

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THÁI NGUYÊN**  
**THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN**  
**NĂM HỌC 2018-2019**

**MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH**

*(Dành cho thí sinh thi vào chuyên Tiếng Nga, Tiếng Pháp và Tiếng Trung Quốc)*

**Ngày thi: 07/6/2018**

**Thời gian: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)**

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

**(Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi theo hướng dẫn dưới mỗi câu)**

Điểm		Giám khảo số 1 (Họ tên, chữ ký)	Giám khảo số 2 (Họ tên, chữ ký)	Số phách (Do chủ tịch HĐ ghi)
Bảng số	Bảng chữ			

*Đề thi này gồm có 08 trang được đánh số từ 1 đến 8. Thí sinh kiểm tra số trang đề thi trước khi làm bài.*

**SECTION A: PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

**Example:** 00. A. hour      B. holiday      C. household      D. handsome

**Answer:** 00. A

- |                          |                      |                      |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 01. A. <u>ex</u> plain   | B. <u>mai</u> n      | C. <u>com</u> plain  | D. <u>certai</u> n   |
| 02. A. <u>ev</u> nt      | B. <u>ag</u> ency    | C. <u>per</u> cent   | D. <u>pre</u> vent   |
| 03. A. <u>confu</u> sion | B. <u>dimen</u> sion | C. <u>tens</u> ion   | D. <u>expans</u> ion |
| 04. A. <u>book</u> ed    | B. <u>hook</u> ed    | C. <u>wick</u> ed    | D. <u>kiss</u> ed    |
| 05. A. <u>th</u> yme     | B. <u>th</u> ermal   | C. <u>thes</u> aurus | D. <u>th</u> esis    |

<b>00. A</b>	<b>01. D</b>	<b>02. B</b>	<b>03. A</b>	<b>04. C</b>	<b>05. A</b>
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**II. Identify the word whose stress pattern different from that of the other words.**

**Example:** 00. A. advice      B. beauty      C. picture      D. postcard

**Answer:** 00. A

- |                             |                      |                        |                        |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 06. A. <u>pro</u> tection   | B. <u>se</u> perate  | C. <u>de</u> velop     | D. <u>enc</u> ourage   |
| 07. A. <u>geo</u> graphical | B. <u>econ</u> omics | C. <u>comp</u> ulsory  | D. <u>edu</u> cation   |
| 08. A. <u>sci</u> entific   | B. <u>volun</u> teer | C. <u>pic</u> turesque | D. <u>com</u> mittee   |
| 09. A. <u>attr</u> act      | B. <u>child</u> ren  | C. <u>hand</u> some    | D. <u>hob</u> by       |
| 10. A. <u>reas</u> onable   | B. <u>enjoy</u> able | C. <u>avoi</u> dable   | D. <u>trad</u> itional |

<b>00. A</b>	<b>06. B</b>	<b>07. C</b>	<b>08. D</b>	<b>09. A</b>	<b>10. A</b>
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## SECTION B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

