

ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC NGOẠI NGỮ TIẾNG ANH
ĐỀ THI VÀO 10 CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ
ĐỀ SỐ 03 (Phần 01)



GIA SƯ CHỨNG CƯ

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>dimension</u> | B. <u>expansion</u> | C. <u>confusion</u> | D. <u>tension</u> |
| 2. A. <u>massage</u> | B. <u>carriage</u> | C. <u>voyage</u> | D. <u>dosage</u> |
| 3. A. <u>increase</u> | B. <u>ink</u> | C. <u>pink</u> | D. <u>thank</u> |
| 4. A. <u>beloved</u> (n) | B. <u>naked</u> | C. <u>ploughed</u> | D. <u>learned</u> (a) |
| 5. A. <u>apology</u> | B. <u>classify</u> | C. <u>testify</u> | D. <u>verify</u> |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 6. A. Europe | B. decent | C. province | D. consent |
| 7. A. dialect | B. diagram | C. diagonal | D. diamond |
| 8. A. concrete | B. complete | C. compete | D. deplete |
| 9. A. obvious | B. tremendous | C. credulous | D. numerous |
| 10. A. minority | B. obstinacy | C. original | D. equality |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. They are going to suffer a lot of criticism for increasing bus fare by so much.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|--------|
| A. get into | B. stand in with | C. come in for | D. put |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|--------|

12. Roger's Thesaurus, a collection of English words and phrases, was originally arranged by the ideas they express rather than by alphabetical order.

A. unless B. instead of C. and D. as well as

13. According to Freud, dreams can be interpreted as the fulfillment of wishes.

A. attainment B. performance C. conclusion D. completion

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. I was groggy from the lack of sleep, having driven all night.

A. dazed B. alert C. dizzy D. stunned

15. The breadfruit does well in hot and humid climates.

A. arid B. watery C. soaked D. moist

16. Names of people in the book were changed to preserve anonymity.

A. reveal B. conserve C. presume D. cover

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. Anthropologists agree (A) that our primitive ancestors (B) who inhabited the tropics probably have (C) natural protection against (D) the sun.

18. A good exercise program helps teach (A) people to avoid (B) the habits that might (C) shorten the (D) lives.

19. A thunder (A) usually follows lightning by five seconds (B) for every mile (C) between (D) the flash and the observer.

20. Forgery, in law, is the fabrication or altering (A) of a written (B) document with (C) the intent to deceive or defraud (D).

21. During the first half of the nineteenth century, immigrants (A) to the United States were predominant (B) from Western Europe; after the Civil War, however, new arrivals came mainly from (C) Eastern and Southern Europe, as well as (D) from Asia.

22. Bill Gates built his microcomputer software company (A) into one of the largest in the nation (B), and in doing so (C) became one of the country's wealthiest and most respected man (D).

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. She loves tennis and can watch it till the _____ come home.
A. ants B. bees C. horses D. cows
24. Could you close the window? There is a bit of a _____.
A. current B. wind C. draught D. breeze
25. Thousands of steel _____ were used as the framework of the new office block.
A. beams B. girders C. stakes D. piles
26. The ceiling fans were on, but unfortunately they only _____ the hot, humid air.
A. stirred up B. poured through C. turned into D. cut back
27. He set one alarm clock for five o'clock and _____ for five past so as to ensure that he did not oversleep.
A. the others B. the other C. others D. other
28. When Tim was eating a cherry, he accidentally swallowed the _____.
A. nut B. stone C. seed D. core
29. It was only _____ he told me his surname that I realised that we had been to the same school.
A. then B. until C. as soon as D. when
30. He got an excellent grade in his examination _____ the fact that he had not worked particular hard.
A. on account of B. because C. in spite of D. although
31. Their eventual choice of house was _____ by the time Peter would take to get to the office.
A. related B. consequent
C. determined D. dependent
32. It turned out that we _____ rushed to the airport as the plane was delayed by several hours.
A. hadn't B. should have
C. mustn't D. needn't have

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

Whaling

Rock carvings suggest that Stone Age people were hunting whales for food as early as 2200 B.C. Such (33) _____ hunting is still practiced today in a number of (34) _____ including the Inuit people of Greenland and North America.

Whaling became big business from the seventh century as the (35) _____ for whalebone and whale oil rose, and humpback and sperm whales were hunted in increasingly large numbers. But just as stocks of these species began to fall, the explosive harpoon-gun was (36) _____. This weapon, together with the development of steam-power ships, (37) _____ the whalers to hunt the fast moving fin and blue whales.

In 1905 the whaling fleets moved to the waters of Antarctica. The introduction of massive factory ships enabled the whales to be processed at sea. As a result, the blue whale had (38) _____ disappeared by the 1950s. In 1946 the International Whaling Commission was established to maintain the declining whale populations. Quotas were (39) _____ but these were often (40) _____ and numbers continued to fall. Hunting of many species continued until 1986 when the IWC finally responded to international pressure and a ban on commercial whaling was introduced.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 33. A. survival | B. essential | C. basic | D. subsistence |
| 34. A. groups | B. societies | C. races | D. nationalities |
| 35. A. demand | B. desire | C. request | D. reliance |
| 36. A. invented | B. discovered | C. assembled | D. applied |
| 37. A. managed | B. employed | C. enabled | D. empowered |
| 38. A. virtually | B. possibly | C. uniquely | D. commonly |
| 39. A. made | B. set | C. placed | D. done |
| 40. A. refused | B. denied | C. ignored | D. exempted |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Lead poisoning in children is a major health concern. ^(A) Both low and high doses of paint can have serious effects. Children **exposed to** high doses of lead often suffer permanent nerve damage, mental retardation, blindness, and even death. Low doses of lead can lead to mild mental retardation, short attention spans, distractibility, poor academic performance, and behavioral problems. ^(B)

This is not a new concern. ^(C) As early as 1904, lead poisoning in children was **linked to** lead based paint. Microscopic lead particles from paint are absorbed into the bloodstream when children ingest flakes of **chipped** paint, plaster, or paint dust from sanding. Lead can also enter the body through household dust, nail biting, thumb sucking, or chewing on toys and other objects painted with lead based paint. Although American paint companies today must comply with strict regulations regarding the amount of lead used in their paint, this source of lead poisoning is still the most common and most dangerous. Children living in older, **dilapidated** houses are particularly at risk. ^(D)

41. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Problems with household paint B. Major health concerns for children
- C. Lead poisoning in children D. Lead paint in older homes

42. The phrase "**exposed to**" could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. familiar with B. in contact with
- C. displaying D. conducting

43. Which of the following does the passage infer?

- A. Paint companies can no longer use lead in their paint.
- B. Paint companies aren't required to limit the amount of lead used in their paint.
- C. Paint companies must limit the amount of lead used in their paint.
- D. Paint companies have always followed restrictions regarding the amount of lead used in their paint.

44. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the phrase "linked to"?

A. endorsed by

B. threatened by

C. combined with

D. associated with

45. Where is the best place in the passage to add the following sentence?

"Older, run - down houses commonly have chipped, flaking paint and are more likely to have been painted with lead based paint."

A. (A)

B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (D)

46. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "chipped"?

A. fragmented

B. canned

C. sprayed

D. unhealthy

47. The word "dilapidated" is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. poorly painted

B. unpainted

C. fallen down

D. broken down

48. According to the passage, what is the most common source of lead poisoning in children?

A. household dust

B. lead based paint

C. painted toys

D. dilapidated houses

GIA SƯ CHUNG CÚ

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