

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 08 trang)

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH
(Lớp 10 chuyên - Hệ số 2)

Ngày thi: 07/06/2023

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Questions 1-2: Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. heir B. house C. hat D. heat
2. A. message B. carriage C. teenage D. voyage

Questions 3-4: Choose the word whose primary stressed syllable is different from those of the rest.

3. A. congestion B. interview C. committee D. politeness
4. A. appreciate B. oxygenate C. investigate D. evaluate

Questions 5-34: Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

5. He has such _____ education that he can't read or write, and hardly count.
A. little B. much C. a few D. lots of
6. Nobody told me about your trouble. I would have helped if I _____ about it.
A. knew B. had known C. would know D. know
7. You should stop _____ dinner or I'll eat by myself. I am too hungry to wait.
A. have B. to have C. having D. to having
8. I will prepare for the interview _____.
A. before I had been called for it B. when I was called for it
C. by the time I was called for it D. as soon as I am called for it
9. We saw many soldiers and tanks _____ were moving to the front.
A. which B. whose C. that D. who
10. The more you talk about the situation, _____.
A. the worse it seems B. it seems the worse
C. the worse does it seem D. it seems worse
11. He came home late, so I asked him where _____.
A. he had been B. has he been C. he has been D. had he been
12. Paul did so well in his speech today. He _____ it many times this past week.
A. ought to have rehearsed B. would have rehearsed
C. should have rehearsed D. must have rehearsed
13. Some of the food crops failed. _____, the cotton did quite well.
A. In addition B. As a result C. Therefore D. However
14. It is advisable that the injured boy _____ to hospital as soon as possible.
A. should take B. has been taken
C. be taken D. should have taken

15. Instead of buying a new computer, why don't you _____?
- A. get an IT professional fix your old one
B. have an IT professional fixed your old one
C. get your old one to fix by an IT professional
D. have your old one fixed by an IT professional
16. _____ outside, the balcony chairs will be ruined in this weather.
- A. Leaving uncovered
B. Having left uncovered
C. Left uncovered
D. To leave uncovered
17. _____ to dinner than the telephone rang again.
- A. Hardly had I sat down
B. No sooner had I sat down
C. Only after had I sat down
D. Not until had I sat down
18. _____ to bring their phones into the exam room.
- A. At no time students are permitted
B. In no way are students permitted
C. By no means students are permitted
D. Under no circumstances do students permit
19. Andra has a _____ rug on the floor in her bedroom.
- A. lovely long white sheepskin
B. sheepskin long lovely white
C. lovely white long sheepskin
D. long lovely sheepskin white
20. I think the government should _____ greater responsibility for caring the elderly parents.
- A. claim
B. assume
C. conduct
D. commit
21. Visuals often _____ the attention of our students and keep them engaged in the lesson.
- A. grab
B. pay
C. ignore
D. bring
22. You shouldn't have criticized him in front of the class. It was extremely _____ of you.
- A. insensitivity
B. insensible
C. insensitively
D. insensitive
23. Many young people travel all over the world and do all kinds of jobs before they _____.
- A. settle down
B. lie down
C. put down
D. turn down
24. It's very brave of her to _____ the bullies who frighten other children.
- A. stand up to
B. stand back from
C. stand in for
D. stand out from
25. When I study medicine at university, I want to _____ in surgery.
- A. specialize
B. concentrate
C. organize
D. educate
26. He sent his children to the park so that he could have some _____.
- A. fresh and quiet
B. quiet and peace
C. peace and quiet
D. quiet and fresh
27. There's a lot of traffic jam on the freeway because the bridge is _____.
- A. for granted
B. into consideration
C. under construction
D. out of question
28. Your weekend plans are _____. Let's get back to the topic at hand.

A. by the way

B. by all means

C. beside the point

D. behind the scenes

29. When a woman works outside the home and makes money herself, she is _____ independent from her husband.

A. financially

B. politically

C. specifically

D. variously

30. I don't practice the piano every day. I guess I just don't have enough _____.

A. maintenance

B. progression

C. adherence

D. discipline

31. It is recommended that children with _____ diseases must not go to school.

A. disastrous

B. infectious

C. catastrophic

D. influential

32. My parents _____ when they discovered I had cut school.

A. grinned from ear to ear

B. burned the midnight oil

C. were on cloud nine

D. hit the ceiling

33. The year-end party we went to was _____. We had never tasted such delicious food.

A. out of the blue

B. out of it

C. out of ordinary

D. out of this world

34. Nam and his dad are watching a football match at the stadium.

- Nam: "What an interesting football match Vietnam has!"

