

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

**ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - CHUYÊN**

(Dành cho thí sinh thi vào lớp chuyên Tiếng Anh và chuyên Tiếng Pháp)

Đề thi có 08 trang

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

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**PART A. LISTENING. You will listen to each section TWICE.**

**Section 1. Questions 1-10.**

Complete the form below. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

**COUNCIL YOUTH SCHEME APPLICATION FOR FUNDING FOR GROUP PROJECT**

<b>Name</b>	<i>Ralph Pearson</i>
<b>Contact address</b>	1. _____ Drayton DR6 8AB
<b>Telephone number</b>	01453 586098
<b>Name of group</b>	Community Youth Theatre Group
<b>Description of group</b>	amateur theatre group (2. _____ members) involved in drama activities and 3. _____
<b>Amount of money requested</b>	4. _____
<b>Description of project</b>	to produce a short 5. _____ play for young children
<b>Money needed for</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6. _____ for scenery</li> <li>• costumes</li> <li>• cost of 7. _____</li> <li>• 8. _____</li> <li>• Sundries</li> </ul>
<b>How source of funding will be credited</b>	acknowledged in the 9. _____ given to audience
<b>Other organisations approached for funding (and outcome)</b>	National Youth Services- money was 10. _____

**Section 2. Questions 11-15.**

Listen to the talk and choose the correct answer A, B or C.

11. *We are all present hedonists* \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. at school  
 B. at birth  
 C. while eating and drinking
12. *American boys drop out of school at a higher rate than girls because* \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. they need to be in control of the way they learn  
 B. they play video games instead of doing school work  
 C. they are not as intelligent as girls
13. *Present-orientated children* \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. do not realise present actions can have negative future effects  
 B. are unable to learn lessons from past mistakes  
 C. know what could happen if they do something bad, but do it anyway
14. *If Americans had an extra day per week, they would spend it* \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. working harder  
 B. building relationships  
 C. sharing family meals

15. *Understanding how people think about time can help us \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. become more virtuous
- B. work together better
- C. identify careless or ambitious people

**Section 3. Questions 16-20.**

*You will hear an interview with a young film director, Lauren Casio. Listen and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.*

16. *Lauren was encouraged to follow a career as a film because her teacher \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. could see that she had potential
- B. found her early attempts highly original
- C. were impressed by her level of motivation
- D. appreciated her ability to work within a budget

17. *How does Lauren respond when asked about critics of film school?*

- A. She think they would benefit from going to one.
- B. She defends the record of the one that she attended.
- C. She agrees that it's less useful for certain types of work.
- D. She regrets that it is the only option for poorer students.

18. *Lauren didn't start making full-length feature films sooner because \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. she wanted to be sure of her ability first
- B. she had a bad experience with an early attempt
- C. she wasn't lucky enough to have the opportunity
- D. she didn't manage to find the financial backing she needed

19. *How does Lauren feel now about the film Hidden Valley Dreams?*

- A. She regrets the setting she chose for it.
- B. She regards it as being far from perfect.
- C. She's surprised that it's proved so popular.
- D. She wishes she'd spent more time on the plot.

20. *How does Lauren feel when she goes to give talks in schools?*

- A. She feels unsure whether to reveal her humble background.
- B. She feels worried that she might give the kids unrealistic ambitions.
- C. She feels slightly uncomfortable with the idea of being a role model.
- D. She feels concerned that she may not command the respect of the students.

**PART B. LEXICO - GRAMMAR.**

**Section 1. Questions 1-20.**

*Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions and write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a scholarship, I entered the frightening and unknown territory of private education.

- A. To award
- B. To be awarded
- C. Having awarded
- D. Having been awarded

2. If you \_\_\_\_\_ a habit of investing some of your spare income, you'll be pleasantly surprised how much can build up.

- A. make
- B. get
- C. break
- D. become

3. The reason for the sitter's smile in the Mona Lisa is still something of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a paradox
- B. an enigma
- C. a deception
- D. an illusion

4. Bill's mother won't let him go out with his friends \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. after he had finished his homework
- B. once he finished his homework
- C. until he has finished his homework
- D. when he finished his homework

5. The volunteers involved in the sustainability project live in a small settlement designed as a \_\_\_\_\_ society where everyone is equal.

