

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

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

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề
(Đề thi gồm có 09 trang)

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

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

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. accurate B. accident C. success D. accept
02. A. through B. wound C. cousin D. group
03. A. sergeant B. service C. servant D. servile
04. A. fowl B. bowl C. foul D. howl
05. A. chaos B. character C. charity D. chord

01. A	02. C	03. A	04. B	05. C
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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. entertain B. machine C. available D. development
07. A. similar B. industry C. passenger D. entirely
08. A. detrimental B. electronic C. deficiency D. education
09. A. university B. announce C. contribution D. introduce
10. A. photograph B. payroll C. accent D. regretful

06. A	07. D	08. D	09. B	10. D
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SECTION B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

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

11. Last night we treated ourselves to some _____ wine.
 A. Spanish delicious white
 B. delicious Spanish white
 C. white delicious Spanish
 D. delicious white Spanish
12. I would _____ you didn't leave just at the moment.
 A. rather
 B. prefer
 C. like
 D. love
13. - Maria: "Can you get on well with people?" - John: " _____."
 A. Yes, I can get rid of them
 B. I think so, I've got lots of friends
 C. I got on with many people
 D. No, I can't get on doing nothing
14. They took pride _____ being the best football players of the school.
 A. in
 B. on
 C. of
 D. for
15. Rarely _____ to work on his own.
 A. he is seen
 B. does he seen
 C. is he seen
 D. does he
16. _____, after trying three times, he passed the examination.
 A. Lastly
 B. Last of all
 C. Last
 D. At last
17. I don't see any _____ in arriving early at the theatre.
 A. cause
 B. point
 C. reason
 D. aim
18. My decision to leave university after a year is one I now _____ regret.
 A. harshly
 B. painfully
 C. keenly
 D. heavily
19. These figures show a _____ in the number of unemployed people in England and Wales.
 A. loss
 B. lessening
 C. reduction
 D. lowering
20. I was just _____ to go out when you telephoned.
 A. about
 B. around
 C. thinking
 D. planned
21. Humanity has done great damage to the environment in its search for _____ materials.
 A. rude
 B. crude
 C. raw
 D. live
22. You will have to _____ your holiday if you are too ill to travel.
 A. put up
 B. cut down
 C. put out
 D. put off

11. D	12. A	13. B	14. A	15. C	16. D
17. B	18. B	19. C	20. A	21. C	22. D

II. Complete each sentence with a suitable phrasal verb from the list. Be sure to use the correct verb form. There are two extra phrases that you do not need to use.

<i>come up with</i>	<i>break up</i>	<i>carry out</i>	<i>work out</i>	<i>give off</i>
<i>take after</i>	<i>turn up</i>	<i>catch up with</i>	<i>fall back on</i>	<i>put up with</i>

23. She has been waiting in the office for half an hour, but the manager has not _____ yet.
24. Not every child _____ a parent.
25. Most westerners feel it hard to _____ the hot weather there.
26. Throw away the bad cheese which _____ an unpleasant smell.
27. Can you try to _____ this difficult mathematical problem?
28. I use different methods to teach, including _____ some traditional useful techniques.
29. The police car came and the illegal gamblers _____.
30. Many students work hard in order to _____ their peers.

23. turned up	24. will take/takes after	25. put up with
26.gives off	27.work out	28. falling back to
29. broke up	30.catch up with	

III. Supply the correct form of the words to complete the passage.

You may know that Asian, Middle Eastern and Mediterranean cultures have (31) _____ used garlic in their dishes. What you may not know is that garlic is also thought of as a (32) _____ medicine by many ancient civilizations. Today, (33) _____ in the field of nutrition have come up with new information which is indeed quite (34) _____. Apparently, not only is garlic good for your health but it also helps overcome various (35) _____. The main (36) _____ to eating garlic is of course bad (37) _____. Cooking it reduces the strong smell and eating parsley, which is a natural deodorise, also helps (38) _____ the smell. In this way, it's time we took the benefits of garlic (39) _____. Why not add it to some of your (40) _____ dishes for daily meals?	31. TRADITION 32. VALUE 33. PROFESSION 34. SURPRISE 35. ILL 36. ADVANTAGE 37. BREATHE 38. MINIMUM 39. SERIOUS 40. FAVOR
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31. traditionally	32. valuable	33. professionals
34. surprising	35. illnesses	36. disadvantage

37. breath	38. minimize	39. seriously
40. favourite/favourite		

IV. The passage below contains TEN mistakes. Write them down and give the correction in the space provided. (00) has been done as an example.

