

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN  
NGUYỄN HUỆ

ĐỀ THI THỬ ĐẠI HỌC LẦN THỨ HAI  
MÔN: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút;  
(Đề gồm 80 câu trắc nghiệm)

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

**Lưu ý:** - *Thí sinh không sử dụng từ điển và các tài liệu liên quan*  
- *Giám thị không giải thích về đề thi.*

**PART I: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.**

Question 1: A. attractive      B. chocolate      C. decorate      D. balcony

Question 2: A. destination      B. temperature      C. centigrade      D. kilometer

Question 3: A. doctor      B. birthday      C. concert      D. address

Question 4: A. restaurant      B. wonderful      C. physicist      D. together

Question 5: A. definite      B. audience      C. entrance      D. suppress

**PART II: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

Question 6: The name Canada is derived from the Iroquoian Indian word ‘Kanata’ \_\_\_\_\_ a village or community.

A. means      B. to mean      C. it means      D. meaning

Question 7: “More peas ?” - “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”.

A. Help yourself to them      B. My honor  
C. No more available      D. No, that’ll do. Thank you

Question 8: “Come with me. I’m seeing “The Killer” tomorrow.” - “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

A. Shall you?      B. Are you?      C. Will you?      D. Do you?

Question 9: He’d prefer \_\_\_\_\_ chicken soup rather than \_\_\_\_\_ milk.

A. having / drinking      B. to have / drink  
C. have / drink      D. had / drank

Question 10: We rarely have our luggage \_\_\_\_\_ by porters.

A. carried      B. to carry      C. been carried      D. carry

Question 11: Many scientists \_\_\_\_\_ all their lives to working out answers to problems.

A. promote      B. spend      C. devote      D. send



Question 26: Not for a moment \_\_\_\_\_ the truth of the case.

- A. he did doubt    B. he doubted    C. was he doubting    D. did he doubt

Question 27: If you \_\_\_\_\_ to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess now.

- A. had listened    B. listen    C. will listen    D. listened

Question 28: Why \_\_\_\_\_ to the city to look for a better job?

- A. not moving    B. not move    C. not to move    D. don't move

Question 29: Pilots are supposed to ask for \_\_\_\_\_ in English at any international airport.

- A. instruction landing    B. landing with instructions  
C. instructions which land    D. landing instructions

Question 30: The richer you are, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the more you may become worried  
B. you may become more worried  
C. the more worried you may become  
D. the more worry you may become

Question 31: "You don't have to go to school this afternoon, do you?" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. No, I needn't    B. That's OK  
C. What does that mean?    D. Yes, I don't have to

Question 32: - Janet: "Do you like going to the cinema this evening?" - Susan: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. That would be great    B. I don't agree, I'm afraid  
C. You're welcome    D. I feel very bored

Question 33: \_\_\_\_\_, 70 percent alcohol is more effective than 100 percent alcohol.

- A. An antiseptic used    B. How an antiseptic is used  
C. When used as an antiseptic    D. An antiseptic when used

Question 34: I enjoy walking to school, but on rainy days I \_\_\_\_\_ to going by bus.

- A. prefer    B. resort    C. would rather    D. commit

Question 35: Vietnamese is a difficult language \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to be mastered  
B. for master  
C. mastering  
D. in mastering

**PART III: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one in bold.**

Question 36: This is the first time I've made such a stupid mistake.

- A. Never before have I made such a stupid mistake.
- B. I had never made a stupid mistake.
- C. The first mistake I made was a stupid one.
- D. I first made a stupid mistake.

Question 37: We lost the game because of my mistake.

- A. The game was lost, which was a mistake.
- B. It was because of my mistake that we didn't win the game.
- C. My mistake was to lose the game.
- D. If I had made a mistake, the game would not have been lost.

Question 38: Success in the academic field depends on your number of qualifications.

- A. The more success you are in academic field, the more qualifications you have.
- B. The more qualifications you have, the more successful you are in academic field.
- C. You are successful in academic field, so you have more qualifications.
- D. Your number of qualifications is a result of your success in academic field.

Question 39: Flooding in this region was the result of heavy rain.

- A. Because of flooding in this region, there was heavy rain.
- B. Heavy rain resulted in flooding in this region.
- C. Flooding in this region was the cause of the heavy rain.
- D. Heavy rain causes flooding in this region.

Question 40: Sam speaks Chinese well and his Japanese is good, too.

- A. Sam is good at either Chinese or Japanese.
- B. Not only Chinese but also Japanese Sam is good at.
- C. Not only does Sam speak Chinese but also Japanese.
- D. Sam not only speaks Chinese Well but also is good at Japanese.

Question 41: He left a message so that I could know where to find him.

- A. He left a message, which I knew where to find.
- B. He left a message, because I knew where to find him.
- C. I could know where to find him thanks to the message he left.
- D. I could know where to find him, so he left a message.

Question 42: His car has just been stolen.

- A. He has got someone steal his car.                      B. He had had his car stolen.  
C. He has just had his car stolen.                      D. He has his car stolen.

Question 43: "Let's go to the cinema tonight," he suggested.

