

ĐẠI HỌC KHOA HỌC TỰ
NHIÊN
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN KHTN

KỲ THI THỰC HÀNH THQG 2016-2017
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề
MÃ ĐỀ: 162

Đề thi gồm 05 trang

Các chỉ dẫn bằng tiếng Anh

Bài thi gồm 50 câu hỏi trắc nghiệm

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 1. United States is aimed at develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of

A

B

C
equal rights and self-determination of peoples.

D

Question 2. All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it does in accordance with

A

B

C

the present Charter.

D

Question 3. *Cultural diversity* is important because most countries, workplaces, and schools

A

increasingly consist of

B

various culture, racial, and ethnic groups.

C

D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 4. A. rhinoceroso B. biologisti C. reserve D. digest

4.

Question 5. A. form B. schortcoming C. chore D. sector

5.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6. The atmosphere at the meeting was very _____ and everyone was on first name terms.

A. formal B. informal C. formality D. informality

Question 7. “Mark enjoys having fun by causing trouble. He’s very _____ boy.”

A. strong-willed B. mischievous C. obedient D. well-behaved

Question 8. Many young people nowadays are prepared to _____ getting married to pursue their professional careers.

- A. satisfy B. sacrifice C. prefer D. confide
- Question 9.** My boss's plane _____ at 10:15 tomorrow morning, but I cannot pick him up.
A. arrives B. is arriving C. will be arriving D. arrived
- Question 10.** Jack asked Jil _____ interested in any kinds of sports.
A. if she were B. if were she C. if was she D. if she was
- Question 11.** Whenever problems _____, we discuss frankly and find solutions quickly.
A. make up B. come up C. put up D. turn up
- Question 12.** Children should be taught that they have to _____ everything after they use it.
A. put away B. pick off C. collect up D. catch on
- Question 13.** Vietnamese parents normally do not let their children make a decision _____ their own future career.
A. in B. of C. on D. for
- Question 14.** The police have just found the man and his car _____ were swept away during the heavy storm last week.
A. that B. which C. whose D. when
- Question 15.** _____, the more terrible the terrorism will become.
A. The more weapons are powerful C. The more powerful weapons are
B. The weapons more powerful are D. Weapons are the more powerful
- Question 16.** We are concerned with the problem of energy resources _____ we must also think of our environment.
A. despite B. though C. however D. but
- Question 17.** When finding a new house, parents should _____ all the conditions for their children's education and entertainment.
A. take into account B. make calculations C. get a measure of D. put into effect of

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

- Question 18.** Two friends Diana and Anne are talking about their upcoming exams.
- Diana: "Our midterm exams will start next Tuesday, are you ready?"
- Anne: "_____"
A. I'm half ready. B. God save you. C. Thank you so much. D. Don't mention it!
- Question 19.** Mary is talking to her professor in his office.
- Mary: "Can you tell me how to find material for my science report, professor?"
- Professor: "_____"
A. I like it that you understand. B. Try your best, Mary.
C. You can borrow books from the library. D. You mean the podcasts from other students?

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 20.**
A. maximum B. vacancy C. terrorist D. investment
- Question 21.**
A. vertical B. contractual C. domestic D. outstanding

21.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22. Language teaching in the United States is based on the idea that the goal of language acquisition is communicative competence.

- A. not good at socializing C. unable to understand
B. excellent in orating in front of others D. incapable of working with words

Question 23. This new washing machine is not a patch on our old one. These clothes are still dirty.

- A. to be expensive B. to be strage C. to be broken D. to be better

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24. Today, American English is particularly influential, due to the USA's dominance of cinema, television, popular music, trade and teachnology (including the Internet).

- A. complete B. overwhelming C. complete control D. profound effect
mastery superiority

Question 25. Students' motivation for learning a language increases when they see connections between what they do in the classrooms and what they hope to do with the language in the future.

- A. the reason for which someone does something
B. the actions that someone takes to deal with something
C. the eagerness that someone has to do something
D. the excitement with which one is filled when doing something.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 26. "What are you going to do with such a long list of books, Dane?" asked Sarah

- A. Sarah was curious why Dane had such a long list of books.
B. Sarah asked Dane what he was going to do with such a long list of books.
C. Sarah could not understand why dane was borrowing such a long list of books.
D. Sarah warned Dane not to borrow such a long list of books.

Question 27. "Are you going to the cinema with us tonight, Susan ?" asked her friends

- A. Susan's friends asked her whether she went to the cinema with them that night.
B. Susan's friends asked her if she was going to the cinema with them that night.
C. Susan's friends would like to invite her to go to the cinema with them that night.
D. Susan's friends would rather her went to the cinema with them that night.

Question 28. The Internet has enabled most people to get contact in a matter of moments.

