

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2018 – 2019

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 120 phút

(Dùng cho học sinh thi vào lớp chuyên tiếng Anh)

Họ và tên thí sinh: SBD:

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu – Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

I. PHONOLOGY (10 points)

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. retr <u>ie</u> val | B. <u>a</u> eon | C. r <u>ec</u> eipt | D. med <u>i</u> eval |
| 2. A. le <u>o</u> pard | B. j <u>e</u> opardy | C. Gr <u>ee</u> nwich | D. p <u>i</u> geon |
| 3. A. comm <u>i</u> tee | B. imp <u>e</u> tus | C. cact <u>i</u> | D. s <u>e</u> same |
| 4. A. bor <u>o</u> ugh | B. s <u>ou</u> gh | C. pl <u>o</u> ugh | D. dr <u>o</u> ught |
| 5. A. b <u>e</u> ige | B. pl <u>a</u> id | C. n <u>e</u> glig <u>ee</u> | D. <u>a</u> ncient |

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other three.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 6. A. <u>h</u> erein | B. moustache | C. gazelle | D. preview |
| 7. A. <u>e</u> ntrepreneur | B. archipelago | C. centenarian | D. hypersensitive |
| 8. A. <u>v</u> iolinist | B. itinerant | C. proverbial | D. arithmetic |
| 9. A. m <u>i</u> mosa | B. karate | C. <u>g</u> raffiti | D. processor |
| 10. A. buff <u>a</u> lo | B. <u>v</u> olcano | C. mosqu <u>i</u> to | D. conc <u>e</u> rto |

II. VOCABULARY, PREPOSITIONS & STRUCTURES (30 POINTS)

Make the best choice.

- People left the countryside in to look for work in the cities.
A. mobs B. droves C. packs D. shoals
- This job requires for hard work.
A. an ability B. a skill C. a capacity D. a possibility
- Every year he takes a month off work to go trekking in the great
A. open-air B. outside C. outdoor D. outdoors
- The fact that they survived the accident was nothing short of
A. miracle B. miraculous C. wonder D. wonderful
- How much do you think an apartment would cost in Hong Kong?
- I haven't got
A. idea B. thought C. a clue D. a hint
- The new airport was constructed in of fierce opposition from environmentalists.
A. face B. fangs C. tooth and nail D. the teeth
- She couldn't help what he was thinking.
A. wonder B. wondering C. but wonder D. Both B and C
- of music it was!
A. Such a terrific piece B. How terrific a piece C. What wonderful piece D. How wonderful

9. My aunt has always loved solitude. So she would live alone as share an apartment with other people.
A. prefer ☒ B. rather C. as soon D. so much
10. I was nowhere near that bank that got robbed!
- , Charlie. We have witnesses who saw you there.
☒ A. Come out of it B. Come off it C. Leave it off D. Leave off it
11. If our competitors lower their prices, we shall have no choice but to follow
☒ A. suit B. mode C. style D. vogue
12. He looks much older. His financial worries seem to have taken a terrible on his health.
A. burden B. strain ☒ C. toll D. tax
13. - How about a drink?
- I something to eat, actually.
☒ A. would rather have B. have C. would prefer having D. will need
14. In a situation like this, there are no rules. You just have to use your own discretion.
☒ A. clear and cut B. hard and fast
C. up-and-coming D. out-and-out
15. I haven't got time to do my own work, help you with yours.
A. not counting B. apart from ☒ C. leaving aside D. much less
16. He was undoubtedly making progress, rather slowly.
☒ A. albeit B. notwithstanding C. however D. while
17. There that he was guilty, yet he was convicted by a jury and sent to prison.
A. were no evidences B. were no proofs
☒ C. was no proof D. no piece of proof
18. I've done the washing up for you.
- Oh you really! How kind!
A. shouldn't B. should not ☒ C. shouldn't have D. didn't have
19. The police could not explain the burglary because, although the thieves had opened the safe, nothing away.
A. had been removed ☒ B. had been taken
C. had been stolen D. was robbed
20. I met your brother at the fair.
- You my brother. I haven't got one!
A. can't meet B. couldn't meet ☒ C. can't have met D. mustn't have met
- *21. Do you think I should apologize?
- I think it'd be better if you
A. should B. would C. had ☒ D. did
22. Why did she tell your wife?
- She did it spite, pure and simple.
☒ A. out of B. in
C. out from D. by
23. So are you going to buy that flat or not?
- I'm not sure yet. I'm about it.
A. between two minds B. between two stools
☒ C. in two minds D. in two ideas
24. Despite his disability, he tried to lead possible.
A. as normal life as B. his life as normal as
☒ C. so normal a life as D. as normal a life as

25. I haven't seen you

A. for donkey's ages

B. for long time

C. for monkey's years

D. for absolute age

26. Because of the awful weather, the play was poorly attended, but people who came had an excellent evening.

A. the few

B. a few

C. few

D. very few

27. one of you broke the window will have to pay for it.

