



ĐỀ THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - ĐỀ SỐ 02
Thời gian: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ

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

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>death</u> | B. <u>health</u> | C. <u>disease</u> | D. <u>spread</u> |
| 2. A. <u>ocean</u> | B. <u>most</u> ly | C. <u>solar</u> | D. <u>tomb</u> |
| 3. A. <u>abroad</u> | B. <u>coat</u> | C. <u>float</u> | D. <u>road</u> |
| 4. A. <u>accompany</u> | B. <u>occur</u> | C. <u>accident</u> | D. <u>occasionally</u> |
| 5. A. <u>chemistry</u> | B. <u>mechanic</u> | C. <u>character</u> | D. <u>parachute</u> |

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. sentence | B. suggest | C. species | D. system |
| 7. A. bacteria | B. dangerous | C. government | D. interesting |
| 8. A. attack | B. defeat | C. believe | D. happen |
| 9. A. pyramid | B. ancient | C. animal | D. possession |
| 10. A. accompany | B. responsible | C. environment | D. parliament |

III. Read the two passages then choose the best answer for each question.

Scientists do not yet thoroughly understand just how the body of an individual becomes sensitive to a substance that is harmless or even wholesome for the average person. Milk, wheat, and egg, for example, rank among the most healthful and widely used foods. Yet, these foods can cause persons sensitive to them to suffer greatly. At first, the body of the individual is not harmed by coming into contact with the substance. After a varying interval of time, usually longer than a few weeks, the body becomes sensitive to it, and an allergy has begun to develop.

Sometimes it's hard to figure out if you have a food allergy, since it can show up in so many different ways. Your **symptoms** could be caused by many other problems. You may have rashes, hives, joint pains

mimicking arthritis, headaches, irritability, or depression. The most common food allergies are to milk, eggs, seafood, wheat, nuts, seeds, chocolate, oranges and tomatoes. Many of these allergies will not develop if these foods are not fed to an infant until her or his intestines mature at around seven months. Breast milk also tends to be protective. Migraines can be set off by foods containing tyramine, phenethylamine, monosodium, glutamate, or sodium nitrate. Common foods which contain these are chocolate, aged cheeses, sour cream, red wine, pickled herring, chicken livers, avocados, ripe bananas, cured meats, many Oriental and prepared foods (read the labels). Some people have been successful in treating their migraines with supplements of B-vitamins, particularly B6 and niacin. Children who are **hyperactive** may benefit from eliminating food additives, especially food colorings, and foods high in salicylates from their diets. A few of these are almonds, green peppers, peaches, tea, grapes. This is the diet made popular by Benjamin Feingold, who has written the book *Why your child is Hyperactive*. Other researchers have had mixed results when testing whether the diet is effective.

11. The topic of the passage is _____.

- A. reaction to foods
- B. food and nutrition
- C. infants and allergies
- D. a good diet

12. According to the passage, the difficulty in diagnosing allergies to food is due to _____.

- A. the vast number of different foods we eat
- B. lack of proper treatment plan
- C. the similarity of symptoms of the allergy to other problems
- D. the use of prepared formula to feed babies

13. The word 'symptom' in line 10 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. indication
- B. diet
- C. diagnosis
- D. prescriptions

14. The phrase 'set off' in line 17 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. relieved
- B. identified
- C. avoided
- D. triggered

15. What can be inferred about the babies from this passage?

- A. They can eat almost anything.
- B. They should have a carefully restricted diet as infants.



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

Honey is a sweet liquid made by bees. It (21) _____ of water and sugars. Bees may travel as (22) _____ as seventy-five thousand kilometers and visit over two million flowers to produce just half a kilo of honey. The color and flavor of honey depend (23) _____ the type of flower visited. In (24) _____, there are more than three hundred (25) _____ of honey. The lighter-colored ones are generally milder in flavor than darker honey.

In ancient (26) _____, honey was the main sweet food, as sugar was very (27) _____. Honey was of great (28) _____ to the ancient Egyptians, who used it as payment.

Today, honey is produced and eaten in (29) _____ part of the world. Research suggests that it prevents tiredness and improves athletic performance. However, honey is not just food – it (30) _____ be taken for sore throats and is used in many skin and hair-care products.

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 21. A. involves | B. contains | C. includes | D. consists |
| 22. A. well | B. long | C. soon | D. far |
| 23. A. to | B. on | C. for | D. with |
| 24. A. case | B. order | C. fact | D. place |
| 25. A. varieties | B. collections | C. sets | D. differences |
| 26. A. seasons | B. times | C. years | D. dates |
| 27. A. distant | B. rare | C. small | D. slim |
| 28. A. cost | B. price | C. value | D. charge |
| 29. A. all | B. some | C. most | D. every |
| 30. A. shall | B. need | C. can | D. ought |

V. For Questions 21-30, choose the word or phrase that best completes each of the following conversations.

31. - "Why is Jane upset?"