- A. classic
- B. classy
- C. classical
- D. classless

6. The locks to the doors of the building are controlled \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. mainly            B. centrally            C. solidly            D. completely
7. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the grammar one more time before the test.
- A. go down with    B. go over            C. go off            D. go back
8. Having never worked on a major newspaper before, he was all at \_\_\_\_\_ when he first started.
- A. loss            B. water            C. coast            D. sea
9. Medicine \_\_\_\_\_ in the pharmacy on the ground floor is cheap and good.
- A. is brought    B. bought            C. is bringing    D. bringing
10. A: "This computer program would be a great way to brush up on my Italian, wouldn't it?"  
B: "\_\_\_\_\_ with your pronunciation."
- A. It was because it can't help            B. What it can't do is help  
C. All it can't help is            D. The thing that it can't help
11. The bank is reported in the local newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ in broad daylight yesterday.
- A. to be robbed            B. to have been robbed  
C. robbed            D. having been robbed
12. Many young people in the West are expected to leave \_\_\_\_\_ could be life's most important decision - marriage - almost entirely up to luck.
- A. what            B. that            C. which            D. who
13. They're unhappy about the extra hours they've been asked to work and they're making \_\_\_\_\_ about it.
- A. a song and dance            B. an album and show  
C. a record and ballet            D. a track and tango
14. He's so ambitious that he'll do anything to \_\_\_\_\_ his career, even at the expense of others.
- A. enlarge            B. widen            C. further            D. expand
15. The announcement about job losses has \_\_\_\_\_ consequences for the firm.
- A. hard-hitting    B. far-reaching    C. never-ending    D. wide-ranging
16. This disagreement is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ relations between the two countries.
- A. disaffect            B. alienate            C. sour            D. estrange
17. She seems to be angry with the whole world. She's got a chip \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. on her shoulder    B. in her bonnet    C. under her hat    D. between the ears
18. \_\_\_\_\_ your effort and talent, we wonder if you can work full time for us.
- A. In the event that            B. Regardless of  
C. With respect to            D. On behalf of
19. Why he killed himself seems a secret, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. didn't he            B. doesn't he            C. doesn't it            D. didn't it?
20. Due to the nature of the earthquake, a much larger \_\_\_\_\_ of the population might be affected.
- A. segment            B. density            C. division            D. totality

## Section 2. Questions 1-5.

*There are FIVE mistakes corresponding to five questions from 1 to 5 in the following paragraph. Identify and correct them.*

Having a pet brings numerous benefits and enhances our overall well-being. Line 1  
 Firstly, pets provide companionship and unconditional love. Their presence must Line 2  
 alleviate feelings of loneliness and provide a sense of comfort and security. Line 3  
 Interacting with pets can also reduce stress levels and lower blood pressure. Regular Line 4  
 physical activity with pets, such as walking or playing, promote exercise and leads to Line 5  
 improved cardiovascular health. Moreover, pets can be great sources of emotional Line 6  
 support and help combat symptoms of anxiety and depress. Their playful and Line 7  
 affectionate nature can uplift our mood and bring joy to our lives. Additionally, Line 8  
 owning a pet encourages responsibility and teaches important life skills, especially to Line 9  
 children, as they learn to care for and nurture another living being. Furthermore, pets Line 10  
 can foster social connections by providing opportunities for social interactions with Line 11  
 other pet owners. Overall, a presence of a pet enriches our lives and contributes to a Line 12  
 happy and healthier lifestyle. Line 13

Questions	Mistakes	Line	Corrections
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

### Section 3. Questions 1-10.

*Complete each of the sentences in the following passage with the correct form of the word given in CAPITALS.*

#### A MORNING ESSENTIAL?

Coffee is probably one of the most popular drinks in the world, especially in the mornings when people need something to perk them up and assist them with getting on with their days. For many of us, it would simply be (1. **CONCEIVE**) \_\_\_\_\_ to start the day without at least one cup of roasting-hot coffee, but do we really need it? Obviously, (2. **CURE**) \_\_\_\_\_ coffee addicts will tell you that a hit of caffeine is not only pleasant, but an essential part of their morning routine, largely because people believe that it is coffee that makes them (3. **INDUSTRY**) \_\_\_\_\_, fully functioning members of society. However, the health effects of coffee are (4. **CONTROVERSY**) \_\_\_\_\_, which is why an increasing number of people are turning to (5. **CAFFEINE**) \_\_\_\_\_ versions, or even drinks such as green tea. Coffee can have negative consequences for people who are prone to (6. **ANXIOUS**) \_\_\_\_\_ or restlessness, and it also becomes a habit that is hard to break. People who drink coffee regularly find it literally (7. **RESIST**) \_\_\_\_\_, and stopping can lead to withdrawal symptoms. Perhaps this (8. **REALISE**) \_\_\_\_\_ is also a reason why people are turning to alternatives. Nobody wants to be addicted to something, albeit (9. **CONSCIOUS**) \_\_\_\_\_. This interest in alternative choice is, of course, a good idea, but although coffee is occasionally disparaged by the press and health professionals alike, it also has some clearly beneficial (10. **CHARACTER**) \_\_\_\_\_. Studies have shown that coffee can help protect people from numerous illnesses, such as diabetes and Alzheimer's.

