

Họ, tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option for each of the blanks

YOGA

Yoga is one of the most ancient forms of exercise, originating in India 5,000 years ago. Yoga has taken several years to become recognized world-wide, although recently, much more attention has been (1)_____ to it because of the ways in which it can benefit health. Yoga can be practised by anyone, at any age, in any physical condition, depending on physical needs. For example, athletes and dancers can practise it to (2)_____ their energy and to improve stamina; executives to give a much needed (3)_____ to their overworked minds, children to improve their memory and concentration.

It is a good idea to (4)_____ with a doctor first if you have suffered from any type of injury. None of the exercises should (5)_____ you any pain, but it is best to start slowly at first. The best time to practise is either in the morning or in the evening. Beginners find it easier in the evening when the body is more supple.

- Question 1:** A. put B. paid C. allowed D. provided
- Question 2:** A. receive B. return C. realize D. restore
- Question 3:** A. interruption B. pause C. interval D. break
- Question 4:** A. see B. check C. control D. call
- Question 5:** A. make B. do C. cause D. result

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

- Question 6:** A. blameded B. doggeded C. beggeded D. buttoneded
- Question 7:** A. shore B. proficient C. eventually D. assure

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

A WEATHER FORECASTER'S JOB

Millions of people tune into the weather forecast each evening on televisions. Most of them imagine that the presenter does little more than arrive at the studio a few minutes before the broadcast, read the weather, and then go home. In fact, this imagine is far from the truth. The two-minute bulletin which we all rely on when

we need to know tomorrow's weather is the result of a hard day's work by the presenter, who is actually a highly-qualified meteorologist. Every morning after arriving at the TV studios, the first task of the day is to collect the latest data from the national Meteorological Office. This office provides up-to-the-minute information about weather conditions throughout the day, both in Britain and around the world. The information is very detailed and includes predictions, satellite and radar pictures, as well as more technical data. After gathering all the relevant material from this office, the forecaster has to translate the scientific terminology and maps into images and words which viewers can easily understand. The final broadcast is then carefully planned. It is prepared in the same way as other programmes. The presenter decides what to say and in what order to say it. Next, a story board is drawn up which lays out the script word for word. What makes a weather forecast more complicated than other programmes are the maps and electronic images which are required. The computer has to be programmed so that the pictures appear in the correct order during the bulletin.

The time allocated for each broadcast can also alter. This is because the weather report is screened after the news, which can vary in length. The weather forecaster doesn't always know how much time is available, which means that he/she has to be thoroughly prepared so that the material can be adapted to the time available. Another related complication is that the weather forecast has to be a live broadcast; it cannot be pre-recorded. Live shows are very nerve-racking for the presenter because almost anything can go wrong. Perhaps the most worrying aspect for every weather forecaster is getting the following day's predictions wrong. Unfortunately for them **this** is not an unusual occurrence; the weather is not always possible to predict accurately. The weather is a national obsession in Britain, perhaps because it is so changeable. It's the national talking point, and most people watch at least one daily bulletin. It can be mortifying for a weather man or woman who has predicted rain for the morning to wake up to brilliant sunshine.

These days, a weather forecaster's job is even more complicated because they are relied upon to predict other environmental conditions. For example, in the summer the weather forecast has to include the pollen count for hay fever sufferers. Some also include reports on ultraviolet radiation intensity to help people avoid sunburn. The job of the weather forecaster is certainly far more complicated than just pointing at a map and describing weather conditions. It's a job for professionals who can cope with stressful and demanding conditions.

Question 8: What perception do most people have of weather forecasters?

- A. They do a hard day's work at the studio
- B. They work very short hours
- C. They have many qualifications
- D. They always tell the truth

Question 9: Meteorologists get their forecasting information from _____

- A. the TV studio
- B. their office
- C. the country's main weather centre
- D. satellite and radar information

Question 10: Creating a weather report is complex because _____

- A. a lot of data has to be interpreted
- B. maps have to be drawn
- C. radar pictures are technical
- D. the information includes unreliable predictions

Question 11: The computer has to be carefully programmed _____

- A. because electronic maps are used.

- B. so that the visuals are sequenced.
- C. because the script has to be written on a story board.
- D. so that the script is visible to the presenter.

