**TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA KIẾN THỨC**

### NGUYỄN HUỆ VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH (CHUYÊN)

**Ngày thi: 8 tháng 5 năm 2016 Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút**

**ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC**

***(Đề thi gồm 06 trang)***

* ***Thí sinh điền đáp án vào khung kẻ trống trong đề.***
* ***Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất kỳ loại tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển và điện thoại.***
* ***Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Họ & tên***: ***SBD***:  ***Phòng thi số***:  ***Học sinh trường THCS***: | **ĐIỂM**  **(*Thống nhất*)** | **GIÁM KHẢO 1**  **(*Điểm/họ tên/chữ ký*)** | **GIÁM KHẢO 2**  **(*Điểm/họ tên/chữ ký*)** |

**PART I: LISTENING - (Time for listening: 2’35 x 2 = 5’10) (15pts)**

**You are going to listen (TWICE) to a man talking about his trips. Listen and complete the tasks. Questions 1-5: Decide whether these statements are True (T) or False (F). Write your answers in the box below.**

1. The man often travels for his job as a rug seller.
2. The man is asked to give a talk about his trips in Europe and Africa.
3. The man is willing to answer questions at the end of his talk.
4. It often takes the man at least three months to prepare carefully for his trips.
5. The man only get information about the places he is going to visit on the Internet.

***Your answers*:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |

**Questions 6-15: Complete the table. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORD AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. Write your answers into the box below.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Countries visited** | **Interesting facts** |
| Morocco | * many (6) and beautiful mosques |
| Turkey | * travelled there by (7) * good for local (8) * bought a beautiful Turkish (9) |
| (10) | * visited Gujarati Textile (11) * great examples of (12) embroidery * lots of wildlife in (13) areas * saw increadible colouful (14) and several (15) spiders |

***Your answers*:**

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

**PART II: PRONUNCIATION, VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (35 points)**

**Questions 16-17: Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. Write your answers into the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16. A. advent | B. invent | C. decent | D. percent |
| 17. A. pursue | B. hesitate | C. comparison | D. poster |
| 18. A. ragged | B. sacred | C. dogged | D. scared |

**Questions 18-20: Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that differs from the others in the position of the primary stress. Write your answers into the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. questionaire 2. A. continuous | B. introduce  B. scandalous | C. recommend  C. malicious | | D. concentrate  D. delicious |
| ***Your answers*:** |  |  | |  |
| 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |

**Questions 21-30: Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following sentences. Write your answers into the box below.**

1. I’d like to make for crashing your car. Let me pay for the repairs.
   1. improments B. correctione C. amends D. adjustments
2. Thanks for lending me your umbrella; it really came in .
   1. used B. handy C. handful D. needy
3. James never shows his emotions; no matter what happens, he always keeps a stiff upper .
   1. mounth B. eye C. head D. lip
4. I got a new baseball yesterday.
   1. stick B. racket C. club D. bat
5. Eat your vegetables. They’ll you good.
   1. do B. make C. get D. help
6. Don’t drop your sweet wrapper on the floor, ?
   1. do you B. aren’t you C. will you D. won’t you
7. She may have missed the train, she won’t arrive for another hour.
   1. at the case B. all the case C. just in case D. in which case
8. I should like to rent a house, modern, comfortable, and in a quiet position.
   1. most of all B. above all C. first of all D. after all
9. I was disappointed that the restaurant had flowers on the table.
   1. false B. untrue C. artificial D. forged
10. write with your left hand when you broke your arm?
    1. Did you have to B. Had you have to C. Needed you to D. Must you

***Your answers*:**

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

**Complete the sentences with the appropriate phrasal verbs from the box in their correct form. There are two extra ones that you do not need to use. Write your answers into the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***put through*** | ***come by*** | ***die down*** | ***take over*** | ***bear up*** | ***get into*** |
| ***look on*** | ***join in*** | ***give away*** | ***call for*** | ***carry out*** | ***drop off*** |

1. I didn’t think he would so well in that situation.
2. Come and help me to carry the boxes! Don’t just stand there !
3. I watched a horror film on TV last night, but I can’t remember how it ended. I must have before the end.
4. Tomorrow, we will be an experiment to test this theory.
5. Just ask them if you can play and I’m sure they’ll let you .
6. Do you think the wind has enough for us to go sailing without any danger?
7. Environmentalists are stricter controls on the use of leaded petrol.
8. The robber couldn’t explain how he such a large amount of money when the police caught him.
9. Did you hear about the millionaire who his entire fortune to charity?
10. Who is going to the family business when Arstha’s father retires?

