ĐỀ THI TIẾNG ANH CHUYÊN QUỐC HỌC HUẾ (2009-2010)

SỞ GIÁO DỤC-ĐÀO TẠO KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 CHUYÊN QUỐC HỌC THỪA THIÊN HUẾ

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi gồm có 08 trang)

Nam nộc 2009 - 2010	
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH	
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút	

	Mã phách:
Giám khảo 1:(Họ tên & chữ ký)	Điểm : / 100
	Điểm:/ 10
Giám khảo 2:(Họ tên & chữ ký)	Điểm bằng chữ:

<u>Ghi chú:</u> thí sinh làm bài ngay trên đề thi, tuyệt đối không ghi gì vào phần trên.

I. PRONUNCIATION (5 points)

Part 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (3 points)

1. A. <u>ch</u> eap	B. <u>ch</u> aracter	C. <u>ch</u> ildren	D. <u>ch</u> urch
2. A. cou <u>gh</u>	B. thou <u>gh</u>	C. rou <u>gh</u>	D. tou <u>gh</u>
3. A. t <u>i</u> dal	B. s <u>i</u> ght	C. descr <u>i</u> be	D. m <u>i</u> neral
Part 2: Choose the w	word which is stress	sed differently from the	e others. (2 points)
1. A. jumper	B. homework	C. trousers	D. machine
2. A. dormitory	B. category	C. priority	D. ordinary

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (30 points)

Part 1: Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D. (10 points)

- 1. Hue is the city
 - A. in which I was born.
 - B. in that I was born.
 - C. where I was born in.
 - D. I was born.
- 2. I didn't have an umbrella, so I got wet.
 - A. If I had had an umbrella, I wouldn't get wet.
 - B. If I had had an umbrella, I would get wet.
 - C. I had had an umbrella, I wouldn't have got wet.

D. Had I had a	n umbrella, I wouldn't	have got wet.	
3. She was poor .	honest.		
A. so	B. but	C. because	D. however
4. I can't stand	in hot weather.		
A. to walk	B. walking	C. walk	D. to walking
5. The coffee was	too hot for me to drink		
A. The coffee	is so hot that I can't dri	nk it.	
B. The coffee i	s so hot that I can't dri	nk.	
C. The coffee	was so hot that I could	n't drink.	
D. The coffee	was so hot that I could	n't drink it.	
6. This is the best	movie I have see	n.	
A. which	B. where	C. whose	D. that
7. You open	the door before the trai	n gets into the station	n. It's very dangerous.
A. must	B. mustn't	C. should	D. don't have to
8. English is a	easy language to lea	im.	
A. compared	B. comparative	C. comparatively	D. comparable
9. Let's go somew	here else. There's	. noise in this room.	
A. too many	B. too much	C. enough	D. too
10. Nobody will go	o there,?		
A. will he	B. won't he	C. will they	D. won't they

Part 2: Choose the correct word to complete each sentence. (10 points)

advantage	agreement	argument	attention	period
complaint	contact	conversation	effect	use

1. My teacher made a about me to the principal.

2. After lengthy negotiations they managed to come to an

3. Lots of charities can make of old clothing and other household goods.

4. I had a stupid with my brother about which TV programme to watch.

5. I had a long with Aunt Judith on the phone today.

6. The constant sun is having a terrible on my skin.

7. Jill finally made with her brother who was travelling in India.

8. Rod decided to take of the good weather and go for a long walk.

9. It's important to pay to the road signs when driving in a foreign country.

10. Sue felt that her time at college was the most exciting of her life.

Part 3: Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. The first one has been done for you (0). (10points) EAT MORE FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

A recent report on the (0) <i>eating</i> habits of children in Britain	EAT
suggests that children from the age of three to sixteen show a	
strong (1) for vegetables and only eat	LIKE
(2)amounts of fruit and vegetables at Christmas.	SUFFICE
One researcher says not eating (3) may have	PROPER
serious consequences on a child's (4)and physical	SPEAK
development, resulting in poorer performance at school. One	
(5) is to give children extra iron and vitamins but	SOLVE
in the long run it is more (6)if children get the	EFFECT
right ingredients in their (7)diet.	DAY
(8), parents choose food for their children that is	FORTUNATE
(8), parents choose food for their children that is quick and (9)to prepare, rather than food which	FORTUNATE CONVENIENCE

III. LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (5 points)

Choose the correct response (A, B, C, or D).		
1. "Cigarette?" - ""		
A. I smoke five cigarettes a day.	B. It's very expensive.	
C. Not really.	D. No, thanks.	
2. "Is it far to the international airport fro	om here?" - ""	
A. Yeah, it's pretty far.	B. By taxi.	
C. None at all.	D. Sure, no problem.	

