



**GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ**

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**Chuyên cung cấp giáo viên gia sư ngoại ngữ chất lượng**  
**Mọi ngôn ngữ - Mọi lứa tuổi - Mọi trình độ**  
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## **ĐỀ THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ** **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - ĐỀ SỐ 10**

**Thời gian: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)**

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

1. A. <u>accuracy</u>	B. <u>pop<u>u</u>lar</u>	C. <u>humorous</u>	D. <u>ridicul<u>ous</u></u>
2. A. <u>choral</u>	B. <u>chemistry</u>	C. <u>mechanical</u>	D. <u>chatter</u>
3. A. <u>beliefs</u>	B. <u>chopsticks</u>	C. <u>museum<u>s</u></u>	D. <u>classmates</u>



4. A. folk      B. apposition      C. promotion      D. provoke  
5. A. northern      B. thorny      C. faithful      D. enthronement

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.**

6. A. deceive      B. precise      C. crucial      D. cartoon  
7. A. maintenance      B. indicate      C. involvement      D. advocate  
8. A. allergy      B. relentless      C. predator      D. heritage  
9. A. automobile      B. obstinacy      C. necessity      D. alternative  
10. A. intellectual      B. instrumental      C. satisfaction      D. theatergoer

**III. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.**

11. When I was small, most of my clothes were \_\_\_\_\_ to me by my elder brother.  
A. handed out      B. handed down      C. given up      D. given out

12. There's been another \_\_\_\_\_ of bird's flu in some rural areas.  
A. breakdown      B. breakout      C. outbreak      D. breakthrough

13. \_\_\_\_\_ drivers endanger their lives and those of other road users.  
A. Drunk      B. Drunken      C. Drinking      D. Drunkard

14. – “Can I have some more chocolate cookies?” – “\_\_\_\_\_.”  
A. Yes, all right      B. Yes, please      C. That's right      D. Of course not

15. When I got my case back, it had been damaged \_\_\_\_\_ repair.  
A. above      B. out of      C. over      D. beyond

16. \_\_\_\_\_, James is very punctual, but he is late today.  
A. Under rule      B. Like a rule      C. As a rule      D. For a rule

17. I was glad when he said that his car was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for my use      B. for me using      C. at my use      D. at my disposal

18. How you invest your money is none of my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. business      B. matter      C. care      D. affair

19. The twins looked so alike that it was impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ between them.  
A. differ      B. identify      C. distinguish      D. discriminate

20. You will \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of useful knowledge if you go to these lectures regularly.  
A. gain      B. win      C. get      D. learn



#### IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Anyone who has handled a fossilized bone knows that it is usually not exactly like its modern counterpart, the most obvious difference being that it is often much heavier. Fossils often have the quality of stone rather than of organic materials, and this has led to the use of the term 'petrifaction' (to bring about rock). The implication is that bone and other tissues have somehow been turned into stone, and this is certainly the explanation given in some texts. But it is a wrong interpretation; fossils are frequently so dense because the pores and other spaces in the bone have become filled with minerals taken up from the surrounding sediments. Some fossil bones have all the interstitial spaces filled with foreign minerals, including the marrow cavity, if there is one, while others have taken up but little from their surroundings. Probably all of the minerals deposited within the bone have been recrystallized from solution by the action of water percolating through them. The degree of mineralization appears to be determined by the nature of the environment in which the bone was deposited and not by the antiquity of the bone. For example, the black fossil bones that are so common in many parts of Florida are heavily mineralized, but they are only about 20,000 years old, whereas many of the dinosaur bones from western Canada, which are about 75 million years old, are only partially filled in. Under optimum conditions the process of mineralization probably takes thousands rather than millions of years perhaps considerably less.

This amount of change that has occurred in fossil bone, even in bone as old as that of dinosaurs, is often remarkably small. We are therefore usually able to see the microscopic structure of the bone, including such fine details as the lacunae where the living bone cells once resided. The natural bone mineral, the hydroxyapatite, is virtually unaltered too – it has the same crystal structure as that of modern bone. Although nothing remains of the original collagen, some of its component amino acids are usually still detectable, together with amino acids of the non-collagen proteins of bone.

