**TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN**

**NGUYỄN HUỆ NĂM HỌC 2016 – 2017**

## Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH (Phổ thông) Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

**ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1**

### Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất kỳ loại tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển và điện thoại

* ***Thí sinh điền đáp án vào khung kẻ trống trong đề gồm 6 trang***
* ***Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm***

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

**Questions 1-5: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each group by circling A, B, C or D and then write your answers in the box below.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. condition | B. option | C. suggestion | D. relation |
| 2. A. weather | B. healthy | C. although | D. breathe |
| 3. A. meeting | B. seen | C. cheer | D. been |
| 4. A. happened | B. crossed | C. followed | D. fluttered |
| 5. A. pays | B. lays | C. stays | D. says |

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

**Questions 6-10: Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others by circling A, B, C or D and then write your answers in the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. A. application | B. certificate | C. biology | D. security |
| 7. A. university | B. punctuality | C. agricultural | D. mathematician |
| 8. A. identify | B. secondary | C. luxuriously | D. majority |
| 9. A. academic | B. engineering | C. available | D. sympathetic |
| 10. A. obligatory | B. geographical | C. international | D. undergraduate |

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| **6.** | **7.** | **8.** | **9.** | **10.** |

**Questions 11-30: Choose the word or phrase which best completes these sentences or best replaced the underlined word(s) by circling A, B, C or D and then write your answers in the box below.**

1. As the earth turns, half of the planet the sun, and the other half faces away.
	1. meets B. likes C. enters D. faces
2. That restaurant is dirty that few people eat in it.
	1. so B. such C. very D. too
3. You dislike playing basketball and table tennis, ?
	1. don’t you B. do you C. won’t you D. will you
4. That was a ceremony.
	1. prepared-well B. well-prepared C. prepare-well D. well-prepare
5. “How wide is this street?” “– .”
	1. It’s 20 meters wide B. It’s wide 20 meters

C. It’s 20 meters in wide D. It’s in wide 20 meters

1. At the to the village stands a big old banyan tree.
	1. entrance B. enter C. fence D. hedge
2. I suggest he money to buy a new car.
	1. save B. saves C. saved D. saving
3. –“I’m taking my first exam next week”. – “ ”.
	1. Cheers B. Good luck C. Well done D. Congratulations
4. I’m not accustomed up so early.
	1. to getting B. to get C. by getting D. get
5. I wish I work tomorrow.
	1. won’t have to B. don’t have to C. didn’t have to D. needn’t
6. It’s necessary that every student of our class \_ hard.
	1. study B. studying C. to study D. studies
7. My teacher arrived after I for her ten minutes.
	1. waiting B. was waiting C. had waited D. have waited
8. – “What a lovely house you have!” – “ ”.
	1. Of course not, it’s not costly B. I think so

C. Thank you. Hope you will drop in D. No problem

1. Remember the door before going to bed.
	1. locking B. to lock C. locked D. not locking
2. Some of my friends are taking extra classes in English become tourist guides.
	1. so that B. so as C. in order that D. so as to
3. There are a lot of people at my friend’s wedding party, only a few of \_ I had met before.
	1. who B. whose C. whom D. which
4. You should have known that Anne could not keep a secret. Never again her anything.
	1. will tell B. I tell C. will I tell D. I will tell
5. This is the first time I this Shakespeare’s novel.
	1. read B. have read C. reading D. to read
6. They didn’t understand the matter, , they didn’t ask for help.
	1. but B. however C. moreover D. and
7. Do you know ?
	1. what it was wrong B. what was it wrong C. what wrong it was D. what’s wrong with it

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| **11.** | **12.** | **13.** | **14.** | **15.** | **16.** | **17.** | **18.** | **19.** | **20.** |
| **21.** | **22.** | **23.** | **24.** | **25.** | **26.** | **27.** | **28.** | **29.** | **30.** |

## Questions 31-40: Use the verbs in brackets in the correct tense or form. Write your answer in the box below.

1. His sister (***give***) a car for her twentieth birthday next year.
2. I (***read***) the book you lent me, so you can have it back now.
3. He (***elect***) president of the football club at their last meeting.
4. My room (***not clean***) yet.
5. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody (***go***) to bed.
6. Many books (**write**) about the Second World War.
7. The name of the new town (***choose***) by the committee tomorrow.
8. Present day problems demand that we (***be***) ready for any emergency.
9. You (***not go***) there because he did not expect you.
10. You (***walk***) too fast. That’s why you are tired.

