S GD - T HÀ N I TR NG THPT XUÂN MAI

A. blindly

THI CH N I TUY N H C SINH GI I L P 12 N M H C: 2008 - 2009

Môn: TI NG ANH

Th i gian làm bài: 150 phút (không k th i gian phát)

PART I. TR C NGHI M

I. PHONETICS. Choose	e the word whose stress pa	attern is different from th	at of the others.	
1. A. weather	B. unique	C. highland	D. ladder	
2. A. experience	B. hurricane	C. volcano	D. material	
3. A. dependence	B. prepare	C. prediction	D. forecast	
4. A. tidal	B. ancient	C. amount	D. heavy	
5. A. tropical	B. commercial	C. disatrous	D. extensive	
II VOCARIILARY Ch	loose the best option (A, B	C or D) which can best	renlace the underlined	
word / words.	toose the sest option (11, 2	, co or b) which can best	replace the underlined	
	pegins with the absorption of	of water the swelling of the	e whole seed, and the	
cracking of the seed coat.		or water, the swelling or the		
A. outer	B. entire	C. wet	D. stiff	
	our reseearch readable and p		2.5011	
	B. comprehensible		D. comprehend	
	ller was a <u>crossroads</u> where		<u> </u>	
of the world.	ner was a <u>crossroads</u> where	people gamered to discus	s art, pointies, and the state	
	B. national monument	C central meeting place	D quiet refuge	
	Assiciation has called for			
	B. regulated		D. encouraged	
			\mathcal{C}	
	<u>ama</u> by Lillian Hellman, wa B. novel	C. music		
A. play			D. dance	
	on of church and state has	imited direct government	support of private schools	
in the United States.	D 1		D: 1	
A. restricted	B. reversed	C. demanded	D. imposed	
	ry, drug <u>markedly</u> improve	_		
A. recently	B. consistently	C. supposedly	D. noticeably	
	o get her to join us in our g			
*		C. insist her	D. A and B	
	a seat in the Parliament car			
A. showed off	B. went off	C. came off	D. broke off	
	ample of static electricity is	-		
A. examination	B. distance		D. purpose	
16. Surveying is the scien	nce of calculating <u>exact</u> dist	ances and directions between	een points of the Earth's	
surface.				
A. precise	B. local	C. obscure	D. great	
17. Bone and ivory are lig	ght, strong, and <u>accessible</u> r	naterials for Inuit artists.		
A. available	B. beautiful	C. economic	D. natural	
18. Ants follow scent trails so precisely they can <u>locate</u> their nests without hesitation.				
A. build	B. find	C. clean	D. fill	
19. Although its takeoff i	n April in 1981 was besets	with delays, the space shut	tle Columbia returned	
triumphantly two days later from the its mission in the Earth's orbit.				
A. staff	B. rescue	C. funding	D. launching	
			n, but could be worked with	
fruitfully.	• •	S		

C. productively

D. carefully

B. completely

III. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES. Choose the most suitable answer. 21. "Did you finish the report?". – Yes, but I wish I had known A. how hard it would be B. how hard would it be C. how would it be hard D. how would it be 22. "Why did Bob get into trouble?" – "Someone heard him _____ his views of the boss". B. was expressing C. expressed D. expressing A. to express 23. If you want to join the History Society, you must this application form. A. wake up B. fill in C. write down D. do up 24. "This traffic is terrible", she said. "You're right. People should _ A. less use their cars B. use less their cars C. use their cars less D. their cars use less 25. "Computers certainly have changed the world". - "Yes, they make ____ _ to store information". A. it easier for people C. people easier B. it more easily for D. easier for people 26. "Are your parents coming to your concert?" – "Yes, but they seem more nervous about _ playing". A. watching me than B. watching me C. watching than I am about D. watch me 27. "I want to buy that car". - "______ its good qualities, it has one drawback". A. Although B. Whether C. However D. Despite 28. _____ the students here are serious about studying. C. Almost of D. Most of A. Most B. Almost 29. "Which is more important, luck or effort?" - "Luck is _____ effort" A. of the same importance B. the same importance as C. of the same importance as D. as the same important as 30. He drives so fast that I am afraid one day he will _____ somebody crossing the street. A. crash down B. knock down C. turn over D. run across IV. READING. A. Read the following passage and answer the questions by choosing A, B, C or D 1st passage **NOTICE:** To all patrons of the Blue Wave Fitness Center The management would like members to note that the Blue Wave Fitness Center is not liable for any items left in the lockers. Should you lose anything from the locker, we regret that we will be unable to assist you in any way. Therefore, it is important that you make certain that your locker is kept locked while you are using our facilites. Also, for security reasons, we do not keep a record of members's locker combination code, so it is vital that you remember the combination you choose. 31. Where would this notice be posted? A. In a changing room B. At a railway station C. In a restroom D. In an office 32. What do members need to open their lockers? A. a series of numbers B. coins C. keys D. Nothing 33. Why do you think this notice was posted? A. The Blue Wave has suffered from thefts recently B. The Blue Wave has bought new lockers. C. The Blue Wave changed its management. D. The Blue Wave is looking for new members. 2nd passage Sometimes you know things about people the first time you see them, for example, that you want