Line	BEAUTY IS IN THE EYE OF THE BEHOLDER
1	People have been debating the principles of beauty for thousand of years, but it
2	still seems possible to consider it objectively. German philosopher Immanuel Kant
3	questioned what something can possess an objective property that makes it beautiful.
4	He concluded that although everyone accepts that beauty exists, no one has ever
5	agreed on the precise criteria by which beauty may be judging.
6	The ancient Greek philosopher Plato wrote a scale called the "golden proportion",
7	according to which the width of the face should be two-third of its length, preferable
8	accompanied by a nose no longer than the distance between the eyes.
9	Symmetry has been proving to be attractive to the human eye, so a face may
10	seem to be beautiful because of the similarity between its two sides. Babies spend
11	more time look at symmetrical faces than asymmetrical ones and symmetry is also
12	rated as more attractively by adults looking at photos. So although there seems to be
13	no universal agreement and even national consensus on what constitutes beauty,
14	there is at least some agreement that facial symmetry is important factor.

Question	Line	Mistake	Correction
00	1	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousands</i>
41		possible	Impossible
42		what	whether
43		judging	judged
44		two-third	two-thirds
45		preferable	preferably
46		proving	proved
47		look	looking
48		attractively	attractive
49		and	or
50		important factor	an important factor

SECTION C: READING

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

THE MISTERY OF THE MISSING BEES

Most people are probably aware that honey, the natural sweetener that man has been using for thousands of years, is (51) _____ by bees; but perhaps fewer of us realise just

how important these tiny creatures are to farmers. Bees pollinate fruit and vegetable crops; it has been said that every third mouthful we eat depends on a bee having pollinated one or more ingredients, but now farmers in the United States are (52) _____ a major problem. American bees are dying – and nobody knows why. Making sure crops are (53) _____ pollinated has become big (54) _____ in the United States. Beekeepers load their hives onto huge lorries and transport them (55) _____ the country to pollinate the farmers' crops. When the bees finish work in one state and return to their hives, they are taken on to another state. The problem became apparent when the bees (56) _____ to return to their hives, with some beekeepers losing more than 70 per cent of their insects. It soon became clear that the bees were flying off and dying in huge (57) _____. Now the race on to find the cause and, hopefully, the solution (58) _____, some beekeepers are importing bees from other countries in the hope that they will be (59) _____ to whatever it is that is killing their American cousins. Only time will (60) _____.

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|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 51. A. manufactured | B. created | C. produced | D. generated |
| 52. A. meeting | B. finding | C. solving | D. facing |
| 53. A. fairly | B. precisely | C. properly | D. distinctly |
| 54. A. business | B. industry | C. work | D. production |
| 55. A. through | B. around | C. over | D. along |
| 56. A. failed | B. missed | C. ignored | D. stopped |
| 57. A. quantities | B. numbers | C. levels | D. amounts |
| 58. A. Apart from this | B. From then on | C. In the meantime | D. Nevertheless |
| 59. A. opposed | B. hostile | C. defensive | D. resistant |
| 60. A. tell | B. say | C. prove | D. Show |

51. C	52. D	53. C	54. A	55. B
56. A	57. B	58. C	59. D	60. A

II. Read the passage carefully, then fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answers into the box below.

Example: 00: his

Charles Dickens was one of the greatest 19th century English novelists. At the time of (00) _____ death in 1870, he was a wealthy man, in contrast to the poverty of his early days. His parents (61) _____ their best to look after him but were always in difficulties (62) _____ money. Eventually, his father owed (63) _____ a large amount of money that he was sent to prison for three months.

Two days after his twelfth birthday, Dickens was taken away from school by his parents and made (64) _____ work in a factory in London to increase the family income. Factories could be dangerous places in (65) _____ days and some employers were cruel. Charles Dickens was not (66) _____ extremely unhappy, but also ashamed of working there, and he (67) _____ never forget that period of his life.