### I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

11. One problem for teacher is that each student has his/ her own \_\_\_\_\_ needs.  
A. separate  
B. divided  
C. individual  
D. distinctive
12. Losing my job was a great shock, but I think I'm \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. seeing to  
C. getting over  
B. putting up with  
D. standing for
13. No one has to stay late this evening, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. haven't they  
B. do they  
C. have they  
D. don't they
14. Judo was \_\_\_\_\_ developed in Japan in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.  
A. origin  
B. original  
C. originally  
D. originated
15. All the sentences below use "the", which is the correct one?  
A. Can you pass the sugar please?  
B. The crime is a problem in many big cities.  
C. The apples are good for you.  
D. I love the skiing.
16. I wish you would tell me what I \_\_\_\_\_ do in this difficult situation.  
A. shall  
B. should  
C. would  
D. ought
17. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that we have our hair cut at that hairdresser's.  
A. suggestion  
B. suggesting  
C. suggested  
D. suggest
18. The people who \_\_\_\_\_ the survey said that they had examined over 1,000 accidents.  
A. gave  
B. proceed  
C. set  
D. conducted
19. The house we have rented is \_\_\_\_\_, so we will have to buy some beds, chairs, tables, etc.  
A. unrestored  
B. unrepaired  
C. unfurnished  
D. undecorated
20. The trouble started only \_\_\_\_\_ the other man came into the room.  
A. when  
B. until  
C. and then  
D. too soon
21. \_\_\_\_\_, the disaster would not have happened.  
A. Had you have obeyed the orders  
B. You had obeyed the orders  
C. You obeyed the orders  
D. Had you obeyed the orders
22. Can you keep calm for a moment? You \_\_\_\_\_ noise in class!  
A. are always made  
B. are always making  
C. have always made  
D. always make
23. Peter: "\_\_\_\_\_ detective stories?"  
Mary: "In my opinion, they are very good for teenagers."  
A. What do you think about  
B. Are you fond of  
C. How about  
D. What do people feel about
24. I don't think that purple shirt \_\_\_\_\_ with your skirt.  
A. fits  
B. goes  
C. wears  
D. suits
25. I \_\_\_\_\_ if she manages to sell that motorbike.  
A. will be surprised  
B. am surprised  
C. will surprise  
D. surprising
26. \_\_\_\_\_, the lion is a member of the cat family.  
A. Like the tiger  
B. Alike the tiger  
C. Liking the tiger  
D. It is like the tiger
27. \_\_\_\_\_ from Bill, all the students said they would go.  
A. Except  
B. Only  
C. Apart  
D. Separate
28. Maria: "Have they arrested the thieves yet?"

John: "It's only a \_\_\_\_\_ of time."

- A. period                      B. matter                      C. length                      D. waste

29. This wall is said \_\_\_\_\_ three hundred years ago.

- A. to build                      B. to be built                      C. to have built                      D. to have been built

30. I shall do the job to the best of my \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. capacity                      B. ability                      C. knowledge                      D. talent

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

**II. Give the correct tense of the verbs in brackets**

Dear Peter,

I'm sorry that I haven't written to you for so long, but I (31. be) \_\_\_\_\_ very busy lately. All last month I (32. have) \_\_\_\_\_ exams, and I haven't done anything else but study for ages. Anyway, I (33. stop) \_\_\_\_\_ studying now, and I (34. wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for my exams results.

As you can see from the letter, I (35. change) \_\_\_\_\_ my address and live in Manchester now. I (36. decide) \_\_\_\_\_ that I wanted a change from central London because it (37. become) \_\_\_\_\_ so expensive. A friend of mine told me about this flat, and I (38. move) \_\_\_\_\_ here about two months ago. When you come to London this summer, please visit me. I (39. stay) \_\_\_\_\_ here until the middle of August.

Love,  
Linda

31.have been	32.had	33.have stopped
34.am waiting	35.have changed	36.decided
37.has become/is becoming	38.moved	39.will be staying/ am staying/ going to stay

**III. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake and correct them.**

**Example:** 00. Jane have been studying law for four years now at Harvard.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Answer:** 00. A => *has been*

40. The study of these animals are truly fascinating, and many books have been written about them.

- A                      B                      C                      D

41. Pham Tuan had been awarded the title Hero of the Soviet Union after returning from space.

- A                      B                      C                      D

42. Many people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actual, the

- A                      B                      C

world's energy resources are limited.

D

43. The Oxford English Dictionary is well-known for including many different meanings of the words and give real examples.

A

B

C

D

44. Establishing in 1984 for students who wanted to study art and music subjects, La Guardia was the first public school of its kind.