Question 12: Weather forecasters have to know the material well because _____

- A. the forecast may be incorporated into the news broadcast.
- B. the length of the report may have to change.
- C. the broadcast is pre-recorded.
- D. the content of the report may have to change.

Question 13: What does "this" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. An accurate prediction.
- B. Giving a forecast that doesn't come true.
- C. The weather forecaster's worry.
- D. Reading the weather live.

Question 14: In Britain, people's attitude to the weather _____

- A. is not changeable
- B. makes it a top discussion topic.
- C. depends on the prediction being for a sunny or rainy day.
- D. is a national problem.

Question 15: Nowadays, weather forecasters have to _____

- A. do experiments to determine the pollen count.
- B. simply point at maps and describe weather conditions.
- C. cope with professionals.
- D. be able to cope under pressure.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 16: Prevented the soil from erosion, the trees planted by the farmer many years before were what stopped the flood from reaching his house.

- A. Prevented
- B. before
- C. what
- D. reaching

Question 17: The medical problems of parents and their children tend to be very similar to because of the hereditary nature of many diseases.

- A. their
- B. to be
- C. similar to
- D. because of

Question 18: Neither of the two candidates who had applied for admission to the Industrial Engineering Department were eligible for admission.

A. who

B. had applied

C. to

D. were

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is *CLOSEST* in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 19: Impressed as we were by the new cinema, we found it rather expensive.

- A. We weren't as much impressed by the new cinema's look as its cost.
- B. The new cinema was more expensive than we expected.
- C. we were very impressed by the new cinema, but found it rather expensive.
- D. We were not impressed by the new cinema at all because it looked rather expensive.

Question 20: She said she would go to the police unless she was given her money back.

- A. She hasn't yet got her money back or gone to the police.
- B. She wasn't given her money back or gone to the police.
- C. She was given her money back and then to the police.
- D. She went to the police because she hadn't got her money back

Question 21: Are television program become more popular, they seem to get worse.

- A. The more popular become television programmes, the worse they seem.
- B. The most popular television programmes become, the worst they seem.
- C. The popular television programmes, the worse they seem.
- D. The more popular television programmes become, the worse they seem.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following questions.

Question 22: Adela and Phuong are talking about her new friend.

Adela: " _____?"

- A. what is he like
- B. How does he look like
- C. How is he like
- D. What does he look like

Question 23: Fiana and Fallon are talking about the weather.

Fian: "Isn't it going to rain tonight?"

- A. I don' hope so
- B. No, it is
- C. Yes, it isn't
- D. I hope not

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct to each of the following questions.

Question 24: By next Saturday, Tom _____ a whole month without smoking a cigarettes.

- A. has been going
- B. will go
- C. has gone
- D. will have gone

Question 25: The man _____ his car outside hasn't come back for it yet.

A. who left B. whose C. who he left D. Whom have done

Question 26: She agreed that all the present paperwork _____ for everyone to have more time to socialize.

A. be stopped B. to stop C. stopped D. stopping

Question 27: I would rather Jane _____ my brother so much money when he asked for, I know for sure that I will have to pay his debt.

A. had not lent B. not lend C. did not lend D. would not lend

Question 28: You should take regular exercise _____ sitting in front of the television all day.

A. in spite of B. instead of C. without D. even

Question 29: I think almost everyone has heard the news from her, _____?

A. don't I B. haven't they C. have they D. hasn't he

Question 30: I remember _____ him tomorrow. It will be a big sum of money I've been saving so far.

A. to be paid B. paying C. paid D. to pay

Question 31: The lake had ice on it this morning. It _____ very cold last night.

A. must have gotten B. would have gotten C. should have gotten D. could have gotten

Question 32: The world-famous physicist and _____ Stephen Hawking published an important paper before he died at the age of 76.

A. cosmologic B. Cosmonaut C. cosmology D. cosmologist

Question 33: Because the waiter didn't _____ what I ordered, he brought me a mutton steak instead of the chicken wings that I'd wanted

A. check in B. call on C. take down D. stay up

Question 34: Italian TV has _____ a young composer to write an opera for the TV's thirtieth anniversary.

A. commissioned B. ordered C. consulted D. appointed

Question 35: The acoustics in the concert hall were very poor and it was necessary to _____ performers.