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

## Questions 41-46: Use the correct form of the word in brackets. Write your answer in the box below.

1. The of the new system will take several days. (***INSTALL***)
2. This type of behaviour is no longer acceptable. (***SOCIETY***)
3. Teachers must keep a record of students’ . (***ATTEND***)
4. Our school set up a project to the library system. (***COMPUTER***)
5. Watching television can be very \_. (***EDUCATION***)
6. He works for UNESCO in a purely role. (***ADVICE***)

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| **41.** | **42.** | **43.** |
| **44.** | **45.** | **46.** |

## Questions 47-55: Choose the correct preposition or particle to complete each sentence. Write your answer in the box below.

1. behalf of the department I would like to thank you all.
2. They were refused entrance the exhibition.
3. He graduated
4. We had an argument

York with a degree in Psychology. the waiter about the bill.

1. She complimented him his exellent German.
2. She sacrificed everything her children.
3. Sit down and make yourself home.
4. He works away home during the week.
5. The searchers spread to over the area faster.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **47.** | **48.** | **49.** | **50.** | **51.** |
| **52.** | **53.** | **54.** | **55.** |  |

## Questions 56-65: Choose the word which best fits each gap of the passage by circling A, B, C or D and then write your answers in the box below.

Dolphins communicate mainly by (56) of sounds. These sounds not only (57) whistles, but also so-called pulsed sounds, which are often described as squawks, barks, rasps, etc. However, they also use breaching (jumping and falling back into the (58) with a loud splash) and pectoral fin (or flipper) and tail (or fluke) slaps (hitting the flipper or fluke on the water surface). Body posturing and jaw popping also have a role in (59) . As for language, we do not know (60) they have one. Several studies have demonstrated that dolphins can understand a structured language like (61) . This has been demonstrated for a number of other animal species as well (gorilla, California sea lion, and parrot). Some studies also indicate that dolphins’ vocalizations are complex (62) to support some form of language. (63) , it has not been demonstrated (64) that they can undoubtedly communicate (65) themselves.

1. A. way B. mean C. using D. means
2. A. have B. include C. contain D. combine
3. A. water B. sea C. ocean D. river
4. A. reaction B. chewing C. speaking D. communication
5. A. why B. if C. when D. how
6. A. your B. ours C. our D. yours
7. A. too B. as C. enough D. so
8. A. Whenever B. Wherever C. However D. Whoever
9. A. yet B. still C. though D. neither
10. A. together B. each other C. between D. among

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

## Questions 66-75: Read the passage and choose the best answer by circling A, B, C or D and then write your answers in the box below.

Most people go to a doctor in their own town or suburbs. But people in the Australian **outback** can’t

get to a doctor quickly. The nearest doctor is sometimes hundreds of kilometers away so they have to call him on a two-way radio. This special doctor is called the “flying doctor’. He visits sick people by plane for a special examination.

When someone is sick, the doctor has to fly to the person’s home. His plane lands on a flat piece of ground near the person’s house. Sometimes the doctor has to take the patient to hospital. Flying doctors take about 8,600 people to hospital each year.

However, most of the time the person isn’t very sick, and the doctor doesn’t have to visit. He can give advice on the radio from the office at the flying doctor center. He can tell the patient to use some medicine from a special medicine **chest**. There is one of these chests in every home in the outback. Each bottle, tube and packet in the chest has a number. The doctor often says something like this, “Take two tablets from bottle number 5 every four hours.”

A man called John Flynn started the Royal Flying Doctor service in 1927. He had only one plane. Today there are 14 flying-doctor centers, 29 planes, 14 fulltime doctors and several part-time doctors, nurses and dentists.

### The flying doctors mentioned in this article treat their patients .

* 1. in clinics B. by old methods C. over great distances D. by telepathy

### Which happens first?

* 1. The doctor flies to the sick person’s home.
	2. The sick person or his family calls the doctor on a two-way radio.
	3. The plane lands near the patient’s house.
	4. The doctor treats the sick person on a two-way radio.