A

B

C

D

40. B □ is	41. A □ was	42. C □ Actually
43. D □ giving	44. A □ Established	

**IV. Supply the correct form of the words to complete the passage.**

According to some scientists, high-risk sports can be particularly (45) \_\_\_\_\_ for certain types of people. Such activities help them to learn that being (46) \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't mean that they have to lose control. The recent fashion for jumping from bridges attached to a (47) \_\_\_\_\_ of elastic rope, known as "bungee jumping", has now been tried by over one million people (48) \_\_\_\_\_ and interest in it is continuing to grow.

45. VALUE

46. FRIGHT

47. LONG

48. WORLD

Before the special elastic rope (49) \_\_\_\_\_ around them, jumpers reach speeds of nearly 160kph. First-timers are usually too (50) \_\_\_\_\_ to open their mouths, and when they are finally (51) \_\_\_\_\_ safely to the ground, they walk around with broad smiles on their faces, saying (52) \_\_\_\_\_ how amazing it was. However, for some people, it is only the (53) \_\_\_\_\_ of refusing to jump at the last minute that finally persuades them to conquer their fear of (54) \_\_\_\_\_ and push themselves off into space.

49. TIGHT

50. TERROR

51. LOW

52. REPEAT

53. EMBARRASS

54. HIGH

45. valuable	46. frightened	47. length
48. worldwide	49. tightened	50. terrified
51. lowered	52. repeatedly	53. embarrassment
54. heights		

**SECTION C: READING**

**I. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, D) that best fits each space.**

**SAVE MONEY ON THE BOOK THAT AIMS TO SAVE ANIMALS**

Do you want to take part in the battle to save the world's wildlife? Animal Watch is the book which will (55) \_\_\_\_\_ you in the fight for survival that faces many of our endangered animals and show how they struggle on the (56) \_\_\_\_\_ of extinction.

As you enjoy the book's 250 pages and over 150 colour photographs, you will have the (57) \_\_\_\_\_ of knowing that part of your purchase money is being used to help animals (58) \_\_\_\_\_ from the comfort of your armchair, you will be able to observe the world's animals close-up and explore their habitats. You will also discover the terrible results of human greed for land, flesh and skins.

Animal Watch is packed with fascinating facts. Did you know that polar bears cover their black noses with their (59) \_\_\_\_\_ so they can hunt their prey in the snow without being seen, for example? Or that for each orang-utan which is captured, one has to die?

This superb (60) \_\_\_\_\_ has so (61) \_\_\_\_\_ Britain's leading wildlife charity that it has been chosen as Book of the Year, a (62) \_\_\_\_\_ awarded to books which are considered to have made a major contribution to wildlife conservation. You will find Animal Watch at a special low (63) \_\_\_\_\_ price at all good bookshops, but hurry while (64) \_\_\_\_\_ last.

- |                     |                |                |                 |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 55. A. combine      | B. involve     | C. bring       | D. lead         |
| 56. A. edge         | B. start       | C. limit       | D. end          |
| 57. A. satisfaction | B. enjoyment   | C. virtue      | D. value        |
| 58. A. preserve     | B. conserve    | C. revive      | D. survive      |
| 59. A. feet         | B. claws       | C. paws        | D. toes         |
| 60. A. publicity    | B. periodical  | C. publication | D. reference    |
| 61. A. imposed      | B. impressed   | C. persuaded   | D. admired      |
| 62. A. symbol       | B. title       | C. trademark   | D. nickname     |
| 63. A. beginning    | B. preparatory | C. original    | D. introductory |
| 64. A. stores       | B. stocks      | C. goods       | D. funds        |

<b>55. B</b>	<b>56. A</b>	<b>57. A</b>	<b>58. D</b>	<b>59. C</b>
<b>60. C</b>	<b>61. B</b>	<b>62. B</b>	<b>63. D</b>	<b>64. B</b>

**II. Read the following article and choose the most suitable heading for each of the following sections of the article from the list A to H. There are two extra headings which you do not need to use. Write your answer in the numbered box.**

<b>A.</b> Bargain prices	<b>D.</b> Ensuring availability	<b>G.</b> Lost luggage compensation
<b>B.</b> Escaping the crowds	<b>E.</b> Save on taxi fares	<b>H.</b> Changing to a better seat
<b>C.</b> In-flight comfort	<b>F.</b> Cheap excess baggage	

**65.** Membership of an airline loyalty club will guarantee you a seat on a flight, even when that flight is fully booked for "normal passengers". Air France, KLM, Scandinavian Airlines and Singapore Airlines are just four carriers offering this facility to their very best customers. Others, like British Airways, Lufthansa and Swissair, are not quite so bold with their claims but all will move heaven and earth to secure a seat for their club members.

