ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI	**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**
	Môn thi: **TIẾNG ANH**
	Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề
(Đề thi gồm 04 trang)	**Mã đề: 015**

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 following questions.

Question 1:	**A.** geolog<u>y</u>	**B.** psycholog<u>y</u>	**C.** classif<u>y</u>	**D.** photograph<u>y</u>
Question 2:	**A.** <u>i</u>diom	**B.** <u>i</u>deal	**C.** <u>i</u>tem	**D.** <u>i</u>dentical
Question 3:	**A.** rou<u>gh</u>	**B.** tou<u>gh</u>	**C.** cou<u>gh</u>	**D.** thou<u>gh</u>
Question 4:	**A.** bo<u>th</u>	**B.** my<u>th</u>	**C.** wi<u>th</u>	**D.** six<u>th</u>
Question 5:	**A.** help<u>ed</u>	**B.** book<u>ed</u>	**C.** hop<u>ed</u>	**D.** wait<u>ed</u>

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:	**A.** difference	**B.** suburban	**C.** internet	**D.** character
Question 7:	**A.** beautiful	**B.** effective	**C.** favorite	**D.** popular
Question 8:	**A.** attraction	**B.** government	**C.** borrowing	**D.** visitor
Question 9:	**A.** difficulty	**B.** individual	**C.** population	**D.** unemployment
Question 10:	**A.** biology	**B.** redundancy	**C.** interviewer	**D.** comparative

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that need correction in each of the following questions.

Question 11: There **<u>is</u>** a number of updated **<u>entries</u>** in **<u>the</u>** latest edition **<u>of</u>** the encyclopedia.
A **B** **C** **D**

Question 12: **<u>A</u>** number of wildlife habitat reserves **<u>have been established</u>** in order to **<u>saving</u>** endangered **<u>species</u>** from extinction.
A **B** **C** **D**

Question 13: **<u>Because</u>** the highway system **<u>was built</u>** 40 years ago, **<u>most of</u>** the roads now need **<u>to repair.</u>**
A **B** **C** **D**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 14: Without a high level of **<u>expertise</u>** in the job, he wouldn't be able to deal with the problem.
A. competence **B.** compost **C.** comprise **D.** competition

Question 15: My mother **<u>brought up</u>** that little matter of my criminal record again.
A. left **B.** called **C.** mentioned **D.** grew

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 16: The budget has **<u>increased</u>** by more than a third in the last year.
A. shrunk **B.** boosted **C.** went up **D.** fluctuated

Question 17: **<u>Amateur</u>** as he may be, Alex is one of the fastest runners in the marathon race.
A. Clumsy **B.** Professional **C.** Scientific **D.** Breadwinner

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 18: John told me to wait for him _____ the coffee shop.
A. in **B.** at **C.** on **D.** of

Question 19: His parents think it's time he_____ married.
A. gets **B.** would get **C.** will get **D.** got

Question 20: He_____ me to buy my air ticket immediately or it would be too late.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. suggested **B.** convinced **C.** insisted **D.** advised

Question 21: You will become ill_____ you stop working so hard.

A. until **B.** if **C.** unless **D.** when

Question 22: Mai is _____ of the two sisters.

A. as beautiful as **B.** the more beautiful **C.** more beautiful **D.** the most beautiful

Question 23: Many lists of "Wonders of the World" _____during the Middle Ages.

A. said to be existed **B.** are said to exist **C.** said to exist **D.** are said to have existed

Question 24: _____ handball is fast becoming _____ popular sport worldwide.

A. Φ/ a **B.** The/ the **C.** A/ Φ **D.** Φ/ the

Question 25: The size and shape of a nail depend primarily on the function _____ intended.

A. which it is **B.** for which it **C.** which it is for **D.** for which is

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Reference books are not designed to be read from the first page to the last but rather to be consulted to answer the questions and provide both general and specific pieces of information.

One of the most **(26)** _____-used reference books is a dictionary, which provides information about words. It lists meanings and spellings, **(27)** _____ how a word is pronounced, gives **(28)** _____ of how it is used, may reveal its origins and also lists synonyms and antonyms. To help you find the words faster, there are guide words at the top of each page showing the first and last words on that page - and of course it **(29)** _____ to know the alphabet!

There may be numerous special sections at the back with **(30)** _____ about famous people and places, lists of dates and scientific names, etc. There is usually a section at the front **(31)** _____how to use the dictionary, which includes the special abbreviations or signs.

An atlas is also a reference book and contains charts, tables and geographical facts, as well as maps. Political maps locate countries and cities, physical maps show the formation of the land with its mountains and valleys, and economic maps show industries and agriculture. To find a specific place, you need to look in the **(32)** _____ at the back of the atlas and the exact position on the map. There are numerous map **(33)** _____ that you need to know in order to be able to read a m ap-almost like a special language-and these are explained at the front of the atlas.

Question 26: **A.** greatly **B.** widely **C.** mainly **D.** largely

Question 27: **A.** speaks **B.** tells **C.** says **D.** gives

Question 28: **A.** evidence **B.** roof **C.** examples **D.** cases

Question 29: **A.** assists **B.** pays **C.** helps **D.** works

Question 30: **A.** events **B.** stories **C.** materials **D.** facts

Question 31: **A.** explaining **B.** interpreting **C.** suggesting **D.** presenting

Question 32: **A.** index **B.** preface **C.** complement **D.** foreword

Question 33: **A.** marks **B.** signs **C.** signals **D.** symbols

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

There is a common expression in English language referring to a blue moon. When people say that something happens ***"only once in a blue moon"***, they mean that it happens only very rarely, once in a great while. This expression has been around for at least a century and a half. There are references to this expressions that date from the second half of the nineteenth century.