### From the article, we can assume that Australia has quite a number of .

* 1. remote areas B. good highways C. mountainous regions D. strange animals

### The doctor can treat the sick person by radio from his office when the patient .

* 1. has a special medicine chest B. has got a two-way radio

C. is not very sick D. feels very tired

###  of the doctors at the center work full-time.

* 1. All B. Some C. None D. Most

### The word “outback" mostly means .

* 1. a large field of the Aborigines B. an isolated island

C. a vast and remote area D. a far-off forest

### The fleet initially was .

* 1. very small B. full-scaled C. very large D. relatively big
1. The word ***“chest"*** in this context probably means .
	1. a body part B. a machine C***.*** a remote control D. a small box

### When a patient needs a special examination, the doctor has to .

* 1. take him/ her to a special holy place B. fly him/ her to a military clinic

C. give him/ her all kinds of medicine D. fly to the patient’s place

### The writer of this passage shows a/an attitude to the flying-doctor service.

* 1. critical B. supportive C. curious D. indifferent

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

## Questions 76-80: Identify which one of the underlined parts of the following sentences is incorrect, then correct the mistake. Write your answer in the box below.

1. If you (A) meet him, (B) remember not (C) telling him what I (D) have just said to you.
2. Although a doctor may be able (A) to diagnose a problem (B) perfect, he still may not (C) be able to find a drug (D) to which the patient will respond.
3. Our students are (A) obedience and (B) hard-working, (C) but they are mischievous (D) sometimes.
4. My mother (A) is (B) the person I often (C) divide my secrets (D) with.
5. I (A) borrowed four books (B) on gardening the last time I (C) had gone (D) to the library.

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| **76.** | **77.** | **78.** | **79.** | **80.** |

## Questions 81-85:Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original one.

1. “Why don't we go picnicking next weekend?"

### Andy suggested that

1. Did they build the circus at the same time as the theater?

### Was the circus

1. We are standing in the traffic jam now because you took this route.

### If you

1. I would prefer you to deliver the package on Monday.

### I'd rather

1. This button mustn't be touched under any circumstances.

### Under no

**Questions 86-90: Choose the sentence that is correct and closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

1. ***“Are you married?” Tom said to the woman.***
	1. Tom asked the woman if she was married. B. Tom asked the woman if she would marry him.

C. The woman told Tom that she was married. D. Tom asked the woman did she get married.

### It’s a pity that Peter isn’t here.

* 1. I wish Peter is here. B. I wish Peter were here.

C. I wish Peter can be here. D. I wish Peter be here.

### People grow rice in tropical countries.

* 1. Rice are grown in tropical countries. B. Rice was grown in tropical countries.

C. Rice is grown in tropical countries. D. Rice were grown in tropical countries.

### The garden is too small to play football in.

* 1. The garden is so small not to play football in. B. The garden is small enough to play football in.

C. The garden isn’t big enough to play football in. D. The garden is such small that to play football in.

### Be he rich or poor, she will marry him.

* 1. She doesn’t want to marry him because he is poor.
	2. She will marry him whether he is rich or poor.
	3. She wants to marry him if he is rich.
	4. She will marry him however poor he may be.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **86.** | **87.** | **88.** | **89.** | **90.** |

## Questions 91-95: Rewrite the following sentences using the word given.

1. She owns all this land now. (***BELONGS***)

### All

1. Organized activities don’t interest Eva very much. (***INTERESTED***)

### Eva

1. If you run everyday, your breathing improves quickly. (***RUNNING***)

### Daily

1. Do you like meat more than fish? (***PREFER***)

### Do ?

1. He hasn’t got the intelligence to be a programmer. (***INTELLIGENT***)

### He

**Questions 95-100: Put the following words/ phrases in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**

1. your/ How/ friends/ do/ go/ cinema/ you/ often/ to/ the/ with/?

.

1. old/ probably/ car/ won’t/ This/ for/ last/ more/ years/ than/ three/.

.

1. Anthony Master/ a/ was/ of/ writer/ gifts/ and/ exceptional/ enenergy/ prodigious

.

1. need/ The/ don’t/ closet/ need/ we/ are/ things/ filled/.

.

1. I/ both/ Nancy/ and/ bought/ exactly/ had/ kind/ the/ of/ same/ bag/ school/ it/ knowing/ without/.

.