### PART C. READING.

#### Section 1. Questions 1-8.

*Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.*

Preschools – educational programs for children under the age of five – differ significantly from one country to another according to the views that different societies hold regarding the purpose of early childhood education. For instance, in a cross-country comparison of preschools in China, Japan, and the United States, researchers found that parents in the three countries view the purpose of preschools very differently. Whereas parents in China tend to see preschools primarily as a way of giving children a good start academically, Japanese parents view them primarily as a way of giving children the opportunity to be members of a group. In the United States, in comparison, parents regard the primary purpose of preschools as making children more independent and self-reliant, although obtaining a good academic start and having group experience are also important.

While many programs designed for preschoolers focus primarily on social and emotional factors, some are geared mainly toward promoting cognitive gains and preparing preschoolers for the formal instruction they will experience when they start kindergarten. In the United States, the best-known program designed to promote future academic success is Head Start. Established in the 1960s when the United States declared the War on Poverty, the program has served over 13 million children and their families. The program, which stresses parental involvement, was designed to

serve the “whole child”, including children's physical health, self-confidence, social responsibility, and social and emotional development.

Whether Head Start is seen as successful or not depends on the lens through which one is looking. If, for instance, the program is expected to provide long-term increases in IQ (intelligence quotient) scores, it is a disappointment. Although graduates of Head Start programs tend to show immediate IQ gains, these increases do not last. On the other hand, it is clear that Head Start is meeting its goal of getting preschoolers ready for school. Preschoolers who participate in Head Start are better prepared for future schooling than those who do not. Furthermore, graduates of Head Start programs have better future school grade. Finally, some research suggests that ultimately Head Start graduates show higher academic performance at the end of high school, although the gains are modest.

In addition, **results from other types of preschool readiness programs** indicate that those who participate and graduate are less likely to repeat grades, and they are more likely to complete school than readiness program, for every dollar spent on the program, taxpayers saved seven dollars by the time the graduates reached the age of 27.

The most recent **comprehensive** evaluation of early intervention programs suggests that, taken as a group, preschool programs can provide significant benefits, and that government funds invested early in life may ultimately lead to a reduction in future costs. For instance, compared with children who did not participate in early intervention programs, participants in various programs showed gains in emotional or cognitive development, better educational outcomes, increased economic self-sufficiency, reduced levels of criminal activity, and improved health-related behaviors. Of course, not every program produced all these benefits, and not every child benefited to the same extent. Furthermore, some researchers argue that less-expensive programs are just as good as relatively expensive ones, such as Head Start. Still, the results of the evaluation were promising, suggesting that the potential benefits of early intervention can be substantial.

Not everyone agrees that programs that seek to enhance academic skills during the preschool years are a good thing. In fact, according to developmental psychologist David Elkind, United States society tends to push children so rapidly that they begin to feel stress and pressure at a young age. Elkind argues that academic success is largely dependent upon factors out of parents' control, such as inherited abilities and a child's rate of maturation. Consequently, children of a particular age cannot be expected to master educational material without taking into account their current level of cognitive development. In short, children require development appropriate educational practice, which is education that is based on both typical development and the unique characteristics of a given child.

1. According to paragraph 1, parents in Japan tend to think of preschool primarily as a place where children can \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. get a good academic start
  - B. expand their emotional development
  - C. become more independent
  - D. experience being part of a group
2. It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that the Head Start program was designed to serve children who \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. come from families that do not have a lot of money
  - B. are not doing very well in kindergarten
  - C. were born in the 1950s
  - D. need programs that focus primarily on social and emotional factors
3. According to paragraph 3, the Head Start program had **NOT** been successful at which of the following?
  - A. Helping children adjust to school.
  - B. Providing long-term increase in IQ scores.
  - C. Improving school performance throughout high school.
  - D. Preventing children from being placed in special-education classes.