The expression ***"a blue moon"*** has come to refer to the second full moon occurring in any given calendar month. A second full moon is not called a blue moon because it is particularly blue or is any different in the **hue** from the first full moon of the month. In stead, it is called a blue moon because it is so rare. The moon needs a little more than 29 days to complete the cycle from full moon to full moon. Because every month except February has more than 29 days, every month will have at least one full moon (except February, which will have a full moon unless there is a full moon at the very end of January and another full moon at the very beginning of March). It is on the occasion when a given calendar month has a second full moon that a blue moon occurs. This does not happen very often, only three or four times a decade.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The blue moons of today are called blue moons because of their rarity and not because of their color; however, the expression "***blue moon***" may have come into existence in reference to unusual circumstances in which the moon actually appeared blue. Certain natural phenomena of gigantic proportions can actually change the appearance of the moon from the Earth. The eruption of the Krakatao volcano in 1883 left dust particles in the atmosphere, which clouded the sun and gave the moon a bluish tint. This particular occurrence of the blue moon may have **given rise to** the expression that we use today. Another example occurred more than a century later. When Mount Pinatubo erupted in the Philippines in 1991, the moon again took on a blue tint.

Question 34: This passage is about_____ .

A. an idiomatic expression **B.** an unusual color

C. a month on the calendar **D.** a phase of the moon

Question 35: A blue moon could best be described as _____ .

A. a full moon that is not blue in color **B.** a new moon that is blue in color

C. a full moon that is blue in color **D.** a new moon that is not blue in color

Question 36: The word "**hue**" in line 8 is closest in meaning to _____ .

A. shape **B.** date **C.** color **D.** size

Question 37: Which of the following might be the date of a blue moon?

A. January 1st **B.** February 28th **C.** April 15th **D.** December 31st

Question 38: How many blue moons would there most likely be in a century?

A. 4 **B.** 35 **C.** 70 **D.** 100

Question 39: According to the passage, the moon actually looked blue _____ .

A. after large volcanic eruptions **B.** when it occurred late in the month

C. several times a year **D.** during the month of February

Question 40: The expression "**given rise to**" could be best replaced by _____ .

A. created a need for **B.** elevated the level of

C. brighten the color of **D.** spurred the creation of

Question 41: In which paragraph does the author mention the two blue moons which were blue in color?

A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 1 and 3

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable answer to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 42: *Tam is visiting An's new house*

- An: "Make yourself at home" - Tam: "_____"

A. Thank! Same to you. **B.** That's so kind. Thank you.

C. Not at all. Don't mention it. **D.** Yes, can I help you?

Question 43: *Peter, the shop assistant, is giving a advice to an customer*

- Peter: "All right. Keep your receipt. If something comes up, you can show it to us, and we'll give you a refund."

- Tom: "_____"

A. OK. I won't use it **B.** Thanks. I'll put it in a safe place.

C. You're welcome. See you later **D.** Thanks you, I'll keep it for you.

Question 44: *The finance company Josh applied for position in just sent him a rejection email.*

- "_____"

- "Never mind, better luck next time"

A. I've broken your precious vase. **B.** I have a lot on my mind.

C. I couldn't keep my mind on work. **D.** I didn't get the vacant position.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 45: They report that soil pollution has seriously threatened the livelihood of many local farmers.

A. The livelihood of many local farmers was reported to be seriously endangered by soil pollution.

B. It is reported that the livelihood of many local farmers has led to serious soil pollution.

C. Soil pollution is reported to have posed a serious threat to the livelihood of many local farmers.

D. It has been reported that soil pollution has actually put many local farmers' lives at risk.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 46: "Don't forget to submit your assignments by Thursday," said the teacher to the students.
A. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
B. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
C. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
D. The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
Question 47: : Sally paid for her travel in advance, but it wasn't necessary.
A. Sally needn't have paid for her travel in advance.
B. Sally might not have paid for her travel in advance.
C. Sally may not have paid for her travel in advance.
D. Sally couldn't have paid for her travel in advance.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of the sentences in the following questions.
Question 48: She gave a great performance at the festival. We now know she has artistic talent.
A. Amazing as her artistic talent is, we don't know about her great performance at the festival.
B. Hardly had we known about her artistic talent when she gave a great performance at the festival.
C. Although she gave a great performance at the festival, now we still don't know she has artistic talent.
D. But for her great performance at the festival, we wouldn't know about her artistic talent now.
Question 49: The driver in front stopped so suddenly. Therefore, the accident happened.
A. If the driver in front didn't stop so suddenly, the accident wouldn't happen.
B. If the driver in front hadn't stopped so suddenly, the accident would have happened.
C. If the driver in front hadn't stopped so suddenly, the accident wouldn't have happened.
D. If the driver in front had stopped so suddenly, the accident would have happened.
Question 50: His academic record at high school was poor. He failed to apply to that prestigious university.
A. His academic record at high school was poor as a result of his failure to apply to that prestigious university.
B. His academic record at high school was poor, as a result, he failed to apply to that prestigious university.
C. His academic record at high school was poor because he didn't apply to that prestigious university.
D. Failing to apply to that prestigious university, his academic record at high school was poor.

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