21. *What does the passage mainly discuss?*

- A. The location of fossil in North America
- B. The composition of fossils
- C. Determining the size and weight of fossils
- D. The procedure for analyzing fossils

22. *The word 'counterpart' in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. species
- B. version
- C. change
- D. material

23. *Why is fossilized bone heavier than ordinary bone?*

- A. Bone tissue solidifies with age.
- B. The marrow cavity gradually fills with water.
- C. The organic materials turn to stone.
- D. Spaces within the bone fill with minerals.

24. *The word 'pores' in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. joints
- B. tissues
- C. lines
- D. holes

25. *What can be inferred about a fossil with a high degree of mineralization?*

- A. It was exposed to large amounts of mineral-laden water throughout time.
- B. Mineralization was complete within one year of the animal's death.
- C. Many colorful crystals can be found in such a fossil.
- D. It was discovered in western Canada.

26. *Which of the following factors is most important in determining the extent of mineralization fossil bones?*

- A. The age of the fossil.
- B. The location of the bone in the animal's body.
- C. Environmental conditions.
- D. The type of animal the bone came from.

27. *Why does the author compare fossils found in western Canada to those found in Florida?*

- A. To prove that a fossil's age cannot be determined by the amount of mineralization.
- B. To discuss the large quantity of fossils found in both places.
- C. To suggest that fossils found in both places were the same age.
- D. To explain why scientists are especially interested in Canadian fossils.



28. The word 'it' in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hydroxyapatite      B. microscopic structure  
C. crystal structure      D. modern bone

29. The word 'detectable' in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sizable      B. active      C. moist      D. apparent

30. Which of the following does NOT survive in fossils?  
A. Noncollagen protein.      B. Hydroxyapatite.  
C. Collagen.      D. Amino acid.

V. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

#### FOOTBALL AS AN ART FORM

When filmmakers Douglas Gordon and Phillippe Parreno set out to make an art house movie about the legendary French footballer Zinedine Zidane, they chose to film just one match between Real Madrid, the club for which he was playing at the (31) \_\_\_\_, and their great rivals Villareal. But (32) \_\_\_\_\_ of following the progress of the match, the ninety-minute film would show something that had not been seen before; the precise detailed movements of one man during an entire top-level football match. They hoped that the audience would disengage from the match itself, and focus on this portrait of greatness. Every (33) \_\_\_\_\_ gesture would be captured and they would see all of the player's grace, athleticism and competitiveness in (34) \_\_\_\_\_ detail. The resulting film is a fascinating work. Those who are not regular watchers of football will be astonished at how (35) \_\_\_\_\_ Zidane becomes actively (36) \_\_\_\_\_ in the game. For much of the ninety minutes he moves around the field relatively slowly; saying nothing, expressing even less, and only occasionally (37) \_\_\_\_\_ into a lethargic jog. And then the ball arrives at his feet, and there is a flurry of bewildering activity. The cameras (and there are seventeen of them (38) \_\_\_\_\_ on him) struggle to (39) \_\_\_\_\_ up. The defenders don't even (40) \_\_\_\_\_ a chance. In a few touches, a couple of checks and feints, Zidane has left them all behind. He crosses from the tightest of angles and his teammate is left with the simplest of headers to score a goal.

31. A. point      B. moment      C. time      D. occasion  
32. A. alternative      B. instead      C. rather      D. preference  
33. A. one      B. single      C. lone      D. sole

34. A. giant	B. big	C. huge	D. great
35. A. partly	B. scarcely	C. rarely	D. hardly
36. A. concerned	B. involved	C. associated	D. regarded
37. A. breaking	B. changing	C. opening	D. starting
38. A. trained	B. looking	C. pointed	D. staring
39. A. take	B. speed	C. make	D. keep
40. A. gain	B. hold	C. stand	D. earn