- A. Most people have been able to get in contact by the Internet in a matter of moments.
B. Most people have got in contact as enabled in a matter of moments by the Internet.
C. On the Internet, most people are able to get in contact in a matter of moments.
D. On the Internet, most people can find their contacts in a matter of moments.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 29 to 33.

Tim Samaras is a storm chaser. His job is to find tornadoes and follow them. When he gets close to a tornado, he puts a special tool (29) _____ a turtle probe on the ground. This tool measures things like a twister's temperature. Humidity, and wind speed. With this information, Samaras can learn what causes tornadoes to develop. If meteorologists understand this, they can warn people (30) _____ twisters sooner and save lives.

How does Samaras hunt tornadoes? It's not easy. First, he has to find one. Tornadoes are too small to see using weather satellites. So Samaras can't rely on these tools to find a twister. (31) _____, he waits for tornadoes to develop.

Once Samaras sees a tornado, the chase begins. But a tornado is hard to follow. Some tornadoes change (32) _____ several times – for example, moving east and then west and then east again. When Samaras finally gets near a tornado, her puts the turtle probe on the ground. Being this close to a twister is (33) _____. He must get away quickly.

(Source: *Reading Explorer*)

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Question
29. | A. called | B. known | C. made | D. meant |
| Question
30. | A. with | B. about | C. at | D. for |
| Question
31. | A. Rather | B. Still | C. Instead | D. Yet |
| Question
32. | A. progression | B. movement | C. dimension | D. direction |
| Question
33. | A. terrify | B. terrifying | C. terrified | D. terrifies |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34 to 40.

One of the highest honors for journalists, writers, and musical composers in the Pulitzer Prize. First awarded in 1917, the Pulitzer Prize has been won by Ernest Hemingway, Harper Lee, John F. Kennedy, and Rodgers and Hammerstein, among others. As with many famous awards, this prize was named after its founder, Joseph Pulitzer.

Joseph Pulitzer's story, like that of many immigrants to the United States, is one of hardship, hard work, and triumph. Born in Hungary, Joseph Pulitzer moved to the United States in 1864. He wanted to be a reporter, but he started his American life by fighting in the American Civil War. After the war, Pulitzer worked for the German – language newspaper, the Westliche Post. His skills as a reporter were wonderful, and he soon became a **partial** owner of the paper.

In 1878, Pulitzer was able to start a newspaper of his own. Right from the first edition, the newspaper took a controversial approach to news. Pulitzer wanted to appeal to the average reader, so he produced exciting stories of scandal and intrigue. Such an approach is commonplace today, but in Pulitzer's time it was new and different. The approach led to the discovery of many instances of corruption by influential people. Pulitzer's paper became very famous and is still produced today.

The success of Joseph Pulitzer's newspaper made him a very wealthy man, so he wanted to give something back to his profession. Throughout his later years, he worked to establish university programs for the teaching of journalism, and he funded numerous scholarships to assist journalism students. Finally, he wanted to leave a legacy that would encourage writers to remember the

importance of quality. On his death, he gave two million dollars to Columbia University so they could award prizes to great writers.

Question 34. Why does the writer mention “John F. Kennedy” in line 3?

- A. He was one of the inventors of the famous awards.
- B. He was one of the winners of the Pulitzer Prize.
- C. He was one of the people who selected the Pulitzer winners.
- D. He was in one of the scandals reported on by Joseph Pulitzer.

Question 35. According to the reading passage, why did Joseph Pulitzer invent the Pulitzer Prize?

- A. to encourage people to remember his name and success.
- B. to encourage writers to remember the importance of quality.
- C. to encourage journalism students to achieve their goals.
- D. to encourage people to appreciate the work of the Pulitzer winners.

Question 36. The word “**partial**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. in part only
- B. brand new
- C. one and only
- D. very important

Question 37. According to the reading passage, who receives the Pulitzer Prize?

- A. Columbia University graduates.
- B. journalism students.
- C. noted writers and composers.
- D. most newspaper reporters.

Question 38. According to the reading newspaper, how did Joseph Pulitzer appeal to the average reader?

- A. He wrote about famous writers of journalism and literature.
- B. He wrote stories about the war.
- C. He produced his own newspaper.
- D. He produced exciting stories of scandal and intrigue.

Question 39. Which sentence about Joseph Pulitzer is true according to the reading passage?

- A. He received a scholarship when he was a university student.
- B. He was rich even when he was young.
- C. He was a reporter during the American Civil War.
- D. He immigrated to the United States from Hungary.

Question 40. Which sentence about the Pulitzer Prize is NOT true according to the reading passage?

- A. Joseph Pulitzer was the first writer to win the prize in 1917.
- B. Winning the prize is the highlight of a writer’s career.
- C. Joseph Pulitzer left money to award to the prizewinners.
- D. Receiving the prize is one of the highest honors of writers.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 41. The teacher has done his best to help all students. However, none of them made any effort on their part.