to be friends with them or that you don't trust them. But perhaps this kind of intuition isn't as hard to explain as it may seem. For instance, people give out body language signals all the time. The way you hold your body, head and arms tells people about your mood. If you hold your arms tightly at your sides, or fold them across your chest, people will generally feel that you are being defensive. Holding your head to one side shows interest in the other, while an easy, **open** posture indicates that you are self-confident. All this affects the way you feel about someone.

Also, a stranger may remind you of a meeting with someone. This may be because of something as simple as the fact that he or she is physically similar to someone who treated you well or badly. Your feelings about a stranger could be influenced by a smell in the air that brings to mind a place where you were happy as a child. Since even a single word can bring back a memory such as that, you may never realize it is happening.

34. What does the word '	' open " in the passage most	closely mean?		
A. Unrestrained.	B. Relaxed.	C. Confined.	D. Unlimited.	
35. What influences your	r impression of a person you			
A. Intuition.	B. Familiarity.	C. Knowledge.	D. Feeling.	
36. What one feels about	a stranger may be influence			
A. strengthens one's past	behaviours	B. reminds one of one's p	ast treatment	
C. revives one's past men	nories	D. points to one's childho		
37. What does the second	d paragraph discuss?			
A. Meanings of signals o	one implies towards a strang	ger.		
B. Factors that may influence one's feelings about a stranger.				
C. How people usually behave to a stranger.				
D. Factors that cause peo	ple to act differently.			
38. Intuition described in	the passage can be explain	ed by means of	_•	
A. styles	B. languages	C. patterns	D. behaviours	
B. Read the passage, the	en choose one word (A, B,		ank.	
M		CORING		
			part in mentoring schemes.	
			son. There are (40)	
different ways of mentoring: passing on skills, sharing experiences, offering guidance. Sometimes the most (41) thing to do is just listen. Mentoring is open to anybody – no particular (42)				
			people who needs help. This	
	g at first, but many people i			
			development and can often	
			nprove young people's (47)	
•	-	_	allenges. For the mentor, it	
			on a child and helped to	
give them the best chance in life. (49), it is not only adults who are (50) of taking on this				
role. There is now an increasing (51) for teenagers to mentor young children, for example by				
helping them with readin	_	C talea	D form	
39. A. hold	B. give	C. take	D. form	
40. A. number		C. double C. kind	D. massive	
41. A. helpful 42. A. trained			D. unlikely D. skilled	
	B. switch	C. professionalC. difference		
43. A. home 44. A. skill			D. distance	
	B. strength B. section	C. talent	D. ability	
45. A. piece 46. A. to	B. for	C. group C. with	D. part D. over	
47. A. attitude			D. conduct	
48. A. desire	B. impression	C. agreement	D. influence	
49. A. However	B. consequence B. Whenever	C. experience	D. In deed	
50. A. able		C. Although	D. efficient	
51. A. want	B. capable B. wish	C. possible C. demand	D. lack	
JI. A. Walit	D. WISH	C. demand	D. Iack	
V. WRITING. Choose A	A, B, C or D whose under	lined part is not gramma	tically right.	
	istened last night was beaut		•	
\overline{A} \overline{B}	\overline{C} \overline{D}			
53. He gave me the pen in which I wrote my lessons.				
$\frac{\Delta}{A} \frac{\Delta}{B}$	${C}$ ${D}$			
54. Can you explain wha	t the <u>numbers</u> of these anim	nals have become small?		
$\frac{1}{A} = \frac{B}{B} = \frac{C}{C}$				
55. The sun <u>releases</u> large <u>numbers of</u> energy <u>every day</u> .				
A B C D				
56. <u>The energy</u> of the sur	n can be changed to electric	ity.		
A	B C D			