- "She's disappointed because her son's low test scores prevented _____ to the university."

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| A. him from admitting | B. to admit him |
| C. him to admit | D. him from being admitted |

32. - "I understand you don't like opera."

- "_____, I go at least once a month."

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. On the contrast | B. In contrary |
| C. On the contrary | D. In the contrast |

33. - "How did you decide what kind of car to buy?"

- "After _____ all the alternatives, I chose the fastest car I could find."

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| A. considering from | B. considering |
| C. I consider | D. consider |

34. Jane is a very _____ student.

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| A. eventually | B. foregoing | C. conscientious | D. admissible |
|---------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|

35. The student was admitted even though his test scores were _____.
 A. underscored B. marginal C. qualitative D. successive

36. - "Will you write my term paper for me?"
 - "No. The only thing I can do is ____ you write it."
 A. helping B. help to C. help with D. help

37. - "John's remark was very strange."
 - "Yes, I was completely ____ by what he said"
 A. amaze B. amazing C. amazingly D. amazed

38. - "Did Bob take the test?"
 - "Yes, and ____, he passed it easily."
 A. surprisingly B. surprised C. so surprising D. by surprised

39. - "Do you know where Bob is?"
 - "Strange ____ sound, he is in Cedar Rapids."
 A. may it B. as it may C. like it may D. does it

40. Not mentioning the author's name was a serious _____.
 A. omission B. perception C. preservation D. rotation

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

Judo is a sport that has achieved great popularity in many parts of the world. It was (41. ORIGIN) _____ developed in Japan in the late 19th century based on ancient methods of self-defence. There are two (42. FIGHT) _____. Although they use physical (43. VIOLENT) _____ against each other, they are (44. RESPECT) _____ to their opponent and bow to each other before and after each contest.

Judo is an (45. EXPENSIVE) _____ sport to take up because the only equipment you need is the special loose-fitting suit. It is very suitable for (46. YOUNG) _____ if they join a club where the (47. INSTRUCT) _____ are properly qualified and pay enough attention to safety. Although Judo is a physically (48. DEMAND) _____ sport which requires a lot of (49. STRONG) _____, practice and skill, there are many people who find it (50. ENJOY) _____ as a means of relaxation in their spare time.

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

A pioneer in the field of telecommunications, Alexander Graham Bell was (51) _____ in 1874 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He moved to Ontario, and then to the United States, settling in Boston, before beginning his career as an inventor. Throughout his life, Bell had been interested (52) _____ the education of deaf people. This interest led him to (53) _____ the microphone and, in 1876, his 'electrical speech machine,' which we now call a (54) _____. News of his invention quickly (55) _____ throughout the country, even throughout Europe. By 1878, Bell had set up the first telephone exchange in New Haven, Connecticut. By 1884, long distance connections were (56) _____ between Boston, Massachusetts and New York City.

Bell imagined great uses for his telephone, like the model from (57) 1920s, but would he ever have (58) _____ telephone lines being used to transmit video images? Since his (59) _____ in 1922, the telecommunication industry has undergone an amazing revolution. Today, non-hearing people are able to use a special display telephone to communicate. Bell's 'electrical speech machine' paved the way (60) _____ the Information Superhighway.

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

Dear Tom,

61. *I/ write/ thank/ you/ spend/ summer/ us.*

.....
62. *It/ nice/ you/ come/ teach/how/ use/ computers.*

.....
63. *You/ helpful/ it/ easy/ follow/ lessons.*

.....
64. *Before/ you/ come/ computers/ strange/ us.*

.....
65. *Now/ we/ know/ how/ use/ them/ support/ study.*

66. *As/ you/ see/ I/ use/ computer/ write/ letter/ you.*

67. *All/ us/ regret/ time/ fly/ so quickly.*

68. *We/ can't wait/ next summer/ when/ you/ return.*

69. *We/ thankful/ what/ you/ do/ for/ us.*

70. *I/ look/ forward/ hear/ you/ soon.*

Lots of love,

Jane

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. *If she does not hurry, she will be late for school.*

Unless

72. *I was able to finish the work early because he helped me.*

Thanks

73. *It took us 30 minutes to rehearse the play.*

We spent

74. *'I'm sorry, Angela,' said Martin. 'I'm afraid I've damaged your car.'*

Martin apologized

75. *'Don't bite your nails,' said Mrs. Rogers to her son.*

Mrs. Rogers told

76. *It isn't necessary to finish the work today.*

You don't

77. *With a lot of luck, you may get your novel published.*

If you

78. *'Don't forget to lock the house when you go out, William,' his mother said.*

William's mother reminded

79. *This organization is supported by the government for most of its income.*

This organization depends

80. *They are going to repair my car tomorrow.*

I am

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

In my opinion, smoking should be banned in public places.