- A. The teacher has done his best to help all students, then, none of them made any effort on their part.
- B. Although the teacher has done his best to help all students, none of them made any effort on their part.
- C. Because the teacher has done his best to help all students, none of them made any effort on their part.

D. If the teacher has done his best to help all students, none of them made any effort on their part.

Question 42. “Finish your work. And then you can go home.”

- A. “You can’t go home until you finish your work.”
- B. “You finish your work to go home as early as you can.”
- C. “When you go home, finish your work then.”
- D. “Because you have finished your work, you can go home.”

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.

Clara Barton became known as “The Angel of the Battlefield” during the American Civil War. Born in Oxford, Massachusetts in 1821, Clara Barton’s interest in helping soldiers on the battlefield began when she was told army stories from her father. Another event that influenced her decision to help soldiers was an accident her brother had. His injuries were cared for by Barton for 2 years. At the time, she was only 11 years old. Barton began teaching school at the age of 15. She taught for 18 years before she moved to Washington, D.C. in 1854.

The civil war broke out 6 years later. Immediately, Barton started was service by helping the soldiers with their needs. At the battle of Bull Run, Clara Barton received permission from the government to take care of the sick and hurt. Barton did **this** with great empathy and kindness. She **acknowledged** each soldier as a person. Her endurance and courage on the battlefield were admired by **many**. When the war ended in 1865, she used 4 years of her life to assist the government in searching for soldiers who were missing during the war.

The search for missing soldiers and years of hard work made her feeble physically. In 1869, her doctors recommended a trip to Europe for a rest. While she was on vacation, she became involved with the International Red Cross, an organization set up by the Geneva Convention in 1864. Clara Barton realized that the red Cross would be a big help to the United States. After she returned to the United States, she worked very hard to create an American red Cross. She talked to government leaders and let American people know about the Red Cross. In 1881, the National Society of the Red Cross was finally established with its headquarters in Washington, D.C. Clara Barton managed its activities for 23 years.

Barton never let her age stop her from helping people. At the age of 79, she helped flood victims in Galveston, Texas. Barton finally resigned from the Red Cross in 1904. She was 92 years old and had truly earned her titled “The Angel of the Battlefield”.

Question 43. According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true of the young Clara Barton?

- A. She helped her father when he was a soldier.
- B. She suffered from an accident when she was 11.
- C. She helped her brother who hurt in an accident.
- D. She made a decision to live with her brother for 2 years.

Question 44. The phrase **broke out** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. extended
- B. broke down
- C. closed
- D. began

Question 45. The word **this** in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. recognized each soldier as a person
- B. cooked for soldiers
- C. took care of the sick and hurt

D. received permission

Question 46. The word **acknowledged** in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by

A. nursed B. recognized C. pleaded D. believed

Question 47. What can be inferred about the government?

- A. It did not always agree with Clara Barton.
- B. It did not have the money to help Clara Barton.
- C. It showed Clara Barton great empathy and kindness.
- D. It had respect for Clara Barton.

Question 48. What does the author mention about the American Red Cross?

- A. It was disapproved again and again by the Geneva Convention.
- B. Barton tried to have it set up in America.
- C. The American people were not interested in the Red Cross.
- D. It was first established in the United States.

Question 49. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Clara Barton helped wounded soldiers and she was the founder of the Red Cross.
- B. Clara Barton was a kind and strong woman who helped people in need.
- C. Clara Barton became a nurse during the American Civil War.
- D. Clara Barton worked for disaster victims until she was old.

Question 50. What can be the best title of the reading passage?

- A. The angel of the Battlefield
- B. The American Red Cross
- C. The American Civil War
- D. The International Red Cross

_____ **THE END** _____

**ĐẠI HỌC KHOA HỌC TỰ
NHIÊN
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN KHTN**

**KỶ THI THỰC HÀNH THQG 2016-2017
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH**

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề
MÃ ĐỀ: 162

Đề thi gồm 05 trang

ĐÁP ÁN

Question	Answer	Question	Answer
Question 1	A	Question 26	B
Question 2	C	Question 27	B
Question 3	C	Question 28	A
Question 4	C	Question 29	A
Question 5	D	Question 30	B
Question 6	B	Question 31	C
Question 7	B	Question 32	D
Question 8	B	Question 33	B
Question 9	A	Question 34	B
Question 10	D	Question 35	B
Question 11	B	Question 36	A
Question 12	A	Question 37	C
Question 13	C	Question 38	D
Question 14	A	Question 39	D
Question 15	C	Question 40	A
Question 16	D	Question 41	B
Question 17	A	Question 42	A
Question 18	A	Question 43	C
Question 19	C	Question 44	D
Question 20	D	Question 45	C
Question 21	A	Question 46	B
Question 22	A	Question 47	D
Question 23	D	Question 48	B
Question 24	B	Question 49	B
Question 25	A	Question 50	A