- A. He suggested them to go to the cinema that night.  
B. He suggested their going to the cinema that night.  
C. He suggested that they went to the cinema that night.  
D. He suggested that let's them go to the cinema that night.

Question 44: I regret giving Dennis my phone number.

- A. If only I had given Dennis my phone number.  
B. I wish I could give Dennis my phone number.  
C. If only I had not given Dennis my phone number.  
D. I should given Dennis my phone number.

Question 45: You are supposed to dress yourself now.

- A. You must dress yourself now.                      B. It is time you dressed yourself.  
C. You are going to dress yourself.                      D. It is supposed that you dress yourself.

**PART IV: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to identify the underlined part that is not correct.**

Question 46: (A) If not his father's (B) help, Bill couldn't have repaired (D) the roof.

Question 47: At (A) no time (B) she could understand (C) what he (D) really wanted to say.

Question 48: He (A) was so (B) careless that he (C) left the work half (D) doing and went to the cinema.

Question 49: As soon as they (A) were seated, the (B) man (C) began to whisper (D) among themselves.

Question 50: Ginger is (A) three times (B) hotter than cumin, but (C) not as (D) hot as chili powder.

**PART V: Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 51 to 60.**

We find that bright children are rarely held back by mixed-ability teaching. On the contrary, both their knowledge and experience are enriched. We feel that there are many disadvantages in streaming pupils. It does not take into account the fact that children develop at different rates. It can have a bad effect on both the bright and the not-so-bright child. After all, it can be quite discouraging to be at the bottom of the top grade!

Besides, it is rather unreal to grade people just according to their intellectual ability. This is only one aspect of their total personality. We are concerned to develop the abilities of all our pupils to the full, not just their academic ability. We also value personal qualities and social skills, and we

find that mixed-ability teaching contributes to all these aspects of learning.

In our classrooms, we work in various ways. The pupils often work in groups: this gives them the opportunity to learn to co-operate, to share, and to develop leadership skills. They also learn how to cope with personal problems as well as learning how to think, to make decisions, to analyze and evaluate, and to communicate effectively. The pupils learn from each other as well as from the teachers.

Sometimes the pupils work in pairs; sometimes they work on individual tasks and assignments, and they can do this at their own speed. They also have some formal class teaching when this is appropriate. We encourage our pupils to use the library, and we teach them the skills they need in order to do this effectively. An advanced pupil can do advanced work; it does not matter what age the child is. We expect our pupils to do their best, not their least, and we give them every encouragement to attain this goal.

Question 51: In the passage, the author's attitude towards "mixed-ability teaching" is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. objective            B. questioning            C. approving            D. critical

Question 52: The words "held back" in 1st paragraph means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. forced to study in lower classes            B. prevented from advancing  
C. made to lag behind in study            D. made to remain in the same classes

Question 53: The author argues that a teacher's chief concern should be the development of the pupils' \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. learning ability and communicative skills  
B. intellectual abilities  
C. personal and social skills  
D. total personality

Question 54: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Group work provides the pupils with the opportunity to learn to be capable organizers.  
B. Pupils also learn to develop their reasoning ability.  
C. Group work gives pupils the opportunity to learn to work together with others.  
D. Pupils also learn how to participate in teaching activities.

Question 55: The author's purpose of writing this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. recommend pair work and group work classroom activities  
B. argue for teaching bright and not-so-bright pupils in the same class  
C. offer advice on the proper use of the school library  
D. emphasize the importance of appropriate formal classroom teaching

Question 56: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. Pupils cannot develop in the best way if they are streamed into classes of different intellectual abilities.
- B. There is no fixed method in teaching pupils to develop themselves to the full.
- C. It's not good for a bright child to find out that he performs worst in a mixed-ability class.
- D. Development of pupils as individuals is not the aim of group work.

Question 57: According to the passage, which of the following is an advantage of mixed-ability teaching?

- A. Formal class teaching is the important way to give the pupils essential skills such as those to be used in the library.
- B. A pupil can be at the bottom of a class.
- C. Pupils can be hindered from an all-round development.
- D. Pupils as individuals always have the opportunities to work on their own.

Question 58: Which of the following statements can best summaries the main idea of the passage?

- A. Children, in general, develop at different rates.
- B. Bright children do benefit from mixed-class teaching.
- C. Various ways of teaching should be encouraged in class.
- D. The aim of education is to find out how to teach the bright and not-so-bright pupils.

Question 59: According to the passage, "streaming pupils" \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is quite discouraging
- B. aims at enriching both their knowledge and experience
- C. is the act of putting pupils into classes according to their academic abilities
- D. will help the pupils learn best

Question 60: According to the author, mixed-ability teaching is more preferable because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it doesn't have disadvantages as in streaming pupils
- B. it aims at developing the children's total personality
- C. children can learn to work with each other to solve personal problems
- D. formal class teaching is appropriate

**PART VI: Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 61 to 65.**

The forest from which Man takes his timber is the tallest and most impressive plant community on Earth. In terms of Man's brief life, it appears permanent and unchanging, save for the season growth and fall of the leaves, but to the forester, it represents the climax of a long succession of events.

