

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH HỆ THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2011  
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (CHUYÊN)

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)  
(Đề thi gồm 04 trang. Thí sinh làm bài trên **PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI**)

I. Câu 01-05. Chọn từ (ứng với A, B, C hoặc D) có phần gạch dưới được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- |     |                      |                     |                     |                      |
|-----|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 01. | A. <u>magical</u>    | B. <u>pacific</u>   | C. <u>gratitude</u> | D. <u>bamboo</u>     |
| 02. | A. <u>smooth</u>     | B. <u>footpath</u>  | C. <u>warmth</u>    | D. <u>strength</u>   |
| 03. | A. <u>typical</u>    | B. <u>lyrical</u>   | C. <u>mythical</u>  | D. <u>psychology</u> |
| 04. | A. <u>government</u> | B. <u>safeguard</u> | C. <u>original</u>  | D. <u>magazine</u>   |
| 05. | A. <u>particular</u> | B. <u>marvelous</u> | C. <u>dark</u>      | D. <u>pardon</u>     |

II. Câu 06-10 : Chọn từ (ứng với A, B, C hoặc D) có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với những từ còn lại.

- |     |                |              |                |                |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 06. | A. furniture   | B. reference | C. confidence  | D. dependence  |
| 07. | A. emergency   | B. available | C. energetic   | D. considerate |
| 08. | A. repeat      | B. forbid    | C. resist      | D. hurry       |
| 08. | A. significant | B. economic  | C. comparative | D. dangerous   |
| 10. | A. fantastic   | B. fortunate | C. mountainous | D. dangerous   |

III. Câu 11-20: Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu dưới đây.

Line The actual word perfume comes from the Latin *per fumus* which means literally 'by smoke'. This is because, many centuries ago, people noticed that some smoke rising from their fires smelled sweet and pungent. Until then, there was scent, of course, in flowers and even in trees, but it could not be controlled in any way. A flower that smelled sweet at dusk or after the rain, for instance, no longer did so after dark. It was only in lighting their fires that men first noticed that some woods gave off sweet smells, and that by burning them they could have scent whenever they wanted it.

(5)

Women began to perfume themselves very early on, and the Egyptians used scent very lavishly. Cleopatra went to meet Anthony in a barge that was literally soaked with it! Perfumes of the time would, however, seem very strange to us today because they were extremely spicy. The first cheap scents were made in Roman times and even Nero's wife, Poppaea, went into business and invented a scented face cream which became a status among rich women at the time.

(10)

The great breakthrough in perfumery came when the scientist Avicenna, who lived from 980 to 1036, discovered that the **aroma** from plants and flowers could be preserved by distillation – and rose water was born. It came to Europe at the time of the Crusades, when the knights brought perfumes home for their ladies to use. In the Middle Ages and the Reformation, people sprayed themselves with perfume as a substitute for hygiene, as they used baths less and less. (In 1292 there were still about 30 baths in Paris where people chose between steam or warm water, but these gradually went out of fashion.)

(15)

It was during the 18th century that Paris really began to reign as a centre of elegance, luxury and fashion. The austerity of the French Revolution was just a **passing** phase, after which the Directoire, and then the Consulate and the Empire, rediscovered the art of perfumery and beauty. Napoleon's love of Eau de Cologne was as well known as Josephine's for heavy musk-scented perfumes.

(20)

Nowadays people like exotic, rather heavy scents with oriental undertones for evenings and, for everyday use, the simpler 'green' smells of citrus and single floral scents. The materials the perfumer uses have changed very little, except that **synthetic** essences have taken over to get ingredients. But basically, perfume making remains the same.

(25)

11. The topic of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. importance of perfume to women  
B. developments in perfumery  
C. people's preferences in perfume  
D. types of perfume
12. According to the first passage, which of the following statements is true?  
A. People would burn some woods to have scent at their convenience.  
B. Only a few flowers at the time had fragrances.  
C. Scents released by smoke were sweeter and more pungent than those released by flowers.  
D. Flowers smelled sweet only at dusk or after the rain.
13. The word "lavishly" in line 8 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in a moderate amount  
B. in an excessive amount  
C. in a limited amount  
D. in a small amount
14. The word "aroma" in line 13 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. scent  
B. flavor  
C. odor  
D. taste
15. The word "passing" in line 20 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. difficult  
B. long  
C. transitional  
D. brief
16. The word "synthetic" in line 26 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fake  
B. man-made  
C. imitation  
D. false
17. According to the second paragraph, which of the following statements is true?  
A. Women began to perfume themselves in Roman times.  
B. Perfumery was not an industry in Roman times yet.  
C. Ancient perfumes may not be to our liking  
D. All women used scented face cream.
18. According to the third paragraph, which of the following statements is true?  
A. Distillation is a big advance in perfumery.  
B. People could take a hot bath in Paris.  
C. Perfume could not take the place of baths.  
D. Rose water originated in Europe.
19. According to the fourth paragraph, which of the following statements is true?  
A. Napoleon had no passion for Eau de Cologne.  
B. Paris achieved the status as a centre of elegance long before the 18<sup>th</sup> century.  
C. Few people knew about Josephine's love for heavy musk-scented perfumes.  
D. People had a difficult time during the French Revolution.
20. According to the fifth paragraph, which of the following statements is true?  
A. People use the same perfumes for different times of the day.  
B. Synthetic essences are now used more widely in perfumery.  
C. Perfumers have invented a lot of new materials for perfume making.  
D. Perfumery has come a long way since its early days.

