather you didn't breathe a word about his private life to anyone.
74. was the result of the competition in doubt
75. the world record at his second attempt.
76. has it that we will have a new boss
77. off with a warning because it was her first offence
78. to be seen whether he'll keep his promise or not
79. the complete story would satisfy Peter
80. was her popularity that everyone voted for her

THE END

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