

ĐỀ THI THỬ VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN

Năm học: 2017- 2018

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Chuyên)

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

(Đề thi gồm 4 phần, 6 trang)

PART A: LISTENING. (2.0 POINTS)

Part 1. Listen to the passage carefully and write T (true) or F (false) to the statements. You will hear the recording TWICE. Write your answers in the box provided. (0.5 point)

- Loans that are used to buy a home are known as mortgages.
- A deposit can be worth about a tenth of the price of a home.
- One of the mistakes banks made was they gave out loans to candidates with good credit report.
- One result of the crisis is that a lot of mortgages went unpaid.
- The speaker feels that banks alone are responsible for the crisis.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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Part 2. The BBC's Rebecca Morelle reports a study with mice. It has shown that small changes to their DNA could alter the shape of their face. Listen to the report and fill in the blank with ONE WORD. Write your answers in the box provided. (1.0 pt)

This study helps to explain how one person's (6) _____ can look so different from another's. (7) _____ have identified thousands of sequences in our DNA that influence our appearance as we (8) _____ in the womb.

By looking at mice, they found that removing some of this genetic material subtly altered the rodent's (9) _____. In some, the modified DNA led to a longer or shorter skull, while others had wider or (10) _____ faces. The researchers say that although the work was carried out on (11) _____, the human face is likely to develop in the same way.

Dr Axel Visel, from the Lawrence Berkely National Laboratory in California led the (12) _____. "We are trying to find out how the instructions for (13) _____ the human face are embedded in the human DNA, so somewhere in there, there must be that blueprint that (14) _____ what our face looks like." The researchers say understanding this complex (15) _____ could also help to reveal how facial birth defects - such as cleft lips and palates - arise.

Your answers:

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

Part 3: You will hear Peter Walsh being interviewed for a job. Listen and choose the correct answer for each question. Write your answers in the box provided. (0.5 point)

16. How long has he been in his present job?

- A. Since 2005. B. For about three years C. For three month

17. Why does he want a new job?

- A. for a change B. to earn more money C. to get promotion

18. What does he like most about his job?

- A. the right to take actions and make decisions.
B. his colleagues C. working conditions

19. What kind of person are they looking for?

- A. Someone prepared to work overtime
B. Someone who is punctual.
C. Someone who wants to get on.

20. What qualifications does Peter have?

- A. a degree B. a school leaving certificate C. a postgraduate diploma

Your answers:

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
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PART B: LEXICO-GRAMMAR. (2.0 POINTS)

I. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer questions. Write your answers in the box provided. (1.0 point).

21. Very little was said about his failure, _____?
 A. was it B. wasn't it C. was there D. wasn't he
22. "Could I use your telephone?" – " _____"
 A. I'm sorry to hear that B. Please, feel free C. Certainly. I do D. That's very kind of you.
23. Peter _____ his father in many ways, but he has his mother's sense of humor.
 A. takes after B. comes across C. makes out D. gives in
24. The busy restaurant was always packed with hungry _____.
 A. clients B. waiters C. guests D. customers
25. He couldn't _____ the huge rock in the path, so he went around it.
 A. get over B. put off C. go in D. take off
26. The man had a very strange _____, so I couldn't tell where he was from.
 A. pronunciation B. speech C. accent D. tone
27. There was panic when people _____ the building was on fire.
 A. recognized B. realized C. showed D. recalled
28. According to its label, that medicine should take effect in about ten minutes. In this sentence "take effect" means _____.
 A. produce results B. be administered C. dissolve completely D. lose its strength
29. For the last few months, the south-central coastal provinces _____ significantly less precipitation and prolonged drought.
 A. have experienced B. experience C. are experiencing D. have been experienced
30. I am really sorry for my mistake. It was one that I _____.
 A. ought not to have made B. mustn't make C. ought not to be making D. had not to make

Your answers:

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.

II. Give the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets to complete the following sentences. Write your answers in the box provided. (0.25 pt)

If the flood (31) (not happen) _____ last month, the crop (32) (be) _____ better now.
 At this time tomorrow, I (33) (be) _____ in Ha Noi (34) (attend) _____ an international conference.
 Scarcely they (35) (move) _____ into the new house when their friends came in.