- Dad: "_____ It has made my day."

A. Let's drop it.

B. It's none of your business!

C. Absolutely!

D. Wouldn't you say?

Questions 35- 36: Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

35. We have achieved considerable results in the economic field, such as high economic growth, stability and significant poverty alleviation over the past few years.

A. achievement

B. development

C. prevention

D. reduction

36. She was a very charming little girl and a very bright student and was the apple of her teachers' eye.

A. her teachers' favorite

B. her teachers' fear

C. her teachers' sacrifice

D. her teachers' doubt

Questions 37-38: Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

37. Some research has shown a strong association between pesticide and certain diseases.

A. discourtesy

B. disconnection

C. cooperation

D. informality

38. Those who take the bull by the horns at difficult times are really brave men.

A. deal with problems

B. show determination

C. become discouraged

D. gain confidence

Questions 39-40: Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

39. Before the invention of the printing press in the 20th century, books have been all printed by hand.

- A. invention B. press C. have been D. by hand

40. It is said that these good life skills will make young people become more confidential.

- A. is said B. these C. become D. confidential

Questions 41-48: Read the text below and decide which option (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap.

WHY ARE RAINFORESTS IMPORTANT?

What would happen if the rainforests suddenly disappeared? It would be the end of life as we know it. Earth is one huge ecosystem and we (41) _____ on the rainforests for our survival.

Rainforests are the lungs of the planet because they absorb carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, and produce oxygen. (42) _____, the loss of the rainforests would lead to a rise in dangerous atmospheric gases, which in turn would cause global warming.

Apart from keeping the climate (43) _____, rainforests are the natural habitat of millions of species, and home to tribes that have no contact (44) _____ the outside world.

Another important function of the rainforests is the (45) _____ of rainfall. As they absorb sunlight, plants (46) _____ water into the atmosphere from their leaves. This moisture creates rain clouds. When forests are cut down, less moisture goes into the atmosphere and the amount of rainfall declines, which can lead to drought. Moisture (47) _____ by rainforests travels around the world. For example, rainfall in south-eastern Europe is affected by forests in Asia.

Rainforests are disappearing very quickly. We need to plant trees in areas where they have been cut down and learn to live in ways that do not (48) _____ the environment.

(Adapted from *Close-up B2 Student's Book* by Angela Healan, Katrina Gormley with Karen Ludlow)

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|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. | A. need | B. rely | C. hope | D. trust |
| 42. | A. Therefore | B. Instead | C. But | D. Furthermore |
| 43. | A. hostile | B. extreme | C. stable | D. sudden |
| 44. | A. with | B. for | C. about | D. on |
| 45. | A. suggestion | B. production | C. congestion | D. protection |
| 46. | A. release | B. reduce | C. relieve | D. realize |
| 47. | A. creates | B. created | C. creating | D. to create |
| 48. | A. ban | B. harm | C. beat | D. save |

Questions 49-55: Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

REMEMBERING MEMORIES

Most people wish they had better memories. They also worry about forgetting things as they get older. But did you know that we have different kinds of memory? When one or more of these kinds of memories start to fail, there are a few simple things that everyone can do to improve their memories.

What most people think of as memory is, in fact, five different categories of memory. Our capability to remember things from the past, that is, years or days ago, depends on two categories of memory. They are

remote memory and recent memory, respectively. Think back to last year's birthday. What did you do? If you can't remember that, you are having a problem with your remote memory. On the other hand, if you can't remember what you ate for lunch yesterday, that is a problem with your recent memory.

Remembering past events is only one way we use memories. When taking a test, we need to draw on our semantic memories. That is the sum of our acquired knowledge. Or maybe we want to remember to do or use something in the future, either minutes or days from now. **These cases** use our immediate and prospective memories, respectively. Have you ever thought to yourself, "I need to remember to turn off the light," but then **promptly** forgot it? That would be a faulty immediate memory. On the other hand, maybe you can easily remember to meet your friend for lunch next week. That means that at least your prospective memory is in good working order.