4. In paragraph 4, the author mentions the “**results from other types of readiness programs**” to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. provide support for the idea that preschool readiness programs have been somewhat successful
  - B. question the idea that Head Start is more effective than other preschool readiness programs
  - C. indicate school completion is usually the most reliable indicator of success in most readiness programs
  - D. emphasize that participating in readiness programs can be increased if costs are reduced
5. According to paragraph 4, a cost-benefit analysis of one preschool readiness program revealed that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. only one dollar's worth of benefit was gained for every seven dollars spent on the program
  - B. the benefits of the program lasted only until the participants reached age 27
  - C. taxpayers saved seven dollars for every dollar spent on the program
  - D. to be successful, the program would need to receive about seven times as much money as it currently receives
6. The word “**comprehensive**” in the passage is **CLOSEST** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. easily understood
  - B. thorough
  - C. respectable
  - D. objective
7. Paragraph 5 mentions that participants in early intervention programs have been shown to do all of the following better than nonparticipants **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. take care of their health
  - B. support themselves financially
  - C. take care of their own children
  - D. have increased emotional development
8. According to paragraph 5, which of the following is **TRUE** about the benefits of early intervention programs?
- A. These programs produce good short-term benefits but few long-term benefits.
  - B. Only the most expensive programs provide substantial benefits.
  - C. The Head Start program provides a range of benefits that no other program can provide.
  - D. Some children benefit more than others do from these programs.

## Section 2. Questions 9-15.

*Read the following passage and fill in each blank with ONE most suitable word.*

Throughout our lives, right from the moment when as infants we cry to express our hunger, we are engaged in social interaction of one form or another. Each and (9.) \_\_\_\_\_ time we encounter fellow human beings, some kinds of social interaction will take place, (10.) \_\_\_\_\_ it's getting on a bus and paying the fare for the journey, or socializing with friends. It goes without saying, therefore, that we need the ability to communicate. Without some methods of transmitting intentions, we would be at a(n) (11.) \_\_\_\_\_ loss when it came to interacting socially. Communication involves the exchange of information which can be anything from a gesture to a friend signalling boredom to the presentation of a university thesis (12.) \_\_\_\_\_ may only ever be read by a handful of others, or it could be something in between the two. Our (13.) \_\_\_\_\_ developed languages set us (14.) \_\_\_\_\_ from animals. But for these languages, we could not communicate sophisticated or abstract ideas. Nor could we talk or write about people or objects not immediately present. (15.) \_\_\_\_\_ we restricted to discussing objects already present, we would be able to make abstract generalizations about the world.

## Section 3. Questions 16-20.

*Read the following passage and write 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.*

### THE MYSTERIOUS ISLE

In the early morning of 23 January, 2009, the most powerful storm for a decade hit western France. With wind speeds in (16.) \_\_\_\_\_ of 120 miles per hour, it flattened forests, brought down power lines and caused massive destruction to buildings and roads. But it also left behind an extraordinary creation. Seven miles out to sea at the (17.) \_\_\_\_\_ where the Atlantic Ocean meets the estuary of the River Gironde, a small island had (18.) \_\_\_\_\_ out of water. Locals

soon gave it the name The Mysterious Isle. What was so remarkable, apart from its sudden apparition, was the fact that the island remained intact in what is often quite a hostile sea environment. It could well become a permanent feature.

Scientists (19.) \_\_\_\_\_ realised that the island's appearance offered a unique opportunity to study the creation and development of a new ecosystem. Within months, it had been colonised by seabirds, insects and vegetation. Unfortunately, however, they were not alone in (20.) \_\_\_\_\_ the island attractive. It became increasingly difficult to protect the site from human visitors. In its first year, day trippers came in powered dinghies, a parachute club used it as a landing strip, a rave party was even held there one night.

- |     |              |            |            |             |
|-----|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 16. | A. surplus   | B. advance | C. excess  | D. put      |
| 17. | A. scene     | B. mark    | C. stage   | D. point    |
| 18. | A. risen     | B. growth  | C. lifted  | D. surfaced |
| 19. | A. quickly   | B. briskly | C. hastily | D. speedily |
| 20. | A. regarding | B. finding | C. seeking | D. deciding |

#### Section 4. Questions 21-30.

*Read an article in which four tourist guides talk about their work and choose from the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once.*

#### ADVENTURE GUIDES

Four guides describe the benefits and drawbacks of taking tourists to some of the world's most scenic, beautiful but different terrain.