Your answers:

31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
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III. Use the correct form of the words in brackets. Write your answers in the box provided. (0.25 pt)

36. Traveling in big cities is becoming more _____ every day. (trouble)
 37. After having gone through the period of _____, Mr. Hanson has indeed changed and become a much better man. (hard)
 38. The family has the important function of _____ children. society
 39. This word is very difficult to say. I always _____ it. (pronunciation)
 40. Not _____ on such a hot day, the beach was crowded. (surprise)

Your answers:

36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
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IV. Each sentence has a mistake. Underline the mistakes and correct them. Write the correction in the box provided. (0.5 pt)

41. Neither of the scout leaders know how to trap wild animals or how to prepare them for mounting.
42. At the start of the seminar, they gave us a number of handouts and a little nice folder to keep them all in.
43. Stephen Crane's story is a clinical portrayal of a man as an animal trapped by the fear and hunger.
44. Nora hardly never misses an opportunity to play in the tennis tournaments.
45. Because of the snow storm and the road blocks, the air force dropped food close the city.

Your answers:

41.	42.	43.
44.	45.	

PART C: READING (2.5 POINTS)

I. Read the following passage and then choose the best answers to the questions. Write your answers (A, B, C or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes. (1.0 pt)

Here are some ways to help you to get a good night's sleep. Firstly, don't try too hard to (46) _____ asleep because this will make you anxious and keep you awake. Secondly, don't go to bed until you (47) _____ sleepy. Sitting in bed awake just (48) _____ you awake. If you cannot sleep (49) _____ you go to bed, get up and do something relaxing for a while until you feel sleepy. (50) _____ a boring book, watching TV or writing a letter can all help to relax you. You shouldn't keep (51) _____ the clock, either. If you know how much sleep you have lost, you will become worried and less able to sleep. Turning the clock around (52) _____ you cannot see it is better. Lastly, it is a good (53) _____ to exercise during the day. A 20-minute walk (54) _____ the morning will (55) _____ you feel sleepier at bedtime.

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|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 46. A. make | B. fall | C. fell | D. take |
| 47. A. fall | B. drop | C. take | D. feel |
| 48. A. makes | B. takes | C. brings | D. does |
| 49. A. whatever | B. wherever | C. whenever | D. how |
| 50. A. Reading | B. Seeing | C. Watching | D. Surfing |
| 51. A. looking up | B. looking after | C. looking at | D. looking for |
| 52. A. so | B. therefore | C. in order to | D. so that |
| 53. A. idea | B. opinion | C. information | D. view |
| 54. A. on | B. in | C. of | D. during |
| 55. A. take | B. provide | C. help | D. support |

Your answers:

46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
51.	52.	53.	54.	55.

II. Read the following passage and fill in each numbered blank with ONE suitable word. (1.0 pt)

MALES AND FEMALES AND RELATIONSHIPS

According to psychologists, males and females are completely different (56) _____ it comes to relationships with other people. It is all to do with the different relationships they have with their mothers. Boys only feel properly masculine after they become less dependent (57) _____ their mother and can cope without her when they feel upset. Girls, on the (58) _____ hand, feel feminine by attaching (59) _____ to their mother and trying to act like her. So being close to someone is a scary thing for boys (60) _____ makes girls feel more secure. The two sexes also react differently when (61) _____ is stress in a relationship. This is because girls produce more of a hormone known as "oxytocin", (62) _____ calms you down. That means that after a big family argument, for

example, girls tend to talk things through (63) _____ boys often have a strong “fight or flight” instinct. So they are more likely to react to stressful situations (64) _____ slamming doors or shutting themselves in their rooms where they can spend time alone. These hormonal differences probably began in prehistoric times when calmer females used to make better carers and when men, faced with dangerous hunting situations, (65) _____ need to be able to fight or flee.

Your answers:

56.	57.	58.	59.	60.
61.	62.	63.	64.	65.

III. Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C, D best fits each space (0.5 pt)

In the mid-nineteenth century, the United States had tremendous natural resources that could be exploited in order to develop heavy industry. Most of the raw materials that are valuable in the manufacture of machinery, transportation facilities, and consumer goods lay ready to be worked into wealth. Iron, coal, and oil — the basic ingredients of industrial growth — were plentiful and needed only the application of technical expertise, organizational skill, and labor. One crucial development in this movement toward industrialization was the growth of the railroads. The railway network expanded rapidly until the railroad map of the United States looked like a **spider's web**, with the steel filaments connecting all important sources of raw materials, their places of manufacture, and their centers of distribution.

The railroads contributed to the industrial growth not only by connecting these major centers, but also by **themselves** consuming enormous amounts of fuel, iron, and coal. Many factors influenced emerging modes of production. For example, machine tools, the tools used to make goods, were steadily improved in the latter part of the nineteenth century — always with an eye to speedier production and lower unit costs. The products of the factories were rapidly absorbed by the growing cities that sheltered the workers and the distributors. The increased urban population was nourished by the increased farm production that, in turn, was made more productive by the use of the new farm machinery. American agricultural production kept up with the urban demand and still had surpluses for sale to the industrial centers of Europe.

The labor that ran the factories and built the railways was recruited in part from American farm areas where people were being displaced by farm machinery, in part from Asia, and in part from Europe. Europe now began to send tides of immigrants from eastern and southern Europe — most of whom were originally poor farmers but who settled in American industrial cities. The money to finance this tremendous expansion of the American economy still came from European financiers for the most part, but the Americans were approaching the day when their expansion could be financed in their own “money market”.

66. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The history of railroads in the United States.
- B. The major United States industrial centers.
- C. Factors that affected industrialization in the United States.
- D. The role of agriculture in the nineteenth century.

67. Why does the author mention “**a spider's web**” in line 7?

- A. To emphasize the railroad's consumption of oil and coal.
- B. To describe the complex structure of the railway system.
- C. To explain the problems brought on by railway expansion.
- D. To describe the difficulties involved in the distribution of raw materials

68. The word “**themselves**” in line 10 refers to

- A. sources
- B. centers
- C. railroads
- D. places

69. According to the passage, what was one effect of the improvement of machine tools?
- A. Lower manufacturing costs
B. Better distribution of goods
C. More efficient transportation of natural resources
D. A reduction in industrial jobs
70. Which of the following is **NOT** true of United States farmers in the nineteenth century?
- A. They lost some jobs because of mechanization.
B. They raised their productivity by using new machinery.
C. They sold food to European countries.
D. They were unable to produce sufficient food for urban areas.

Your answers:

66.	67.	68.	69.	70.
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PART D: WRITING (2.5 pts)

I. Sentence transformation (1.5 pt)

For questions 71–75, finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the first sentence (0.5 pt)

71. A bee sting is more likely to cause death these days than a snake bite.

Death.....

72. You should not lock this door for any reason when the building is open to the public.

Under no

73. You must concentrate on your study more.

You must apply.....

74. David is proud of the fact that he is never late.

David prides

75. The farmers had applied new technology in their fields. The output of rice was raised.

Thanks to.....

For questions 76–80, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. (0.5 point)

76. They arrived at the station with only a minute to spare.

(nick)

They arrived at the stationtime.

77. Nobody could possibly believe the story about her achievements.

(beyond)

The story about her achievements

78. We didn't finish the work because of his carelessness.

(careful)

If he, we would have finished the work.

79. He drove so badly that he kept having accidents.

(such)

He was that he kept having accidents.

80. Without tourism, this area wouldn't have much income.

(depends)

This area..... its income.

For questions 81–85, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. (0.5 point)

81. Chocolate can be good for you but you must not eat too much of it. (provided)

Chocolate

82. The forest outside the town started burning last night. (caught)

The forest

83. Sarah wore dark glasses so that no one would recognize her. (avoid)

Sarah

84. I've lost interest in going to the same place all the time. (fed)

85. My father felt that it had been a mistake to write that letter. (regretted)

My father

II. Writing a paragraph (1.0 pt)

Nowadays, most students take extra classes. Do you think this is a good idea? Or would it be better for students to invest all that time in self-study?

Write a paragraph of about 150 words. Support your points with examples and relevant evidence.

[illegible]

The end