3. "No one can play f	football as well as Bil	"- ""	
A. You're right. He	doesn't play it well.	B. Yes, he's a profe	essional player.
C. No, de doesn't l	ike football.	D. Yes, about once	a week.
4. "Would you mind t	turning down the volu	ume?" - "	,
A. Of course.	B. I'd be glad to.	C. Not at all.	D. Yes, sure.
5. "Why don't you tal	<pre>ke a break?" - "</pre>	"	
A. Because I'm tire	d.	B. I don't agree.	
C. Sure, go ahead.		D. I guess I should.	

IV. READING COMPREHENSION (30 points)

Part 1: Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. (10 points)

GENDER GAP IN EDUCATION

For many years now, British girls have performed much better in exams than boys. Most theories about the causes of this gap ---(1)--- the sexes have blamed the education ---(2)--- . However, new research suggests that boys' poor performance has nothing to do ---(3)--- internal practices at schools. Instead external factors, such as different learning styles and how children are ---(4)--- up, have to be considered.

For this ---(5)--- ,many educationalists are now studying how boys and girls learn to read. They believe that, since reading is ---(6)--- taught either by mothers or by female primary school teachers, many boys ---(7)--- reading as a woman's activity and this puts them ---(8)--- it.

Another factor could be that boys are generally more ---(9)--- than girls. When they can't be the best, they would rather ---(10)--- up on education than be considered average. Girls seem much happier to be second best.

1. A. among	B. between	C. beside	D. beyond
2. A. method	B. style	C. technique	D. system
3. A. by	B. from	C. at	D. with
4. A. brought	B. raised	C. given	D. grown
5. A. cause	B. purpose	C. reason	D. objective
6. A. hardly	B. generally	C. rarely	D. lately
7. A. look	B. notice	C. see	D. watch

8. A. off	B. on	C. across	D. through
9. A. determined	B. optimistic	C. possessive	D. competitive
10. A. give	B. take	C. break	D. turn

Part 2: Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. (15 points)

FAMILY LIFE

<u>Part 3:</u> Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question. (5 points)

WHO IS REALLY ON THE INTERNET?

One of the great things about the Internet, as well as one of its biggest problems, is that people are basically **anonymous** on it. In Internet chat rooms and web cafés, people can use a different name and even create an entirely different identity if they want to.

In some ways, this is a good thing. For many people, it gives them the chance to do things that *they* could never do in real life. For example, a person might be very shy in real life, but that same person may find the courage to make friends on the Internet because it feels safer. In addition, people in some countries are not free to express their opinions,

especially if they don't like the government. By using a different identity on the Internet, they can express their opinions without worrying about getting in trouble.

That same freedom to be 'another person' on the Internet, however, causes many problems as well. The major problem is Internet fraud. Many dishonest people use the Internet to pretend to be a different person. Then they trick a person into trusting them in some way and take their money. In one case, two Japanese men lied to Filipinos who wanted to travel to Japan. The two Japanese men told them that they could help them get visas to Japan for a small price (about \$ 400 per person). The two Japanese men took thousands of dollars from hopeful Filipinos, but none of the people ever got their visas. The number of these kinds of crime is quickly rising. Last year, Internet criminals stole over \$ 350 million from trusting people. When you consider that only \$ 57 million was stolen in bank robberies in all of Europe, it is easy to see that Internet crime is a serious problem.

- The word 'anonymous' in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ______
- A. nameless B. dishonest C. trusting D. criminal
- 2. According to paragraph 2, all of the following are true of the Internet EXCEPT
 - A. it allows people to safely oppose their government
 - B. it makes it easier for people to express themselves
 - C. it gets people in trouble
 - D. it helps shy people make friends
- 3. The word 'they' in bold in paragraph 2 refers to _____. A. people B. countries C. opinions D. friends
- 4. The author mentions two Japanese men in order to _____
 - A. suggest that there is a lot of Internet crime in Japan.
 - B. show that getting a visa is very difficult in Japan.
 - C. give an example of fraud on the Internet.
 - D. show that you shouldn't trust anyone on the Internet.
- 5. Why does the author mention bank robberies?
 - A. To show that there is more money in Internet crime than in robbing banks.
 - B. To suggest that Internet crime is easier than robbing banks.
 - C. To show that Internet crime is much more common than other types of crime.
 - D. To show that banks are safer than the Internet.