A. Whoever

B. Whichever

C. Whatever

D. Any

28. the snow and the fog, I wasn't able to get to the airport on time.

A. For

B. By

C. Owing with

D. What with

29. I contacted him with a a date for the meeting.

A. regard to setting

B. view to set

C. purpose to set

D. view to setting

30. The difference was not to be worth arguing about.

A. as small as

B. so small as

C. too small

D. very small

III. ERROR IDENTIFICATION: (20 points)

Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. Given the current state of the economy, it is particularly difficult to find a job that had both a high salary and good health benefits.

A. Given

B. it

C. had

D. both

2. Today, employees of the German Bundesbank worked for an institution that single-mindedly pursues the goal of safeguarding the currency.

A. of

B. worked for

C. single-mindedly

D. goal of safeguarding

3. Since he had spoke to no one at the office about his illness, he was surprised when he received messages of sympathy from nearly all of his coworkers.

A. spoke

B. no one

C. when he received

D. nearly all of his

4. Henry, as well as his sisters, plan to participate in the three day conference on drug use among high school students.

A. as well as

B. plan to

C. conference on

D. among

5. In a capitalist system the market is supposed to indicate which of the companies is most capable to be successful.

A. is supposed

B. which of

C. is

D. to be

6. Critics justified their apathy by saying that they had no viable choice because the two books were indifferent from one another.

A. their apathy

B. they

C. had no

D. indifferent from

7. It is likely that the opening of the new concert hall, previously set for November 30, would be postponed because of the electricians' strike.

A. set for

B. would be

C. because of

D. electricians'

8. Although racing up the snowy hillside was exciting, it was also exhausting, and we were happy for a time to walk serene along the ridge.

A. racing up

B. it was

C. serene

D. along

9. The Eskimos of Western Canada take justifiable pride in its traditional kayak-making, an art that has brought them fame throughout North America.

A. pride in

B. its

C. has brought

D. throughout

10. Seemingly convinced by our arguments, the committee awarded Pierre and I a grant to establish a network of computer terminals throughout the school district.

A. Seemingly convinced by

B. Pierre and I

C. to establish

D. throughout

IV. READING COMPREHENSION: (20 points)

Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions.

You are surfing the Internet and come across this interesting article in an online health magazine.

Read the article carefully and answer the questions that follow.

SLEEP What you didn't know!

Over the past decades, scores of research papers have shown that most of us require eight hours of uninterrupted sleep to function optimally. The studies also concur that lack of sleep increases the risk of depression and lethargy, weak functioning of the immune system and poor brain performance. Therefore, if you woke up in the middle of the night, **you could be forgiven if you stressed about not being able to get back to sleep shortly afterwards.**

However, your anxiety and worries may be unwarranted because scientific and historical evidence suggests that interrupted sleep used to be a natural phenomenon in the past. In the 1990s, psychiatrist Thomas Wehr conducted an experiment in which a group of people were plunged into darkness for 14 hours every day for a month. It took some time for their sleep to regulate, but by the fourth week, the subjects had settled into a very distinct sleeping pattern. They slept for four hours, and then woke for one or two hours before falling into a second four-hour sleep. In 2005, historian Roger Ekirich published his book, *At Day's Close: Night in Times Past*, in which he reveals more than 500 references to the same segmented sleeping pattern – in diaries, court records, medical books and literature, from Homer's *Odyssey* and Charles Dickens' works to anthropological accounts of modern tribes in Africa.

Before the advent of street lighting, the hours after dusk belonged to villains and lawbreakers so there was no prestige or social value associated with staying up late into the night. However, this began to change during periods of religious persecution when Protestants and Catholics started holding secret church services at night. If, in earlier years, the night had belonged to reprobates, now it was respectable people who were beginning to exploit the hours of darkness. Ekirich found that the practice of interrupted sleep started to disappear during the 17th century, initially among the urban upper classes in northern Europe. This was because they could afford to live by candlelight, which allowed them to stay up late and participate in a number of social activities. And, with the introduction of oil lamps on most streets, socializing at night filtered down through the classes. Night had become fashionable and spending hours in bed was considered a waste of time.