**IV. Câu 21-30: Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.**

Being married to England's King Henry VII was a dangerous (21) \_\_\_\_\_. It could easily (22) \_\_\_\_\_ you your life! Henry VII (1491-1547) is one of the most famous characters in English (23) \_\_\_\_\_. As a young man he was handsome and extremely athletic, and (24) \_\_\_\_\_ to contemporary accounts, everyone thought he was extremely attractive. He was a brilliant horseman, and a superb shot with a bow and arrow. He was (25) \_\_\_\_\_ at an early version of the game of tennis, and was also an (26) \_\_\_\_\_ musician. The famous tune 'Green sleeves' is said to (27) \_\_\_\_\_ written by him, though there is no proof of this. The (28) \_\_\_\_\_ thing Henry was not very good at was (29) \_\_\_\_\_ sons. He married six different women to try and produce a male heir (30) \_\_\_\_\_ the throne, but his only son from all these marriages died when he was just 14 years old. However, his two daughters both became queens of England, so if he had only lived long enough, he might not have been so worried.

- |     |             |                 |                 |                |
|-----|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. | A. activity | B. business     | C. occupation   | D. acting      |
| 22. | A. risk     | B. rob          | C. deprive      | D. cost        |
| 23. | A. history  | B. past         | C. civilization | D. chronology  |
| 24. | A. basing   | B. following    | C. according    | D. combining   |
| 25. | A. expert   | B. professional | C. experienced  | D. specialized |
| 26. | A. obtained | B. accomplished | C. achieved     | D. attained    |
| 27. | A. be       | B. have         | C. having       | D. have been   |
| 28. | A. one      | B. lone         | C. solitary     | D. individual  |
| 29. | A. feeding  | B. educating    | C. having       | D. bearing     |
| 30. | A. with     | B. to           | C. for          | D. of          |

**V. Câu 31-40: Chọn từ/ cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.**

31. My parents always want me to set a good \_\_\_\_\_ to my younger brother.  
A. example                      B. pattern                      C. form                      D. model
32. I know it's a big favor to ask but, \_\_\_\_\_, I've always helped you when you are in trouble.  
A. considering                      B. bearing in mind                      C. after all                      D. in the light
33. My apartment is simply furnished \_\_\_\_\_ a bed, a wardrobe, and a dinner table.  
A. up                      B. with                      C. of                      D. down
34. She cast a sad smile in my direction and then \_\_\_\_\_ her tragic story.  
A. proceeded                      B. resumed                      C. persisted                      D. restored
35. I always have a hot bath after a hard-working day as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. principle                      B. normality                      C. rule                      D. regularity
36. He is very big-headed, \_\_\_\_\_ him widely unpopular.  
A. make                      B. to make                      C. makes                      D. making
37. His talents \_\_\_\_\_ with his hard work led to his great success.  
A. combined                      B. combining                      C. to be combined                      D. being combined
38. His harsh criticism of her appearance gave \_\_\_\_\_ to her deep hatred for him.  
A. cause                      B. rise                      C. result                      D. lead
39. He seems to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of pleasure from collecting stamps.  
A. reach                      B. grab                      C. derive                      D. originate
40. The maths exercise was so difficult that \_\_\_\_\_ students could finish it.  
A. few                      B. a few                      C. little                      D. a little

**VI. Câu 41-50: Sử dụng từ trong ngoặc ở dạng thích hợp để điền vào các chỗ trống.**

With its mind-bending (41. DIVERSE) \_\_\_\_\_ - from snowcapped mountains to sun-washed beaches, tranquil temples to feisty festivals, ramshackle rural villages to techno-savvy urban hubs – it's hardly (42. SURPRISE) \_\_\_\_\_ that India has been dubbed the planet's most multidimensional country.

The continent is home to more than a billion people, and its wide range of ethnic groups translates into an intoxicating (43. CULTURE) \_\_\_\_\_ cocktail for the traveler. For those on a (44. SPIRIT) \_\_\_\_\_ quest, India has a large number of sacred sites and stirring philosophies, while lovers of the great outdoors can paddle in the shimmering waters of one of many palm-fringed beaches or simply breathe in the scent of wildflowers on a rejuvenating forest walk. And then there's the food! From (45. TASTE) \_\_\_\_\_ south Indian rice dumplings to zesty north Indian curries, travelers are treated to a positively (46. SEDUCE) \_\_\_\_\_ meal of subcontinental specialties.

