ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC NGOẠI NGỮ TIẾNG ANH
ĐỀ THI VÀO THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ

ĐỀ SỐ 11 (Phần 01)

GIA SƯ CHUNG 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. brilliant	B. strip	C. stripe	D. tip
2. A. decided	B. hatred	C. sacred	D. warned
3. A. rather	B. sacrifice	C. hard	D. farther
4. A. than	B. theatre	C. theory	D. through
5. A. wound	B. soak	C. toast	D. both

Phần 2. Trọng âm

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

6. A. temporary	B. inventory	C. ceremony	D. get-together
7. A. energy	B. hospital	C. commercial	D. exercises
8. A. research	B. careful	C. balance	D. describe
9. A. determine	B. understand	C. companion	D. attention
10. A. career	B. labor	C. enjoy	D. away

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. I stayed there with her for a while before I left.

A. in the difficult time B. for relaxation

C. whenever she needed me D. for a short period of time

12. I don't think I can ever live on my own in a big city.

A. poorly B. hungrily

C. freely D. alone

13. Although we argued with him for a long time, he stood his ground.

A. wanted to continue B. felt sorry for us

C. refused to change his decision D. changed his decision

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. In big cities, animals should be kept under control.

A. out of dispute B. out of discipline

C. out of hand D. out of order

15. We ought to keep these proposals secret from the chairman for the time being.

A. accessible B. revealed

C. confidential D. private

16. We left New York when I was six; so my recollections of it are rather faint.

A. clear B. misunderstood

C. ambiguous D. explanatory

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

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

17. Those three men (A) were arrested because they suspected (B) of being (C) poachers (D) at Nam Cat Tien National Park.

18. The goalkeeper is the only player (A) allowed (B) to touch the ball with the hands while (C) the ball is in playing (D).

19. That novel is definitely (A) a dense packed (B) narrative, but one which requires (C) a vast knowledge of cultural background or an (D) excellent encyclopedia.

20. The doctor suggested that he lay (A) in bed (B) for several (C) days as a precaution against further damage (D) to the tendons.

21. That (A) these students have improved (B) their grades because of their (C) participation (D) in the test review class.

22. The professor is (A) thinking to go (B) to the conference on aerodynamics (C) next month (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. There now seems to be a _____ of hope that the strike will be averted.

A. shred B. glimmer C. speck D. crumb

24. When I was a boy, I had a water-pistol which I used to _____ at my friend.

A. dribble B. meander C. trickle D. squirt

25. My brother plays his records _____ in his room at night and nobody can get enough sleep.

A. at full tilt B. in full swing C. at full blast D. in full cry

26. This machine is complicated and dangerous so don't _____ about with it.

A. fox B. monkey C. dog D. duck

27. She was illuminated in the middle of the dark stage by a single _____.

A. spotlight B. limelight C. footlight D. headlight

28. The candle flame began to _____ a little in the wind.

A. sparkle B. dazzle C. twinkle D. flicker

29. This _____ invention of yours should make you rich.

A. genial B. talented C. genious D. ingenious

30. I heard a _____ as he put his foot in the deep, wet mud.

A. plop B. squelch C. hoot D. rumble

31. Statistics _____ all those numbers!

A. baffles me B. mixes me up C. mystifies me D. loses me

32. Drive carefully. There's a dangerous _____ just ahead.

A. L-plate B. U-turn C. V-neck D. S-bend

Phần 7. Điền từ

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

Is there life on Mars? Many people have (33) _____ about this question. Some writers of science-fiction think of people from Mars as little green creatures. Others imagine "Martians" as monsters with many eyes.

In studying this planet, astronomers have found that life may be possible on Mars. The first (34) _____ of this is that Mars has seasons, just like Earth. In other words, Earth's seasons, such as spring or summer, occur on Mars too. Because these seasons exist, it may be possible for (35) _____ and other higher (36) _____ forms to be found on Mars.

Astronomers also think that perhaps a small (37) _____ of water vapor could be found on Mars. In 1887, an Italian astronomer, Giovanni Schiaparelli, discovered markings on Mars's surface. These markings looked like canals. This finding (38) _____ astronomers to believe that since water exists on Mars, life forms could exist as well.

However, there are (39) _____ who feel that life on Mars is not possible. This is because there is little or no trace of oxygen on the planet. In 1965, the Mariner IV capsule managed to take photographs of the planet. It discovered that the only forms of life found are vegetation like fungi and mosses. (40) _____, people remain fascinated by the idea that there could one day be life on Mars.

33. A. puzzled	B. asked	C. wondered	D. confused
34. A. indication	B. sign	C. mark	D. veterinary
35. A. vegetables	B. vegetation	C. vegetarian	D. veterinary
36. A. lively	B. living	C. live	D. life
37. A. quantity	B. amount	C. portion	D. mass
38. A. got	B. took	C. led	D. brought
39. A. others	B. another	C. other	D. some others
40. A. Accordingly	B. Nevertheless	C. Consequently	D. Thus