"People were becoming increasingly time-conscious and sensitive to the idea of efficiency, certainly before the 19th century", says Roger Ekirich. Strong evidence of this shifting attitude is found in a journal from 1829, which urged parents to force their children out of a pattern of first and second sleep. Moreover, the industrial revolution and invention of the electric light bulb intensified these attitudes. Artificial light enabled factories to start production before sunrise and end it well after sunset. In other words, manual laborers began work at about 7a.m and finished at around 7p.m. And when they got home after an exhausting 12-hour day, artificial lights which incidentally suppresses the natural secretion of a sleep-promoting hormone called melatonin, enticed them to stay awake well into the night. And when they eventually went to bed, they would fall into a very deep continuous sleep. Consequently, by the early 20th century, the idea of a first and second sleep had **receded** from our social consciousness.

The question, then, is whether the abandonment of segmented sleep was actually the right step for humanity. Certainly, the fact that uninterrupted sleep has caught on and that we now regard it as the natural way to sleep suggests it wasn't a bad step after all. But it's also good to know that waking up in the middle of the night and not being able to get back to sleep shortly afterwards shouldn't be seen as something to stress about – we might just be reconnecting with how our ancestors used to sleep.

1. According to research, sleep deprivation does NOT lead to _____.
 A. feelings of hopelessness
 B. increased susceptibility to disease
 C. lack of energy
 D. better concentration
2. What does the author mean when saying 'you could be forgiven if you stressed about not being able to get back to sleep' in paragraph 1?
 A. It is common knowledge that stress causes sleep problems.
 B. Many people can fall asleep again in the middle of the night.
 C. It is reasonable to worry about not being able to fall asleep again.
 D. You shouldn't stress if you wake up and can't get back to sleep.
3. What do Roger Ekirich's and Thomas Wehr's works agree on?
 A. Uninterrupted sleep may increase our stress levels.
 B. Uninterrupted sleep is an age-old phenomenon.
 C. Interrupted sleep may not be abnormal.
 D. Interrupted sleep leads to poor body functioning.
4. The results of Thomas Wehr's experiments _____.
 A. prove that people can sleep only during darkness
 B. are corroborated by Roger Ekirich's historical references
 C. indicate that not everybody needs the same amount of sleep
 D. highlight that eight hours of sleep a day is too much
5. According to the third paragraph, who first participated in nocturnal activities?
 A. wealthy people in the cities
 B. people wanting to be in fashion
 C. church leaders
 D. criminals
6. What led to the widespread acceptance of nocturnal activity?
 A. the arrival of street lighting
 B. religious persecution
 C. secret church services
 D. the hours of darkness
7. Over the course of time, people began to view segmented sleep as _____.
 A. unproductive
 B. essential
 C. unhealthy
 D. exhausting
8. It can be inferred from the passage that _____ helps the body release melatonin.
 A. a long working day
 B. artificial light
 C. a deep sleep
 D. darkness
9. Which of the following is closest in meaning to 'receded' in paragraph 4?
 A. derived
 B. vanished
 C. spread
 D. benefited
10. What is the author's opinion about the way we sleep today?
 A. He thinks it is unrelated to technological progress.
 B. He doesn't view it as a negative development.
 C. He regards it as an unusual response to modern life.
 D. He believes it may be detrimental in the long term.

V. GUIDED CLOZE TEST (20 points)

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 1 to 10.

Oriental Carpets

You can tell the difference (1) _____ any other kind of carpet and an Oriental one. Oriental carpets have interesting and sometimes exotic patterns in (2) _____ there is a secret language.

Looking at the designs on a Chinese carpet, an expert would tell you that they are rich in meaning. A lot of these designs come from Chinese homonyms, words which sound (3) _____ but are written differently. For example, the Chinese word for 'bat' sounds the same as that for 'happiness', so Chinese carpets often have bats on them as a symbol of happiness. Chinese people also (4) _____ some numbers and colours to be lucky. (5) _____, five red bats on a carpet would represent the five forms of happiness, which are health, wealth, a long life, a love of virtue and a natural death. Dragons are often shown on Chinese carpets, and (6) _____ combined with numbers to show the owner's social position.

The designs in Persian carpets, on the other hand, (7) _____ the Muslim religion. Two trees, for instance, symbolise marriage, but if the branch of one of the trees (8) _____, it means that one of the partners has been married twice. Cypress trees woven into the corners of a carpet are symbols of death and they are put on a coffin (9) _____ the day of a funeral. (10) _____ the traditional meanings of many of the symbols used on Oriental carpets have now been lost, modern weavers still use them for decorating their carpets.