Demystifying India is a perpetual work-in-progress and for many travelers, that's (47. PRECISE) \_\_\_\_\_ what makes her so deeply (48. ADDICT) \_\_\_\_\_. Ultimately, it's all about (49. SURRENDER) \_\_\_\_\_ yourself to the unknown: this is the India that nothing can prepare you for because its very essence – its (50. ELUDE) \_\_\_\_\_ soul – lies in its mystery. Love it or loathe it – most visitors seesaw between the two – India will jostle your entire being and no matter where you go or what you do, it's a place you'll never forget.

**VII. Câu 51 – 60: Tìm từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn. Mỗi chỗ trống chỉ điền MỘT từ.**

**An extraordinary life**

Jean-Michael Basquiat, (51) \_\_\_\_\_ was born in New York in 1960, was the son of a Haitian father and a Puerto Rican mother. As a child he liked drawing pictures, and because they were good his mother encouraged his interest.

(52) \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 18 Basquiat left home and quit (53) \_\_\_\_\_ just before he was due to graduate. He had nowhere special to live. Sometimes he would sleep in a cardboard box in Thompkins Square Park. Sometimes he would stay with her friends. He played in a band, and started doing graffiti, tagging walls and subway cars (54) \_\_\_\_\_ the signature 'SAMO'. But he also painted – a curious mixture of words and images, of western art and the traditions of Haiti, Puerto Rico and Africa. It seemed (55) \_\_\_\_\_ many that he was searching for some kind of identity.

Basquiat's paintings were (56) \_\_\_\_\_ shown in a joint exhibition in 1980, and immediately people started to get interested – very interested. Soon he was surrounded by agents, gallery owners, journalists and other people who were desperate to make him famous and make money (57) \_\_\_\_\_ of him. His name (58) \_\_\_\_\_ like wildfire and everyone was talking about him. There were exhibitions of his work all over America. He dated the (not yet famous) pop star Madonna and became a great friend of Andy Warhol, (59) \_\_\_\_\_ of the giants of the New York art scene. In 1986 he went to the Ivory Coast of Africa. In 1988 he had simultaneous exhibitions

in Paris and New York. But that was the year when it all came to an (60)\_\_\_\_\_, Jean-Michael died of a drug overdose at the age of 27.

**VIII. Câu 61-70: Sử dụng từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc và các từ khác để hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho ý nghĩa của nó tương tự như câu thứ nhất. Chỉ được sử dụng từ 2 đến 5 từ và không được thay đổi dạng thức của từ cho sẵn.**

61. The main film followed two short cartoons. (**preceded**)  
The two short cartoons \_\_\_\_\_ .
62. It was useless to complain to the manager. (**point**)  
There was \_\_\_\_\_ to the manager.
63. The students were not allowed to enter certain buildings. (**prohibited**)  
The students \_\_\_\_\_ certain buildings.
64. I'll receive a cheque and then I'll pay you immediately. (**soon**)  
I'll pay you \_\_\_\_\_ a cheque.
65. He seems unable to appreciate classical music. (**incapable**)  
He seems \_\_\_\_\_ classical music.
66. Typhoid was the cause of many deaths in the last century. (**died**)  
Many people \_\_\_\_\_ in the last century.
67. Our team won and the visitors lost. (**beaten**)  
The visitors \_\_\_\_\_ our team.
68. She has doubts about her ability. (**confidence**)  
She lacks \_\_\_\_\_ her own ability.
69. As we are to blame, we will not charge you. (**fault**)  
As \_\_\_\_\_ we will not charge you.
70. I'll inform you immediately on our arrival there. (**moment**)  
I'll inform you \_\_\_\_\_ there

**IX. Câu 71-80: Viết lại câu thứ hai (kể cả những từ bắt đầu câu cho sẵn) vào Phiếu Trả Lời sao cho ý nghĩa ban đầu của câu không thay đổi.**

71. I was strongly determined to take my study seriously next semester.  
I had \_\_\_\_\_ .
72. When I came back home, I realized it had been broken into.  
On \_\_\_\_\_ .
73. He is proud of saving the child from the fierce dog.  
He prides \_\_\_\_\_ .
74. It's your duty to watch the house until I return.  
You are \_\_\_\_\_ .
75. It is hard to concentrate on your study when you are tired.  
The more \_\_\_\_\_ .
76. I could do nothing but rewrite the essay under the circumstances.  
I had \_\_\_\_\_ .
77. It has been proven that smoking has a bad effect on our health.  
That \_\_\_\_\_ .
78. Although I didn't want to go out so late, I had no choice.  
Reluctant \_\_\_\_\_ .
79. I left without saying goodbye because I didn't want to distract him.  
Rather than \_\_\_\_\_ .
80. Alan is both a good husband and a loving father.  
Besides \_\_\_\_\_ .

**X. Câu 81: Viết một đoạn văn khoảng 100-150 từ về chủ đề sau.**

**Online games should be banned. Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Justify your answer.**

----- Hết -----