# -THE END-

**TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN**

**NGUYỄN HUỆ NĂM HỌC 2016 – 2017**

## Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH (Phổ thông) Ngày thi: 26 tháng 2 năm 2017

**ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1**

**ĐÁP ÁN CHẤM BÀI**

### Bài thi gồm: - 100 câu hỏi

* ***Mỗi câu đúng = 1 điểm***
* ***Thang điểm cuối cùng = 10 (Làm tròn đến 0.75)***

**Questions 1-5: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each group by circling A, B, C or D and then write your answers in the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. C** | **2. B** | **3. C** | **4. B** | **5. D** |

**Questions 6-10: Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others by circling A, B, C or D and then write your answers in the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **6. A** | **7. D** | **8. B** | **9. C** | **10. A** |

**Questions 11-30: Choose the word or phrase which best completes these sentences or best replaced the underlined word(s) by circling A, B, C or D and then write your answers in the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **11. D** | **12. A** | **13. B** | **14. B** | **15. A** | **16. A** | **17. A** | **18. B** | **19. A** | **20. C** |
| **21. A** | **22. C** | **23. C** | **24. B** | **25. D** | **26. C** | **27. C** | **28. B** | **29. B** | **30. C** |

**Questions 31-40: Use the verbs in brackets in the correct tense or form. Write your answer in the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **31.** will be given | **32.** have read | **33.** was elected | **34.** has not beencleaned | **35.** had gone |
| **36.** were written/have been written | **37.** will be chosen | **38.** (should) be | **39.** should nothave gone | **40.** have walked/have been walking |

**Questions 41-46: Use the correct form of the word in brackets. Write your answer in the box below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **41.** installation | **42.** socially | **43.** attendances |
| **44.** computerize | **45.** eduacational | **46.** advisory |

**Questions 47-55: Choose the correct preposition or particle to complete each sentence. Write your answer in the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **47. On** | **48. to** | **49. from** | **50. with** | **51. on** |
| **52. for** | **53. at** | **54. from** | **55. out** |  |

**Questions 56-65: Choose the word which best fits each gap of the passage by circling A, B, C or D and then write your answers in the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **56. D** | **57. B** | **58. A** | **59.D** | **60.B** | **61.B** | **62.C** | **63.C** | **64.A** | **65.D** |

**Questions 66-75: Read the passage and choose the best answer by circling A, B, C or D and then write your answers in the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **66. C** | **67. D** | **68. A** | **69. C** | **70. B** |
| **71. C** | **72. A** | **73. D** | **74. B** | **75. B** |

**Questions 76-80: Identify which one of the underlined parts of the following sentences is incorrect, then correct the mistake. Write your answer in the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **76. C  to tell** | **77. B  perfectly** | **78. A  obedient** | **79. C  share** | **80. C  went** |

**Questions 81-85: Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original one.**

1. “Why don't we go picnicking next weekend?"

### Andy suggested that we (should) go picnicking the next weekend.

1. Did they build the circus at the same time as the theater?

### Was the circus built at the same time as the theater?

1. We are standing in the traffic jam now because you took this route.

### If you - had taken another route, we would not be standing in the traffic jam now.

- ***hadn’t taken this route, we would not be standing in the traffic jam now***.

1. I would prefer you to deliver the package on Monday.

### I'd rather you delivered the package on Monday.

1. This button mustn't be touched under any circumstances.

### Under no circumstances should this button be touched.

**Questions 86-90: Choose the sentence that is correct and closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **86.A** | **87.B** | **88. C** | **89.C** | **90.B** |

**Questions 91-95: Rewrite the following sentences using the word given.**

1. She owns all this land now. (***BELONGS***)

### All this land belongs to her.

1. Organized activities don’t interest Eva very much. (***INTERESTED***)

### Eva isn’t interested in organized activities very much.

1. If you run everyday, your breathing improves quickly. (***RUNNING***)

### Daily running (quickly) improves your breathing (quickly).

1. Do you like meat more than fish? (***PREFER***)

### Do you prefer meat to fish?

1. He hasn’t got the intelligence to be a programmer. (***INTELLIGENT***)

### He isn’t intelligent enough to be a programmer.

**Questions 95-100: Put the following words/ phrases in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**

1. How often do you go to the cinema with your friends?
2. This old car probably won’t last for more than three years.
3. Anthony Masters was a writer of exceptional gifts and prodigious energy.
4. The closets are filled with things we don’t need.
5. Nancy and I had both bought exactly the same kind of school bag without knowing it.

# -THE END-