Many people think that developing a bad memory is unavoidable as we get older, but this is actually not the case. Of our five kinds of memory, immediate, remote, and prospective (if aided with cues like memos) do not **degrade** with age. But how can we prevent a diminishing of our semantic and unaided prospective memories? The secret seems to be activity. Studies have shown that a little mental activity, like learning new things or even doing crossword puzzles, goes a long way in positively affecting our memories. Regular physical activity appears to be able to make our memories better as well. This is possibly due to having a better blood supply to the brain. The one thing to avoid at all costs, though, is stress. When we are stressed, our bodies release a hormone called cortisol, which is harmful to our brain cells and thus our memories. Reducing stress through meditation, exercise, or other activities can help to preserve our mental abilities.

49. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. How to control people's different kinds of memory.
- B. Different activities to maintain people's brain cells.
- C. Different kinds of memory and the measures to preserve them.
- D. How to have better memories when people are getting older.

50. What does the phrase "**These cases**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. What we should do in some minutes or some days from now.
- B. What we did in the past and what we will remember in the future.
- C. What we wanted to do and what we want to use in the future.
- D. What we need to draw on, summarize or acquire in some minutes.

51. The word "**promptly**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. gradually
- B. immediately
- C. slowly
- D. punctually

52. According to the passage, which kind of memory is used if we want to remember some arrangements in the next some days?

- A. Remote memory
- B. Semantic memory
- C. Immediate memory
- D. Prospective memory

53. The word "**degrade**" in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. worsen
- B. improve
- C. expand
- D. recover

54. According to the last paragraph, which of the following is **NOT** true?

- A. Stress is the major reason of memory degradation.
- B. Some kinds of memory will get bad when people are older.
- C. Mental activities have some positive effects on physical health.
- D. Playing some intellectual games may help people maintain their memory.

55. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that _____.

- A. all people have a good memory if their jobs relate to intellectual activities.
- B. the knowledge we acquired in the past may affect our memories when we are older
- C. the secret of having good memories is preserving semantic and unaided prospective memories
- D. the elderly's memory may be in good working order if they have healthy mental and physical activities

Question 56-60: *You are going to read a magazine article about outdoor ice skating. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (37-42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.*

GO SKATING IN SWEDEN THIS WINTER

Forget crowded indoor ice rinks. Once you've skated on natural ice, there's no going back. It was the question on all of our minds, but I asked it: 'How do you know when the ice isn't safe to skate on?' Niklas, our calm Swedish guide, rubbed his chin, thought for a moment, then offered up the wisdom of a lifetime spent playing around on frozen water. 'When it breaks,' he said with a broad smile.

The comment wasn't exactly reassuring, but his easy confidence was. As long as it was just jokes being cracked, maybe we'd be all right after all. Niklas, a maths teacher when having breaks from pursuing hobby, was not entirely joking about his attitude to ice. 56. _____. The fact that strong ice makes a deeper sound under one's feet than thin ice does is a useful clue.

Our group of beginners was feeling rather nervous as we stood at the edge of a vast frozen bay that first day. Niklas tried his best to persuade us to move forward but, like hesitating penguins on an iceberg, no-one wanted to take the first step. 57. _____. 'Look at your faces,' shouted Niklas to the happily smiling group, racing along behind him.

Our expressions had been far less joyful the previous evening on being told that a five-hour drive would follow our flights into Sweden's Arlanda airport. That hadn't been the plan; but then, in the world of natural ice skating, no-one expects very much from plans. With its 100,000 lakes and continuous sub zero winter temperatures, Sweden has no shortage of ice. 58. _____. For instance, too much overlying snow and you get a bumpy, uncomfortable ride; a sudden thaw and vast areas become unusable.

Perfect conditions must be sought out, and don't last. 59. _____. Niklas had received a message via social media about Stigfjorden, a shallow, island-studded bay around 50 kilometres north of Gothenburg on the west coast. There we quickly discovered skating in the open air is a wonderfully leisurely activity. Push off with one skate and you can go 10 metres with ease. Two or three quick kicks at the surface and you accelerate like a top-class sprinter. 60. _____. We weren't yet ready to skate that kind of distance, but we certainly had a wonderful sense of freedom.

Sentences:

- A. That was the reason for our unscheduled journey from one side of the country to the other.
- B. Ten minutes later we laughed at our earlier caution as we slid across the smooth surface, our joy as limitless as our surroundings.
- C. This is not always suited to skating, however.
- D. After our first session on the ice had ended, we were not surprised to be told that covering 250 kilometres in a single day is quite possible.
- E. The skates consisted of removable blades that fastened to the toes of our specialist boots like cross-country skis.
- F. The Swedes adopt a common-sense approach: they are cautious, they test as they go, and they use ears - as well as eyes - to check it.