**66.** First-class and business-class passengers get the pick of the seating, "up front" away from all the engine noise and vibration. Economy passengers are invariably seated in the noisier, back rows of the aircraft, however, and airline seating plans (displayed in timetables) enable you to choose the best seat.

**67.** Travelling with overweight baggage can cost you dearly. On long-haul flights, the airlines give you a free baggage allowance of between 20 and 64 kilos, depending on the class of travel and the route. Every excess kilo is charged at one per cent of the first-class fare. One way round this is to hand over your baggage to an excess company, which can save you as much as 70 per cent on airline fees. Your luggage will then travel to your destination unaccompanied, and you can either collect it from the airport or have it delivered to your destination address. It won't usually arrive the same day, though.

**68.** Booking a first-class or business-class ticket usually entitles you to use the more peaceful airline executive lounge at the airport. Regular passengers with an airline can also use the lounges, even when flying on cut-price economy tickets.

**69.** The unthinkable has happened. You have arrived overseas but your luggage has not appeared on the airport baggage carousel. Keep calm. In most cases your bags will turn up, eventually. But, before you leave the airport, contact a member of staff and complete a Baggage Irregularity Report, which ensures that you will receive compensation. However, airlines pay out pitiful compensation, so do read the small print on your ticket, and it's essential to take out adequate insurance beforehand.

**70.** Securing an upgrade is easier than ever before. Canadian Airlines will now seat some transatlantic passengers who have paid the economy fare in business class, while business-class passengers bound for New York, Toronto, Delhi or Bombay are automatically upgraded to first-class if they have paid the full business-class fare. In addition, large companies are increasingly negotiating an automatic upgrade with airlines.

<b>65. D</b>	<b>66. C</b>	<b>67. F</b>	<b>68. B</b>	<b>69. G</b>	<b>70. H</b>
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**III. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word in the following passage.**

The idea that a blind person could drive a car sounds crazy. And the concept of someone who can't see driving a car at almost 150 miles per hour sounds even (71) \_\_\_\_\_. Miranda Naylor, a blind accountant from Southport, has done exactly that in an attempt to (72) \_\_\_\_\_ money for charity. Mrs. Naylor drove (73) \_\_\_\_\_ sports car for two miles in a straight line along the runway of a disused airfield. She was in radio contact with her husband Pete Naylor, (74) \_\_\_\_\_ was able to give her directions and advice in this way. Her amazing achievement is expected to raise about £50,000, which will be donated (75) \_\_\_\_\_ a company that trains dogs for the blind. Mrs Naylor has been blind (76) \_\_\_\_\_ she was six years old and she still has some visual memories of the world (77) \_\_\_\_\_ her. She admits that not having her sight makes her life awkward at times. She believes that if you are disabled in any way, you shouldn't waste time (78) \_\_\_\_\_ sorry for yourself. "It makes a lot of sense to keep busy" she says. "Achieving (79) \_\_\_\_\_ can be a great source of self confidence". Miranda is now looking for a new challenge and (80) \_\_\_\_\_ like to ride a motorbike.