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. between | B. among | C. through | D. beside |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> A. whose | B. those | C. them | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. which |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> A. like | B. same | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. alike | D. likely |
| *4. <input type="radio"/> A. think | B. regard | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. consider | D. suppose |
| 5. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Therefore | B. And | C. Because | D. In addition to |
| 6. <input type="radio"/> A. have | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. are | C. they | D. being |
| 7. <input type="radio"/> A. originate | B. drawn | C. are taking | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. come from |
| 8. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. is broken | B. is breaking | C. are broken | D. are breaking |
| 9. <input type="radio"/> A. in | B. at | C. from | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. on |
| 10. <input type="radio"/> A. But | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. Although | C. When | D. Unless |

B. WRITTEN TEST

I. WORD FORMS (20 points)

Use the word given in capital at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space.

BATS

There are various surrounding bats, those (1) mammals creatures of the night: that they are blind and carry rabies, and if you (2) unwisely wander into their lair, they panic and flap around wildly. They may even become (3) _____ in your hair. You may, therefore, be surprised to learn that in fact, these wonderful mammals have good eyesight and depend on sonar for nocturnal navigation. Their talent for echolocation makes it virtually (4) impossible for them to bump into you, let alone get caught up in your hair. Another (5) misguided view of bats is that they are dirty; in reality, they groom themselves daily. Few of them carry rabies and you would be more likely to contract the disease from an (6) unvaccinated dog or cat.

Bats play an important role in the environment. About seventy percent of bat species feed almost (7) exclusively on insects, thus assisting farmers with pest control. But they are important in other ways, too. Some species feed primarily on fruit and so aid in seed (8) _____, while others feed on nectar and pollen and many plants depend on them for (9) _____.

So bearing all this in mind, isn't it time we stopped speaking of bats with (10) disrespect and started to see them as the amazing animals they really are?

1. ENIGMA

2. SUSPECT

3. TANGLE

4. POSSIBLY

5. GUIDE

6. VACCINE

7. EXCLUDE

8. DISPERSE

9. POLLEN

10. RESPECT

II. OPEN CLOZE TEST (30 points)

Complete the passage below by writing **ONE** word in each gap.

LIGHT UP YOUR FACE WITH GLADNESS

Are you frowning as you read this? Habitual frowners may not even be aware that their foreheads are creased, and will need to touch their brows to (1) pull out. A permanent frown is forbidding and unattractive, yet it is very easy to get into the (2) habit of frowning. You can stop yourself by placing your hand on your forehead to check whether your brow is smooth (3) where you happen to be reading or watching television. In this way, you can begin to unlearn a negative piece of body language - and if you suffer from headaches, you should find yourself suffering from them much (4) less.

Smiling at yourself may make you feel a (5) bit self-conscious - but it works! Next time you are (6) under the weather, physically or emotionally, you can test for (7) the therapeutic powers of smiling. Each (8) time the expression fades from your face, try again and again (9) until you begin to notice an improvement in yourself. In a large number of cases, this simple technique will produce noticeable benefits (10) in a short space of time - and it's free.

As (11) well as cheering yourself up, smiling at someone else can help (12) both of you to feel better, for a smile tends to call forth an answering smile. (13) One of the reasons why we are attracted to smiling faces is because they can affect our autonomic nervous system. Facial expressions and moods are catching, (14) as we are not simply registering that someone is cheerful or cross - we are experiencing the same emotion. If you are always surrounded by miserable people with long faces, you are more than (15) likely to suffer depressive feelings yourself eventually.

III. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 points)

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. In some questions, you have to use the given words without changing their forms in any way. Use between **FIVE** and **EIGHT** words, including the word given in brackets.

- Greeks consume more cheese per capita than any other Europeans.
Greeks has _____ in Europe.
- He even divulged the secret of good feta. (FAR)
He _____ the secret of good feta.
- Apparently, he applied to take leave but his boss said no. (DOWN)
Apparently his _____ by his boss.
- Long live the President! (MAY)
_____ time!
- I've often thought of you when listening to that sonata. (COME)
Many's _____ when I have been listening to that sonata.
- Your attitude to life would be greatly improved by regular exercise. (WONDERS)
Regular exercise would _____ at life.
- Our late arrival didn't matter as the concert didn't start on time. (UNIMPORTANT)
The fact _____ as the concert didn't start on time.

8. It was wrong of you to be so critical of his decision. (**CRITICISED**)
You _____ decision so heavily.
9. Helen's running style seems to be improving now she has lessons. (**SIGNS**)
Helen's running style is _____ now she has lessons.
10. I really admire the changes you have made to your diet. (**FULL**)
I _____ the changes you have made to your diets.

IV. WRITING A PARAGRAPH (20 points)

In 90 - 100 words, write a paragraph about two essential skills you need to be future-ready. Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.

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This is the end of the test.