Questions 61-70: Complete the text by changing the form of the word in CAPITALS.

CREATING THE PERFECT CV

The growth of online job hunting has increased the importance of having a good CV. Many employers now search CV **61. (DATUM)** ____ for potential candidates, and a great CV which highlights your skills and experience will boost your chances of getting an interview **62. (CONSIDER)** _____. On average, a recruiter will spend just eight seconds reviewing each CV, so it's important to get it right. If you follow a basic structure, you can present the information in a clear, concise and **63. (PERSUADE)** _____ way. Your CV should look clean and tidy with no frills or fancy **64. (ATTACH)** _____, with all the information clearly signposted and should not exceed two pages. Include your name, address and contact details, but information about your nationality, age and hobbies is **65. (ESSENCE)** _____.

Any prospective **66. (RECRUIT)** _____ will be interested in your work experience. List the most recent first, describing your previous jobs in short sentences using straightforward, positive language which highlights all your key achievements. Similarly, list brief details of your academic and professional qualifications along with the grades **67. (ATTAIN)** _____. Include specific skills such as IT **68. (PACK)** _____ or languages, and state whether you're at a basic, intermediate or advanced level. **69. (APPLY)** _____ looking for their first job since leaving full-time education are **70. (LIKE)** _____ to have much relevant work experience, so should put information about their academic record and key skills first.

Questions 71-80: Read the following passage and think of a word that best fits each gap. Use ONLY ONE word in each gap.

SLAVES TO THE WEATHER?

It's a fact that blue skies tend to lift the spirits and **71.** _____ the world seem a better place. It's also true that overcast rainy days can make us feel gloomy and depressed. Or is it? It may come as a surprise to some of us to learn that there is, in fact, no evidence to **72.** _____ the theory that the weather plays an important part in influencing our moods.

A recent internet survey in Germany, which involved asking more than a thousand people questions over a period of eighteen months, came to the **73.** _____ that apart from a small number of people who suffer from SAD (Seasonal Affective Disorder), a real problem where doctors link depression to the weather, most of us are not really **74.** _____ by the weather at all. Apparently we believe that weather can influence our mood simply because we have always been told it can. The survey even claims that **75.** _____ experts believe that all SAD sufferers feel depressed in the darker winter months, there are in fact some **76.** _____ suffer depression in the summer and cheer up in the winter!

For many people, however, these findings do not **77.** _____ their own experience. Surely people tend to smile more when the sun is shining? Don't we feel low when it's dark and **78.** _____ and less keen to get up and do things? There are even some psychologists who relate excessive heat to a rise in the crime rate because high **79.** _____ can make people more irritable and aggressive. One thing is true - people do love to talk about the weather, **80.** _____ in the UK, and they are going to be talking about this survey for quite a while.

Questions 81-90: Complete the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. DON'T CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. Write between THREE and SIX words.

81. He didn't know whether to wait or eat alone because his friends weren't in the cafeteria. (**MIND**)
→ His friends weren't in the cafeteria, so he _____ whether to wait or eat alone.

82. The local surgery is reported to have bought scanners to help doctors in their diagnoses. (**THAT**)
→ It is _____ by the local surgery to help doctors in their diagnoses.

83. Peter is angry because Joanna did not accept his invitation. (**TURNED**)
→ If Joanna _____ his invitation, Peter wouldn't be angry.

84. She doesn't know much about sports but she acts like an expert. (**THOUGH**)
→ She _____ an expert on sports.

85. I sincerely promise you that I'm telling the truth. (**BOTTOM**)
→ I promise _____ that I'm telling the truth.

86. Non-passengers are strictly forbidden from entering the departure lounge of the airport. (**NO**)
→ On _____ to enter the departure lounge of the airport.

87. I'm sure they didn't show up here last night. (**SHOWN**)
→ They _____ here last night.

88. The accident happened just behind that statue. (**WHERE**)
→ The _____ just behind that statue.

89. Taking out a private pension scheme will benefit you. (**INTEREST**)
→ It is _____ a private pension scheme.

90. It's a shame we can't get more people to support our campaign. (**DRUM**)
→ I wish _____ support for our campaign.

----- **HÉT** -----