Years later, (68) _____ his novel 'David Copperfield', Dickens described his own childhood experiences. David Copperfield was one of his most famous characters and he too suffered (69) _____ a child worker. Dickens's novels showed how shocking working and living conditions were. Working in the factory affected him so deeply that he found it much too painful to speak about in later life. His family knew (70) _____ at all about the unhappiness of his childhood while Dickens was still alive, but shortly after his death, however, a biography was published in which Dickens's terrible childhood experiences in the factory were revealed for the first time.

61. did/ tried	62. with	63. such	64. to
65. those	66. only	67. would/ could	68. in
69. as	70. nothing		

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

The World and Its Global Economy

The world as man knows it today is getting smaller and smaller because of technology such as the Internet and high speed modems. In fact, on March 3, 2005, a man flew entirely around the globe without refuelling or stopping in one person jet. The world is changing the world, and as the 21st century continues, the global economy will play a larger and larger role. As Thomas Friedman so eloquently put it in *Lexus and the Olive Tree*, globalization is “the **inexorable** integration of markets, nation-states, and technologies to a degree never witnessed before.”

[A] With today's technology it is possible for people to **solicit** business from the far side of the globe. [B] A company like Dell Computers can order parts from several different countries, take shipment in North Carolina where the new computer will be assembled, and then ship **them** to all regions of the globe. [C] An American oil firm can do a satellite survey in Siberia for oil deposits and then contract with a Russian oil firm to drill the actual well, while the petroleum engineer, acting as the project supervisor, remains in the US and runs the project by using a computer, a high speed Internet connection, and a cellular telephone for quick questions. [D]

A global economy poses some serious problems. If the company does not act fast enough, it can lose, and if the company loses heavily, what will happen to the employees working for the company, and then in turn what will happen to the stores that depend on those employees buying their goods? As can be seen, there is a definite **trickle-down effect**. How is the child who is about to graduate from high school supposed to decide on what career field to

enter? A career field that is here today might be gone long before the child can graduate from college, so not only does it become vital that a person gain the needed knowledge to enter a given career field, but the person also needs to learn how to learn. Learning how to learn may prove to be more necessary than the knowledge needed to enter a given career field. A person who is good at learning how to learn can quickly adapt to changes in the global economy by quickly preparing to enter other career fields **if his job is here today, but gone in the morning**. If the world turns into a global economy, a person will need to be able to get along and work with people from different cultural backgrounds. However, unless a person has spent time living in different parts of the world, this might be hard to do. While many students from foreign countries, especially Asian countries, come to the US to earn a graduate degree, how many students from the US spend even a semester studying in another country? The answer to this question is of course a very small percentage.

While individuals from some foreign countries and some individuals from the US and the US economy will adjust to globalization, will the rest of the world? ***Mass media are more than willing to continue to stir the pot of controversy as they not only have to learn how to report the positive news, but also dole out a continuous stream of negative news.*** When a person in a developing country see all the cars on the streets of Beijing, of course that person wants a car so he can show his neighbour how wealthy he is, and all this does is promote unneeded consumption. Why does the person who has nowhere to go and no money to spend for travel want to own a car? The simple answer is because the media paint owning a car as a symbol of wealth and it is human nature to want to become wealthy or at least to appear wealthy.

On the positive side, as prices rise due to increased demands on scarce resources, there will be an incentive to find affordable alternatives. For example, as the price of oil rises and along with it the price of a gallon of gasoline, a point will be reached at which people are no longer willing to purchase gasoline so they can drive their cars, and they will demand both alternative transportation methods and cars which use another source of energy. A current online survey says \$2.50 per gallon of gasoline is the point at which the people in the US will start making demands on the auto manufacturer, which will open up new career fields in a few countries that have the technology needed to meet the demands; however, people around the globe will work together on it.

71. The word **inexorable** in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. upward B. recent C. inevitable D. preposterous
72. The word **solicit** in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. lure B. sell C. help D. ask for
73. The word **them** in the passage refers to _____.
- A. all regions B. the new computers
C. parts D. several different countries
74. According to paragraph 2, what can be inferred about the roles of a project supervisor?
- A. To make sure the project is finished correctly and on time.
B. To hand-check each of the steps in a project.

C. To assign each of the items that needs to be done in a project.

D. To talk to everyone in a daily basis.

75. Based on the information in paragraph 3, which of the following best explains the **trickle-down effect**?

A. Water runs downhill.

B. What happens at the top eventually affects those at the bottom.

C. The people who have things get more and those without anything continue to go without.

D. If a person gets yelled at when he is at work, he should go home and kick the furniture since it will make him feel better.