***Your answers*:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31 | 32. | 33. | 34. | 35. |
| 36. | 37. | 38. | 39. | 40. |

**Questions 41-50: Complete the following passage by writing the correct form of the words given in brackets. Write your answers into the box below.**

**RAIN MAKING**

When it rains, it does not always pour. During a typical storm, a (41. **COMPARE**) small amount of the lock-up moisture in each cloud reaches the ground as rain. So the idea that human intervention - a rain dance, perhaps - might encourage the sky to give up a little (42. **ADD**) water has been around since prehistoric times. More recently, would-be rain makers have used a more direct procedure - that of throwing (43. **VARY)** chemicals out of aero-planes in an effort to wring more rain from the clouds, a practice known as “cloud seeding”.

Yet such techniques, which were first developed in the 1940s, are (44. **NOTORIETY**) difficult to evaluate. It is hard to (45. **CERTAIN**) , for example, how much rain would have fallen anyway. So, despite much anecdotal evidence of the advantages of cloud seeding, which has led to its adoption in more than 40 countries around the world, as far as scientists are concerned, results are still (46. **CONCLUSIVE**) . That could be about to change. For the past three years (47. **RESEARCH**) have been carrying out the most extensive and (48. **RIGOUR**) evaluation to date of a revolutionary new technique that will substantially boost the volume of (49. **RAIN**) .

The preliminary (50. **FIND**) of their experiments indicate that solid evidence of the technique’s effectiveness is now within the scientists’ grasp.

***Your answers***:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. | 42. | 43. | 44. | 45. |
| 46. | 47. | 48. | 49. | 50. |

**PART III:READING COMPREHENSION (25 points)**

**Questions 51-55: You are going to read a magazine article on space travel. Five paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A-G the one which fits each gap (51- 55). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers into the box below.**

**CHEAP ACCESS TO SPACE**

Charles Conrad went to the moon with Apollo 12 and circled the Earth in Skylab. But from now on, he is going to aim high for himself. His company, Universal Space Lines, hopes to produce a more economic rocket that will be able to go in space again and again.

***(0) G***

NASA, the U.S, government-owned space program, plans to develop such a rocket. However, the immediate priority is missions to Mars, which will require different technology. So it is more likely that people outside the NASA program will develop re-useable rocket design. Rick Tumlinson runs an independent organization called the Space Frontier Foundation and firmly believes that it is time for business to get involved.

(51)

So Tumlinson is also in business to prove a point. Space is our destiny, he says, so why not get on with it a bit more eagerly? To this end, the SFF is holding a conference in Los Angeles shortly, to be called Space: Open for Business.

(52)

Another company, Kistler Aerospace, has similar plans; “Our goal is to become a delivery service to low Earth orbit that will radically re-align the economics of doing business in space. Satellites will be our parcels: our vehicles will be operated in repeated flights with air freights efficiency.”

(53)

Their own view is that it is impossible for NASA, which is government-owned, to offer an “open frontier”. This is not a matter of budgets or schedules, but of fundamental purpose and design. NASA is “elitist and

exclusive”, whereas the SFF believes in opportinities for everyone “a future of endlessly expanding new choices”.

(54)

Of course, the ex-astronaut and businessman Charles Conrad agrees. “I’m trying to get affordable space transportation up and operative so that everybody can enjoy space. And by the way, the Japanese are hard at work building a space hotel.”

(55)

If he is right, mass space travel will have arrived by 2050 and space tourism will have become a viable industry. More importantly, the human race will have made serious progress in crossing that final frontier.

1. ***Companies will always be looking for profit. For this reason, the SFF is not in favor of American missions to Mars, claiming that there’s nothing in it for investors. At the same time, they do accept that these missions could bring scientific benefits.***
2. ***He sees the NASA program as a bit of a dinosaur. “25 years after the Wright Brothers, people could buy a commercial plane ticket ... but many years after landing on the moon, we sat around watching old astronauts on TV talking about the good old days.”***
3. ***In 1997, the SFF ran a survey on the Internet, called “Cheap Access to Space”, where it asked American taxpayers for their views on the U.S space program and on what American’s future priorities should be in space transportation.***
4. ***U.S government officials don’t see the future for space tourism. Here again, private companies may well prove them wrong. David Ashford, director of Bristol Spaceplanes Limited, once said that space tourism would begin ten years after people stopped laughing at the concept. Recently, he added this striking comment: “people have stopped laughing.”***
5. ***Charles Conrad is due to speak there. But his company is in fact only one of several that already have blueprints for getting into space and back cheaply. Rotary is working on something that would be launched like a rocket but return like a helicopter. Pioneer Rocket plane believes there could be a million dollar market in delivering packages from one side of the planet to the other in an hour.***
6. ***They would like to see “irreversible human settlement” in space as soon as possible and maintain that this will only happen through free enterprise. “Building buildings and driving trucks is not what astronauts should be doing; that’s what the private sector does.”***