##### **A. Torfi from Iceland**

The worst thing about being a guide in Iceland is when people haven't bothered to bring the right clothes for the weather. We like to say that there is no such thing as bad weather, only bad equipment. I haven't had any disasters but funny moments and blunders are endless: locking myself out of the car in a mind-numbing blizzard, taking folks hiking over a mountain when the schedule clearly said we should have been going rafting, being stranded on a glacier in a blizzard with a broken-down car for 16 hours. This is a job that provides a stream of good memories and friendship. The river Hvítá is my favourite place for white-water rafting. I'd also recommend a visit to the glacier to hike across the ice you won't be able to do that for much longer as the ice is melting at an alarming rate.

##### **B. Tulga from Mongolia**

When I became a guide I had virtually no training at all, just a two-hour lecture about what not to do. I had to learn from my mistakes. There were four Swiss people on my first trip. When I met them, I said: 'Hi guys.' They gave me a strange look. I asked if there was anything wrong but they said: 'No, no problem.' After two days, one of them explained, 'Guys means "goats" in our language.' I felt terrible. On a later trip, clients were upset because they were meant to see an ice gorge in the Gobi desert but our vehicle broke down and we didn't get there so they demanded half their money back. On a happier note, I once guided a family whose son had behavioural problems, and the child improved so much during the trip that a documentary was made about him called The Horse Boy.

##### **C. Ngima from Nepal**

I used to watch the trekkers going through my village to the mountain peak situated just above it and that made me want to become a guide. The house where I grew up was on the old trekking path to Everest base camp. This is the route Sir Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tenzing Norgay took to become the first people to climb Everest. We saw an inspiring video about them at school. On my first job as a lead guide, as we crossed the difficult Tashi Lapsa pass we had very heavy snowfall and one of our porters had to be rescued by helicopter because he got frostbite and snow-blindness. We have many beautiful places in Nepal but my favourite trek is up Mera Peak - from the summit you can see five mountains above 8,000m, including Everest.

#### D. José from Peru

I was working in a factory when a school friend who was a river guide took me on an expedition. The moment our boat set off down the river I knew I had found the job for me. After two months of training, I guided my first group. Ten years later, one of my hands was badly damaged in an accident so it was impossible for me to continue. My boss suggested I use my legs rather than my arms, and this was the start of my life as a trek leader. You have to deal with lots of situations you hadn't anticipated would occur. There was the time when it snowed on the Inca Trail and the combination of snow and sun made for blinding conditions. So we had to improvise sunglasses out of the silver lining of our drinks boxes! I still love watching people's reactions on arriving at the summit of a high pass it's so much better to get there after a few hours' walk than after a comfortable car journey.

#### Which person:

21. \_\_\_\_\_ says that a guide must be able to react to unexpected events?
22. \_\_\_\_\_ takes clients to a location which is starting to disappear?
23. \_\_\_\_\_ had a sudden realisation that he wanted to be a guide?
24. \_\_\_\_\_ says he can look back on his experiences with pleasure?
25. \_\_\_\_\_ fulfilled a long-held ambition?
26. \_\_\_\_\_ admits to taking tourists on the wrong trip?
27. \_\_\_\_\_ lived close to where history was made?
28. \_\_\_\_\_ enjoys seeing his clients' sense of achievement?
29. \_\_\_\_\_ criticises some of the people he guides?
30. \_\_\_\_\_ mentions that his work changed someone's life for the better?

#### PART D. WRITING.

**Section 1. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.**

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Everything was covered with gold paint except two very small holes.<br>→ With the _____          | <b>EXCEPTION</b> |
| 2. Do you ever think that geology is a very interesting field?<br>→ Does _____                      | <b>OCCUR</b>     |
| 3. Your contract says that you are to be here by nine every day.<br>→ Under _____                   | <b>UNDER</b>     |
| 4. Taxpayers had to pay the cost of the privatization plan.<br>→ Taxpayers _____                    | <b>FOOT</b>      |
| 5. Some people say that there's hardly any difference between love and hate.<br>→ Some people _____ | <b>LINE</b>      |

#### Section 2. Essay writing <https://thanhbk.vn/> - chia sẻ tài liệu miễn phí

***In many countries, large amounts of foods are wasted. What are the reasons why people waste food? What can be done to reduce the amount of food thrown away?***

Write an essay of at least 250 words to express your opinion on the issue. Use reasons and examples to support your position.

----- **Hết** -----

*Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.*

Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... Số báo danh: .....