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

The (41. GROW) \_\_\_\_\_ of online job hunting has increased the importance of having a good CV. Many employers now search CV databases for potential candidates, and a great CV which highlights your skills and experience will boost your chances of getting an interview (42. CONSIDER) \_\_\_\_\_. On average, a recruiter will spend just eight seconds reviewing each CV, so it's important to get it right. If you follow a basic structure, you can present the information in a clear, concise and (43. PERSUADE) \_\_\_\_\_ way. Your CV should look clean and tidy with no frills or fancy (44. ATTACH) \_\_\_\_\_, with all the information clearly signposted, and should not exceed two pages. Include your name, address, and contact details, but information about your nationalities, age and hobbies is not essential. Any (45. PROSPECT) \_\_\_\_\_ employer will be interested in your work experience. List all the most recent first, describing your previous jobs in short sentences using straightforward, positive language which highlights all your key achievements. (46. SIMILARITY) \_\_\_\_\_, list brief details of your academic and professional (47. QUALIFY) \_\_\_\_\_ along with the grades attained. Include (48. SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_ skills such as IT package or languages, and state whether you're at a basic, intermediate or advanced level. (49. APPLY) \_\_\_\_\_ looking for their first job since leaving full-time education are (50. LIKE) \_\_\_\_\_ to have much relevant work experience, so they should put information about their academic record and key skills first.

**VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage.**

**THE COMPUTER MOUSE**

When is a mouse not a mouse? When it sits on your desk and controls your on-screen cursor. The computer mouse is a pointing device (51) \_\_\_\_\_ has a flat bottom, a shaped top with buttons on and – perhaps – a cable connecting the mouse to the computer. The mouse moves on the (52) \_\_\_\_\_ of the desk, and the cursor copies this movement on the screen. The first computer mouse had wheels that made contact (53) \_\_\_\_\_ the working surface. The name 'mouse' was adopted because all earlier models (54) \_\_\_\_\_ a long cord, and this, together with the shape, made it look something (55) \_\_\_\_\_ the furry little animal of the same name. The person who invented the mouse, and so was responsible (56) \_\_\_\_\_ changing the way computers worked, was an American named Douglas Engelbart. In fact, he invented many (57) \_\_\_\_\_, including ones attached to the chin or nose, to point at the screen. However, his computer mouse soon proved to be much (58) \_\_\_\_\_ convenient and far simpler to use. His first attempt producing a (59) \_\_\_\_\_ was in 1964, but it was large, heavy and difficult to move. A few years later, in 1968, his improved mouse (60) \_\_\_\_\_ its first public appearance and rapidly became a huge success.

**VIII. 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.**

61. *Terry was rude but Anne got her revenge on him.*

Anne paid Terry .....

62. *He was exhausted but he still tried to finish his homework.*

Exhausted .....

63. *It was only when I checked that I noticed the tyre was flat.*

Only when .....

64. *We have arranged everything for your trip to Thailand.*  
We have made .....

65. *I need someone to take my place at the ceremony.*  
I need someone to stand .....

66. *The original painting and the copy look definitely the same to her.*  
She cannot tell .....

67. *I am trying to study, so would you mind not making that noise?*  
I am trying to study, so I'd .....

68. *You may be intelligent, but carefulness is always necessary when you make a decision.*  
No matter .....

69. *The only thing that prevented the passing of the bill was the death of the Prime Minister.*  
Had it not .....

70. *Sebastian's career as a television presenter began five years ago.*  
Sebastian has .....

**IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the word in bracket. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.**

71. Jill said: 'I tell a lie a couple of times a day!' ADMITTED  
Jill ..... couple of times a day.

72. The holiday wasn't as good as we had expected. UP  
The holiday didn't ..... expectations.

73. It's no good sitting here feeling sorry for yourself. POINT  
There's ..... feeling sorry for yourself.

74. I haven't heard from my pen friend for ages. TOUCH  
My pen friend ..... with me for ages.

75. Nobody can predict the real consequences of global warming. SAYING  
There's .....  
real consequences of global warming will be.

76. There's a chance that the secretary took the order book away. MAY  
The secretary ..... the order book away.



77. 'Whose pen is this?' asked my teacher. DID  
My teacher asked ..... to.

78. I've installed an alarm to stop thieves breaking into my house. PROTECT  
I have installed an alarm ..... being broken into.

79. He likes people to call him 'Professor'. ADDRESSED  
He likes to ..... 'Professor'.

80. What really depresses me is this continual wet weather. GETS  
What really ..... continual wet weather.

**X. (81-100) Physical education should be omitted from the curriculum so that students can concentrate on academic subjects.**

*Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Write a passage of about 150 words to justify your answer.*