***G “Cheap” is an important word in space technology nowadays and re-useable rockets will be a key way of controlling costs. They will deliver things to orbits, bring stuff back to Earth and then go up again, perhaps with machinery for a space factory, or even carrying tourists.***

***Your answers*:**

***0. G***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 51. | 52. | 53. | 54. | 55. |

**Questions 56-65: Read the following passage and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each numbered blank. Write your answers into the box below.**

**CRITICISM**

It can take a long time to become successful in your chosen field, however (56) you are. One thing you have to be (57) of is that you will face criticism along the way. The world is (58) of people who would rather say something negative than positive. If you’ve made up your (59) to achieve a certain goal, such as writing a novel, don’t let the negative criticism of others (60) you from reaching your target, and let constructive criticism have a positive effect on your work. If someone says you’re totally (61) talent, ignore them. That’s negative criticism. If, however, someone advises you to revise your work and gives you good reasons for doing so, you should (62) their suggestions carefully. There are many film stars who were once out of work. There are many famous novelists who made a complete (63) of their first novel – or who didn’t, but had to (64)

approaching hundreds of publishers before they could get it published. Being successful does (65) on luck, to a certain extent. But things are more likely to turn out well if you preserve and stay positive.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 56. A. talented | B. invested | C. mixed | | D. workable |
| 57. A. alert | B. cleaver | C. intelligent | | D. aware |
| 58. A. overflowing | B. full | C. filled | | D. packed |
| 59. A. mind | B. brain | C. thought | | D. idea |
| 60. A. cease | B. remove | C. avoid | | D. prevent |
| 61. A. lacking | B. short | C. missing | | D. absent |
| 62. A. think | B. consider | C. look round | | D. take |
| 63. A. rubbish | B. trash | C. mess | | D. garbish |
| 64. A. put off | B. bank on | C. keep on | | D. drop in on |
| 65. A. require | B. depend | C. need | | D. trust |
| ***Your answers*:** |  |  | |  |
| 56. | 57. | 58. | 59. | 60. |
| 61. | 62. | 63. | 64. | 65. |

### Questions 66-75: Read the passage carefully, then fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answers into the box below.

Maybe you recycle cans, glass, and paper. Do you know that nature recycles, too? One of the things nature (66) is water. Water goes from oceans, lakes, and rivers into the air. Water falls from the air as (67) or snow. Rain and snow eventually find their way back to the oceans. Nature’s recycling program for water is (68) the water cycle.

The water cycle has four stages: storage, evaporation, precipitation, and runoff. Water on Earth gets stored in oceans, lakes, rivers, ice, and even underground. Water goes from storage into the atmosphere by a

(69) called evaporation. When water evaporates, it changes from a liquid (70) a gas,

called water vapor. Water vapor goes up into (71) atmosphere. Water returns to the Earth as

precipitation in rain or snow by changing into drops of water when the air (72) cold enough.

Clouds are collections of water droplets. Most precipitation (73) \_ into the oceans and goes right back into storage.

Water that falls on land always flows from (74) places to lower ones. This flow is called runoff. Water from land flows into streams. Streams join (75) to make rivers and eventually the water flows into storage in the oceans. Then the water cycle starts all over again.

***Your answers*:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 66. | 67. | 68. | 69. | 70. |
| 71. | 72. | 73. | 74. | 75. |

**PART IV: WRITING (25 poitns)**

**Questions 76-80: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.**

1. The teachers agreed to introduce the new methods.

 ***There was***

1. There was no need for you to have gone to all that trouble.

 ***You***

1. It’s sad, but unemployment is unlikely to go down this year.

 ***Sad***

1. You must never mention this secret to him.

 ***Under***

1. If you were in the situation I’m in, you’d feel the same.

 ***If you put***

**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. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

1. I was about to leave when she turned up. (**POINT)**

 I was when she turned up.

1. I wasn't expecting my colleagues to organise a farewell party on my last day at the company. (**TAKEN)**

 I when my colleagues organised a farewell party on my last day at the company.

1. Considering that Luke is so young, you must admit he’s making excellent progress as a musician. (**ACOOUNT**)

 If you young Luke is, you must admit he’s making excellent progress as a musician.

1. Peter was in trouble with his boss because he didn’t finish an important project by the deadline. (**HOT**)

 Peter was because he didn’t finish an important project by the deadline.

1. You should punish him severely so that others will be afraid to behave as he did. (**EXAMPLE**)

 You should so that others will be afraid to behave as he did.

### Questions 86-100: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

“***Fast food is becoming a part of our daily life. Some people argue that fast food has negative effects on our lifestyle and diet.”***

**Write about 250 words to support your opinion (and do not include your personal information).**

**THE END**