<b>71. crazier</b>	<b>72. raise</b>	<b>73. a</b>	<b>74. who</b>
<b>75. to</b>	<b>76. since</b>	<b>77. around</b>	<b>78. feeling</b>
<b>79. something</b>	<b>80. would</b>		

**IV. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question.**

In the last third of the nineteenth century a new housing form was quietly being developed. In 1869 the Stuyvesant, considered New York's first apartment house was built on East Eighteenth Street. The building was financed by the developer Rutherford Stuyvesant and designed by Richard Morris Hunt, the first American architect to graduate from the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. Each man had lived in Paris, and each understood the economics and social potential of this Parisian housing form. But the Stuyvesant was at best a limited success. In spite of Hunt's **inviting** facade, the living space was awkwardly arranged. Those who could afford them were quite content to remain in the more sumptuous, single-family homes, leaving the Stuyvesant to newly married couples and bachelors.

The fundamental problem with the Stuyvesant and the other early apartment buildings that quickly followed, in the 1870's and early 1880's was that they were confined to the typical New York building lot. That lot was a rectangular area 25 feet wide by 100 feet deep - a shape perfectly suited for a row house. The lot could also accommodate a rectangular tenement, though it could not yield the square, well-lighted, and logically arranged rooms that great apartment buildings require. But even with the awkward interior configurations of the early apartment buildings, the idea caught on. It met the needs of a large and growing population that wanted something better than tenements but could not afford or did not want row houses.

81. The new housing form discussed in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. single-family homes    B. apartment buildings    C. row houses    D. hotels
82. The word "**inviting**" in bold is closest in meaning to
- A. open    B. encouraging    C. attractive    D. asking
83. Why was the Stuyvesant a limited success?
- A. The arrangement of the rooms was not convenient.  
 B. Most people could not afford to live there.  
 C. There were no shopping areas nearby.  
 D. It was in a crowded neighborhood.
84. It can be inferred that the majority of people who lived in New York's first apartments were \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. highly educated    B. unemployed    C. wealthy    D. young
85. It can be inferred that a New York apartment building in the 1870's and 1880's had all of the following characteristics **EXCEPT**:
- A. Its room arrangement was not logical.    B. It was rectangular.  
 C. It was spacious inside.    D. It had limited light.

81. B	82. C	83. A	84. D	85. C
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**SECTION D: WRITING**

**I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.**

86. They showed his photograph on television.

=> His photograph *was shown on television.*

87. "Can I borrow your typewriter, Janet?" asked Peter.

=> Peter asked Janet if *he could borrow/to lend him her typewriter.*



88. "Why don't you put your luggage under the seat?" he told us.

=> He suggested that *we (should) leave our luggage in the room.*

89. It's a pity I didn't take my doctor's advice.

=> I wish *I had taken my doctor's advice.*

90. You can use it as long as you like, and it won't wear out.

=> No matter *how long you use it, it won't wear out.*

91. Peter doesn't realize how difficult the task is going to be.

=> Little *does Peter realize how difficult the task is going to be.*

92. He didn't study his lessons very carefully, so he gets bad marks now.

=> Had *he studied his lessons (more) carefully, he wouldn't get bad marks now.*

**II. 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.**

93. That old keyboard is not worth repairing. (POINTLESS)

=> *It is pointless to have that old keyboard repaired/ to repair that old keyboard.*

94. We had to do a lot of work there. (MADE)

=> *We were made to do a lot of work there.*

95. John was shocked to hear that he had failed his driving test. (CAME)

=> *It came as a surprise/ a shock to John to hear that he had failed his driving test.*

96. Mary has improved a lot this term. (PROGRESS)

=> *Mary has made a lot of/much/good/great progress this term.*

97. Are you against working on Sunday? (OBJECT)

=> *Do you object to working on Sunday?*

98. As far as I know this type of chemicals is poisonous. (KNOWLEDGE)

=> *To (the best) of my knowledge, this type of chemicals is poisonous.*

99. We couldn't drive because of the fog. (PREVENTED)

=> *The fog prevented us from driving.*

100. The boy said that he hadn't done anything wrong. (DENIED)

=> *The boy denied breaking/having broken the window.*

***Total mark: 100:10=10***

***The end***