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

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

As Philadelphia grew from a small town into a city in the first half of the eighteenth century, it became an increasingly important marketing center for a vast and growing agricultural **hinterland**. Market days saw the crowded city even more crowded, as farmers from within a radius of 24 or more kilometers brought their sheep, cows, pigs, vegetables, cider, and other products for direct sale to the townspeople. The High Street Market was continuously enlarged throughout the period until 1736, when **it** reached from Front Street to Third. By 1745 New Market was opened on Second Street between Pine and Cedar. The next year the Callowhill Market began operation. Along with market days, the institution of twice-yearly fairs persisted in Philadelphia even after similar trading days had been discontinued in other colonial cities. The fairs provided a means of bringing handmade goods from outlying places to would-be buyers in the city. **Linens and stockings** from German town, for example, were popular items. Auctions were another popular form of occasional trade. Because of the competition, retail merchants opposed these as well as the fairs. Although governmental attempts to eradicate fairs and auctions were less than successful, the ordinary course of **economic development was on the merchants' side**, as increasing business specialization became the order of the day. Export merchants became differentiated from their importing counterparts, and specialty shops began to appear in addition to general stores selling a variety of goods. One of the reasons Philadelphia's merchants generally prospered was because the surrounding area was **undergoing** tremendous economic and demographic growth. They did their business, after all, in the capital city of the province. Not only did they cater to the governor and his circle, but citizens from all over the colony came to the capital for legislative sessions of the assembly and council and the meetings of the courts of justice.

41. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Philadelphia's agriculture importance

B. Philadelphia's development as a marketing center

C. The sale of imported goods in Philadelphia

D. The administration of the city of Philadelphia

42. It can be inferred from the passage that new markets opened in Philadelphia because _____.

A. they provided more modern facilities than older markets.

B. the High Street Market was forced to close.

C. existing markets were unable to serve the growing population.

D. farmers wanted markets that were closer to the farmers.

43. The word "**hinterland**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. tradition B. association C. produce D. region

44. The word "**it**" refers to _____.

A. the crowded city B. a radius

C. the High Street Market D. the period

45. According to the passage, fairs in Philadelphia were held _____.

A. on the same day as market says

B. as often as possible

C. a couple of times a year

D. whenever the government allowed it

46. It can be inferred that the author mentions "Linens and stockings" to show that they were items that _____.

A. retail merchants were not willing to sell

B. were not available in the stores in Philadelphia

C. were more popular in Germantown than in Philadelphia

D. could easily be transported

47. What does the author mean by stating that "economic development was on the merchants' side"?

A. Merchants had a strong impact on economic expansion.

B. Economic forces allowed merchants to prosper.

C. Merchants had to work together to achieve economic independence.

D. Specialty shops near large markets were more likely to be economically successful.

48. The word "**undergoing**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. requesting B. experiencing C. repeating D. including

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

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

The ocean bottom - a region nearly 2.5 times greater than the total land area of the Earth - is a vast **frontier** that even today is largely unexplored and uncharted. Until about a century ago, the deep-ocean floor was completely inaccessible, hidden beneath waters averaging over 3,600 meters deep. Totally without light and subjected to intense pressures hundreds of times greater than at the Earth's surface, the deep-ocean bottom is a hostile environment to humans, in some ways as forbidding and remote as the void of outer space. Although researchers have taken samples of deep-ocean rocks and sediments for over a century, the first detailed global investigation of the ocean bottom did not actually start until 1968, with the beginning of the National Science Foundation's Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP). Using techniques first developed for the offshore oil and gas industry, the DSDP's drill ship, the Glomar Challenger, was able to maintain a steady position on the ocean's surface and drill in very deep waters, **extracting** samples of sediments and rock from the ocean floor.

The Glomar Challenger completed 96 voyages in a 15-year research program that ended in November 1983. During this time, the vessel logged 600,000 kilometers and took almost 20,000 core samples of seabed sediments and rocks at 624 drilling sites around the world. The Glomar Challenger's core samples have allowed geologists to reconstruct what the planet looked like hundreds of millions of years ago and to calculate what it will probably look like millions of years in the future. Today, largely on the strength of evidence gathered during the Glomar Challenger's voyages, nearly all earth scientists agree on the theories of plate tectonics and continental drift that explain many of the geological processes that shape the Earth.

The cores of sediment drilled by the Glomar Challenger have also yielded information critical to understanding the world's past climates. Deep-ocean sediments provide a climatic record stretching back hundreds of millions of years, because **they** are largely isolated from the mechanical erosion and the

intense chemical and biological activity that rapidly destroy much land-based evidence of past climates. This record has already provided insights into the patterns and causes of past climatic change - information that may be used to predict future climates.

49. The author refers to the ocean bottom as a "**frontier**" because it _____.

A. is not a popular area for scientific research

B. contains a wide variety of life forms

C. attracts courageous explorers

D. is an unknown territory

50. The author mentions outer space in the first paragraph because _____.

A. the Earth's climate millions of years ago was similar to conditions in outer space

B. it is similar to the ocean floor in being alien to the human environment

C. rock formations in outer space are similar to those found on the ocean floor

D. techniques used by scientists to explore outer space were similar to those used in ocean exploration

51. Which of the following is true of the Glomar Challenger?

A. It is a type of submarine.

B. It is an ongoing project.

C. It has gone on over 100 voyages.

D. It made its first DSDP voyage in 1968.

52. The word "**extracting**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. breaking B. locating C. removing D. analyzing

53. The Deep Sea Drilling Project was significant because it was _____.

A. an attempt to find new sources of oil and gas

B. the first extensive exploration of the ocean bottom

C. composed of geologists from all over the world

D. funded entirely by the gas and oil industry

54. The word "**they**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

A. years B. climates C. sediments D. cores

55. The DSDP can be said to be _____ in terms of geological exploration.

A. of crucial importance B. a waste of time and effort

C. a great success D. a total flop

56. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as being a result of the Deep Sea Drilling Project?

A. Geologists were able to determine the Earth's appearance hundreds of millions of years ago.

B. Two geological theories became more widely accepted by scientists.

C. Information was revealed about the Earth's past climatic changes.

D. Geologists observed forms of marine life never before seen.

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