PART II. T LU N

I. READING

A. Supply the correct forms of the words in brackets to complete the passage.
MEN AND WOMEN ARE NOT EQUAL HERE!
There is a big (57. DIFFER) in the Bijago Islands off the west coast of Africa in the
roles that men and women play. For example, men look after the children and wear jewlry and perfume
when they go out. Women find building houses (58. PREFER) to shopping and do all kinds
of job which men would normally do in other countries. If they want a husband, they ask his mother for
(59. PERMIT) and do not need to obtain his (60. AGREE) when they plan their
(61. MARRY) to him. Most men spend hours every day standing in front of a mirror
bushing their hair and choosing nice clothes to wear.
"I don't want to make any (62. CRITIC) about the women in our society, but I think
it's time that sexual (63. DISCRIMINATE) against men stopped", one man said. "Some
visitors to our islands find our customs very (64. AMUSE) but I feel very (65. NERVE)
when any girl visits my mother", another man said.
B. Complete the following passage by filling each blank with one suitable word.
In Western countries, electricity, gas, and water are not luxuries but necessities. Companies now
realise that consumers want products that will not (66) work effectively, but save money as well.
For most North American households, lighting accounts for 10% to 15% of the electricity bill
However, this amount can be (67) by replacing an old ordinary 100-watt bulb with an
energy-saving one. These bulbs use a quarter of the electricity of standard (68), and las
eight times longer. Therefore consumers can (69) about US\$7 to US\$21 per bulb.
In Europe, there is a labeling scheme for fridges, freezers, washing machines and tumble dryers
The lable tells the consumers how (70) energy effeciency each model has, compared with
other appliances in the same category.
W WINDOWS
II. WRITING
A. Rewrite the following sentences beginning with word/words or phrases provided.
71. He tries hard but he cannot master English pronunciation.
→ No matter
72. Wherever he goes, his mother goes too.
→ His mother
73. The garage is going to repair the car for us next week.
→ We
74. It's your decision whether we stay in or go out.
\rightarrow It's up
75. No explanation is needed.
→ It is
76. I can meet you if you arrive before eleven.
→ So
77. He would prefer you to pay him immediately.
→ He'd rather
78. Nobody can deny that he has a beautiful voice.
→ It can't
79. The furniture was so expensive that I didn't buy it.
→ It was so
80. He didn't arrive in England untill the end of December.
→ It wasn't

B. Use the word given and other words to complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first. *Do not change the word given*.

81. Tom shares a lot of the same things with Ken. (common)
→ Tom and Ken
82. Their house has been broken into three times this year. (have)
→ They
83. I hope you enjoy yourself while you stay with Mabel. (during)
→ I hope you
84. He looks remarkably like his father. (resemblance)
→ He bears
85. I started studying law in 2003, and now I'm still studying law. (since)
→ I have
86. I am sorry that I have caused you so much trouble. (apologize)
→ I
87. Jill doesn't often walk to the college. (unusual)
→ It
88. My sister always talks when I am watching my favourite programme. (habit)
→ My sister
89. Our team won and the visitors lost. (beaten)
→ The visitors
90. The number of road accidents has increased drammatically recently. (drammatic)
→ There

C. Write a passage of about 100 - 120 words on the benefits of the Internet. Your passage must cover the following:

- The Internet as a source of information.
- The Internet as a source of entertainment.
- The Internet as a source of education.