No wooded landscape we see today has been forest for all time. Plants have minimum requirements of temperature and moisture and, in ages past, virtually every part of Earth's surface has, at some time, been either too dry or too cool for plants to survive.

However, as soon as climatic conditions change in favour of plant life, a fascinating sequence of changes, called a primary succession, occurs first to colonize the barren land and the lichen surviving on bare rock. Slowly, the acids produced by these organisms crack the rock's surface, plants debris accumulate and mosses establish shallow root-holes. Ferns may follow and, with short grasses and shrubs, gradually form a covering of plant life. Roots broke even deeper into the developing soil and eventually large shrubs give way to the first trees. These grow rapidly, cutting off sunlight from the smaller plants, and soon establish complete domination – closing their ranks and forming a climax community which may endure for thousands of years. Yet even this community is not everlasting. Fire may destroy it outright and settlers may cut it down to gain land for pasture or cultivations. If the land is then abandoned, a secondary succession will take over, developing much faster on the more hospitable soil. Shrubs and trees are among the early invaders, their seeds carried by the wind, by birds and lodged in the coat of mammals.

For as long as it stands and strives, the forest is a vast machine storing energy and the many elements essential for life.

Question 61: Why do we tend to think the forest as permanent?

- A. Because our lives are comparatively short.
- B. Because it is an essential part of our life.
- C. Because the trees are so tall.
- D. Because it is renewed each season.

Question 62: What has sometimes caused plants to die out in the past?

- A. Interference from the foresters.
- B. The absence of wooded land.
- C. The introduction of new types of plants.
- D. Variations in climate.

Question 63: In a "primary succession", what makes it possible for mosses to take root?

- A. The type of rock.
- B. The amount of moisture.
- C. The effect of lichens.
- D. The amount of sunlight.

Question 64: What conditions are needed for shrubs to become established?

- A. More soil must accumulate.
- B. Ferns must take root.
- C. The ground must be covered with grass.
- D. Smaller plants must die now.

Question 65: Why is a “secondary succession” quicker?

- A. Birds and animals bring new seeds.                      B. It is supported by the forest  
C. There’s more space for fewer plants.                      D. The ground is more suitable.

**PART VII: Read the text below and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to decide which answer best fits each space 66 to 80.**

It is true that there have been great (66) \_\_\_\_\_ in technology over the last forty years. For examples, the uses of mobile phones and email communication are common these days. (67) \_\_\_\_\_, machines could never do as good a job as a human, especially when it (68) \_\_\_\_\_ to interpreting what people are (69) \_\_\_\_\_. Of course, machines can translate plain statements such as “Where is the bank?” but even simple statements are not always (70) \_\_\_\_\_ because meaning depends on more than just (71) \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, the word “bank” has a (72) \_\_\_\_\_ of different meanings in English. How does a translating machine know which meaning to take?

In order to understand what people are saying, you need to take into account the (73) \_\_\_\_\_ between speakers and their situation. A machine cannot (74) \_\_\_\_\_ the difference between the English expressing “Look out” meaning “Be careful!” and “Look out” meaning “Put your head out of the window”. You need a human being to (75) \_\_\_\_\_ the situation.

(76) \_\_\_\_\_ with written language, it is difficult for a machine to know how to translate (77) \_\_\_\_\_ because we rarely translate every word (78) \_\_\_\_\_ the contrary, we try to take into consideration how the idea would be (79) \_\_\_\_\_ in the other language. This is hard to do because every language has its own way of (80) \_\_\_\_\_ and saying this.

- Question 66: A. steps                      B. progress                      C. advantages                      D. advances  
Question 67: A. Moreover                      B. Besides                      C. However                      D. In addition  
Question 68: A. goes                      B. reaches                      C. comes                      D. arrives  
Question 69: A. talking                      B. saying                      C. telling                      D. speaking  
Question 70: A. direct                      B. obvious                      C. straightforward                      D. straight  
Question 71: A. sentences                      B. grammar                      C. vocabulary                      D. words  
Question 72: A. variety                      B. couple                      C. plenty                      D. number  
Question 73: A. relationship                      B. relations                      C. attitude                      D. action  
Question 74: A. speak                      B. tell                      C. say                      D. talk  
Question 75: A. interpret                      B. believe                      C. think                      D. understand  
Question 76: A. Similarly                      B. However                      C. In contrast                      D. In addition  
Question 77: A. accurately                      B. righteously                      C. exactly                      D. rightfully  
Question 78: A. For                      B. With C.                      On                      D. By  
Question 79: A. expressed                      B. said                      C. translated                      D. spoken  
Question 80: A. creating                      B. working                      C. doing                      D. making

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Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 - 10	A	A	D	D	D	D	D	B	C	A
11 - 20	C	A	B	A	C	C	B	A	D	C
21 - 30	C	B	D	A	C	D	A	B	D	C
31 - 40	A	A	C	B	A	A	B	B	B	D
41 - 50	C	C	B	C	B	A	B	D	B	B
51 - 60	C	B	D	D	B	D	D	B	C	B
61 - 70	A	D	C	A	D	D	C	C	B	C
71 - 80	D	D	A	B	A	A	A	C	A	C