A. amplify B. exaggerate C. extend D. increase

Read the following passage and make the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

There us a wide range of organisms by their population whose lives mostly depend on how they hunt or are hunted. And most living organisms have some way of protecting themselves from natural predators. Some mammals, like the platypus, carry internal toxins to transmit to predators via biting or other means, and some plants protect that tried to eat it often became **paralyzed**. But scientists have recently learned that's not actually the case.

The crested rat chews on the poisonous bark of a certain tree, and then smears the chewed-up substance onto its fur, where a strip of special quill-like hairs soaks up the poisonous mixture. Though similar to a porcupine's, the quills do differ: whereas the porcupine **defends** itself by poking predators, the African rat uses its quill-like hairs to deliver poison to **them**. When a predator comes after it, instead of running away, the rat stays put and parts its hair to reveal the strip of fur on its back where the poison is being stored. That raised strip is the first thing that receives a bite, and the poison inside disables the predator. These hair tubes are unusual. In fact, scientists do not know of another animal that use plant poison in this way.

Scientists are puzzled that the rat doesn't appear to be affected by the poison. Because it affects heartbeat regulation, understanding how the rat can keep its heart regulated effectively while using the poison could help scientists develop new medicines for people with heart trouble. And they hope that those suffering from heart diseases will benefit from this.

Question 36: What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To emphasize the dangers of researching animals.
- B. To compare one animal to other similar ones.
- C. To discuss an unusual animal defense technique.
- D. To show how animals can affect plant life.

Question 37: In paragraph 1, why does the author mention the platypus?

- A. To illustrate that mammals may eat poisonous plants.
- B. To give an example of a mammal that uses poison.
- C. To show how it differs from the crested rat.
- D. To explain that the platypus is at risk.

Question 38: The word "**paralyzed**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. unaffected
- B. inaccessible
- C. disabled
- D. undecided

Question 39: In paragraph 2, what does the word "**them**" refer to?

- A. quill-like hairs
- B. porcupines
- C. crested rats
- D. predators

Question 40: The word "**defends**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. feeds
- B. pretends
- C. protects
- D. encourages

Question 41: What are scientists surprised by?

- A. How toxic plant poison can be.
- B. How quickly rats learn new behavior.
- C. That the rats are protected from the poison
- D. How useful plant toxic can be.

Question 42: What would scientists like to investigate further?

- A. Other animals like the crested rat.
- B. Rats with unhealthy hearts
- C. Medicine used to counteract poison.
- D. Health effects of a chemical

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 43: A. complie B. compete C. compose D. complex

Question 44: A. opportunity B. expectation C. temperament D. decoration

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 45: One of the reasons why families break up is that parents are always critical of each other.

A. tired B. unaware C. intolerant D. supportive

Question 46: My uncle, who is an accomplished guitarist, taught me how to play.

A. unskilled B. ill-educated C. unimpaired D. qualified

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 47: He was able to finish his book. It was because his wife helped him.

- A. But for his wife's help, he couldn't finish his book.
- B. If only he had been able to finish his book.
- C. If it weren't for his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.
- D. Without his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.

Question 48: The weather was so dismal. They had to cancel the picnic immediately.

- A. The weather was too dismal that the picnic was cancelled immediately.
- B. The weather was enough dismal for them to cancel the picnic immediately.
- C. The picnic would be cancelled immediately since the weather was dismal.
- D. So dismal was the weather that they had to cancel the picnic immediately.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 49: American children customarily go trick-or-treating on Halloween.

A. inevitably B. readily C. traditionally D. happily

Question 50: At every faculty meeting, Ms. Colatie always manages to put her foot in her mouth.

A. fall asleep B. say the wrong thing C. trip over her big feet D. move rapidly

ĐÁP ÁN MÃ ĐỀ 357 – ĐỀ THI THỬ MÔN ANH THPT CHUYÊN ĐH VINH

1	B	11	B	21	D	31	A	41	C
2	D	12	B	22	D	32	D	42	C
3	D	13	B	23	D	33	C	43	D
4	B	14	B	24	D	34	A	44	C
5	C	15	D	25	A	35	A	45	D
6	B	6	A	26	A	36	C	46	A
7	C	17	C	27	A	37	B	47	D
8	B	18	D	28	B	38	C	48	D
9	C	19	C	29	B	39	D	49	C
10	A	20	A	30	D	40	C	50	B