76. According to the passage, people need to learn how to learn, otherwise_____.

A. they will not move from the first grade to the second grade in elementary school

B. they will not be able to work in the same job throughout college

C. they will not be able to switch from one career to another as the global economy changes

D. they will not be able to graduate from college and become a member of the global economy

77. In paragraph 3, why does the author mention the phrase “**if his job is here today, but gone in the morning**”?

A. To suggest that he is going to lose his job in the morning.

B. To give an example of losing the job when he has reached the mandatory retirement age.

C. To explain that he is a part-time worker and only works when the company needs him.

D. To support the claim that learning how to learn is important to a person.

78. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the sentence *in italics* in the passage?

A. The mass media are like a witch stirring her cauldron.

B. The mass media always report the truth since this keeps the ratings up and brings in the most advertising revenue.

C. The mass media will report half-truths if it will keep their ratings up so they can sell advertising.

D. The mass media report every angle of a story since reports are apolitical and never present only one viewpoint.

79. In paragraph 5, what can be inferred from the description of the media about owning a car?

A. A car needs to be painted certain colours if it is going to show others a person is wealthy.

B. The media are so biased that they will provide paint if a person needs to paint his car so as to project the car as a symbol of wealth.

C. The media slant the stories, so it will appear to viewers that only wealthy people own a car.

D. The members of the media don't own cars, so they are jealous of those wealthy people who do own cars.

80. Look at [A] [B] [C] [D] that indicates where the following sentence could be added to the

passage: **E-businesses will be the lucrative businesses in the future since they are available to everyone with an Internet connection.**

Where would the sentence best fit? [A] [B] [C] [D]

71. C	72. D	73. B	74. A	75. B
76. C	77. D	78. C	79. C	80. A

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.

81. I'm sure he didn't do it on purpose.

→ He can't *have done it on purpose*.

82. My friend persuaded me to go to the party in fancy dress.

→ My friend talked *me into going to the party in fancy dress*.

83. I feel that I don't fit with the people in the new office.

→ I feel like *a fish out of water in the new office*.

84. As far as I know, there's no reason for Linda to be so unhappy.

→ To the *best of my knowledge, there's no reason for Linda to be so unhappy*

85. They couldn't decide where to go on holiday.

→ They couldn't *reach a decision on/ about where to go on holiday*.

86. The collision didn't damage my car much.

→ Not a great *deal/ amount of damage was done/ caused to my car (in/ by collision)*.

87. Just thinking about his face at that moment makes me laugh.

→ The very *thought of his face at that moment makes me laugh*.

88. It was wrong of you to cheat in the exam last week.

→ You should *not have cheated in the exam last week*.

89. I have frequently made stupid mistakes like that.

→ Many's *the time that I've made stupid mistakes like that/ I've made such stupid mistakes*.

90. Bill got down to writing the letter as soon as he returned from his walk.

→ No sooner *had Bill returned from his walk than he got down to writing the letter*.

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.

91. I think that your question is very easy. (CAKE)

→ I think *your question is a piece of cake*

92. Have you decided to enter the poster competition? (GO)

→ Have you decided *to go in for the poster competition?*

93. "I'm most awfully sorry, but I seem to have broken your fountain pen", John said to Ann. (APOLOGISED)

→ John *apologised to Ann for breaking/ having broken* her fountain pen.

94. The students' riotous behaviour should have been severely punished. (DESERVED)

→ The students *deserved a harsh/ severe punishment* for their riotous behaviour.

95. The staff were unhappy not to have been informed about the company's plan. (DARK)

→ The staff were unhappy that they were kept in the dark about the company's plan.

96. Our boss is absolutely determined not to give us that pay rise. (INTENT)

→ Our boss is *no intent on/ upon giving us* that pay rise.

97. Don't be upset by what she said. (HEART)

→ Don't take *what she said to heart*.

98. You shouldn't talk to people who will not listen. (FALL)

→ You shouldn't *fall on deaf ears*.

99. My brother is deeply in love with his new girlfriend. (HEELS)

→ My brother is *head over heels for* his new girlfriend.

100. I couldn't help laughing when my friend told me of his plan. (FACE)

→ I couldn't keep *a straight face when* my friend told me of his plan.

Total mark: 100:10=10

The end