V. WRITING (30points)

Part 1: Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first one, by using the word given.(Do not change the word given.) (10 points) 1. It's a long time since our last conversation.

spoken
We
2. During dinner, the phone rang.
I construction of the second se
When
3. Do you have any plans for Saturday evening?
doing
What?
4. Please don't open the window.
you
l'd
5. I haven't been to the cinema for two months. time
The
6. We had to do a lot of homework at school.
made
We
7. We can't leave if John doesn't arrive.
until
We'll
8. As people get older, their eyesight becomes weaker.
worse
The older
9. That old keyboard is not worth repairing.
pointless
It is
10. I've never been to a less exciting concert.
least

It is

Part 2: Read the following paragraph about oil and gas supplies. One word is missing from each line. Put an oblique stroke (/) where the word has been omitted and write the missing word in each blank. The first one has been done for you. (10 points)

Although the world's energy resources/taken many	0. <i>have .</i>
millions of years to produce, we quickly beginning	1
to exhaust these supplies. Recently UN committee	2
reported that world's oil and gas supplies	3
would about 100 years if used carefully. The report	4
stated that there be enough oil and gas for a century	5
only if the present demand could controlled. If the	6
demand continued grow, the report said that fuel	7
supplies would last for less forty years. According	8
to the report, governments must now steps to	9
control the amounts of fossil fuels are used.	10

<u>Part 3:</u> Write an essay (at least 200 words) on the following topic: (10 points) What are the advantages and disadvantages of television?

THE END

SỞ GIÁO DỤC-ĐÀO TẠO ĐÁP ÁN KÌ THI TUYỀN SINH LỚP 10 CHUYÊN QUỐC HỌC THỪA THIÊN HUẾ

Năm học 2009 - 2010

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

I. PRONUNCIATION (5 POINTS) PART 1: (3 POINTS) 1, B 2. B 3. D PART 2: (2 POINTS) 1. D 2. C II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR: (30 points)

<u>r art 1</u> ;	(10 por	ints) (one	e point ro	reach	correct al	iswer)						
Q#	1	2	3	4	5	б	7	8	9	10		
Key	А	D	В	В	D	D	В	С	В	C		
<u>Part 2</u> :	(10 poi	nts) (one	e point fo	r each	correct a	nswer)						
1. comp	complaint 2. agreement				3. use 4. argument					5. conversation		
6. effect	effect 7. contact				8. advan	ı	10. period					
<u>Part 3</u> :	(10 poi r	nts) (one	point for	r each	correct an	swer)						
	1. dislik	ke				6. effect	tive					
	2. suffic	cient				7. daily						
	3. prope	erly			8. Unfortunately							
4. speech 9. convenient												
5. solution 10. Consequent								v				
	2. 20140					10.000	20120110	5				

<u>Part 1</u>: (10 points) (one point for each correct answer)

III. LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (5 points) (one point for each correct answer)

Q#	1	2	3	4	5
Key	D	А	В	С	D

IV. READING: (30 points)

Part 1: (10 points) (one point for each correct answer)

Q #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Key	В	D	D	А	С	В	C	А	D	Α

Part 2: (15 points) (one point for each correct answer)

1. lot	2. This 3. It	4. many	5. there
6. nobody/no-one	7. All	8. one/only	9. Neither 10. they
11. herself/it	12.own	13. What	14. everybody/everyone/we

15. other

Part 3: 5 points (one point for each correct answer)

	:		:					:		:
				•		•			_	
()				<i>′</i>)		·2	/		4	
				1.			4)	
X "		-		_		0			0	
k	·····				·····		 			

T7		· .	: .	. :	a	a	
K or i	Λ.	· / ·	: /	`	1 '		
I NEV	A	: (: A	-			
110 /	11			1 1	<u> </u>		

V. WRITING: (30 points)

Part 1: (10 points) (one point for each correct answer)

- 1. We haven't spoken (to each other) for a long time.
- 2. When I was having/eating dinner, the phone rang.
- 3. What are you doing on Saturday evening?
- 4. I'd rather you didn't open the window.
- 5. The last time I went to the cinema was two months ago.
- 6. We were made to do a lot of homework at school.
- 7. We'll have to wait /stay until John arrives.
- 8. The older people get, the worse their eyesight becomes.
- 9. It is pointless to have that old keyboard repaired.
- 10. It is the least exciting concert that I've ever been to.

<u>Part 2</u>: (10 points) (one point for each correct answer)

Although the world's energy resources / taken many millions of years to produce, we /quickly beginning to exhaust these supplies. Recently / UN committee reported that /world's oil and gas supplies would / about 100 years if used carefully. The report stated that there / be enough oil and gas for a century only if the present demand could /controlled. If the demand continued /grow, the report said that fuel supplies would last for less / forty years. According to the report, governments must now / steps to control the amounts of fossil fuels / are used.

0.	have .
1.	are .
2.	a .
3.	the .
4.	last .
5.	would .
6.	be .
7.	to .
8.	than .
9.	take .
10	that/ which .