

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN KHTN ĐỀ THI THỰC HÀNH TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2011

Môn: TIẾNG ANH; Khối D

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC  
(Đề thi có 07 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 412

Họ, tên thí sinh: .....

Số báo danh: .....

ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80).

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 1 to 10.*

Halloween is meant to be a time of fun. The scary monsters are make-believe and therefore not too \_\_\_1\_\_\_. Scary is OK when it's not for \_\_\_2\_\_\_.

Unfortunately, there are some real \_\_\_3\_\_\_ associated with the holiday. In order to really have fun, you must be aware of them and take the \_\_\_4\_\_\_ precautions.

If you go out trick-or-treating, you don't have to worry about being hurt by werewolves or ghosts. You do have to worry about vehicles that could accidentally hit you as you walk along a \_\_\_5\_\_\_ road. If possible, stick to sidewalks. Wear bright costumes or reflecting tape so that drivers can easily \_\_\_6\_\_\_ you. Carry a flashlight to make \_\_\_7\_\_\_ even more \_\_\_8\_\_\_.

Tragically, the real monsters of this world are a small percentage of humans who would deliberately hurt you. Children should always be accompanied by an \_\_\_9\_\_\_ as they go from house to house. It's best to go to the homes of people you know and trust.

When you get home, carefully \_\_\_10\_\_\_ the treats you've gathered to make sure that they haven't been tampered with.

Halloween can be an enjoyable and safe holiday if you know the difference between the imaginary and real dangers of the night.

**Question 1:** A. large B. interesting C. simple D. frightening

**Question 2:** A. sale B. friends C. real D. parties

**Question 3:** A. costumes B. treats C. people D. dangers

**Question 4:** A. least B. silly C. necessary D. awful

**Question 5:** A. wet B. dusty C. long D. dark

**Question 6:** A. see B. hear C. smell D. touch

**Question 7:** A. automobiles B. yourself C. stars D. something

**Question 8:** A. heavy B. visible C. scary D. unpopular

**Question 9:** A. ambulance B. actor C. apple D. adult

**Question 10:** A. discard B. prepare C. count D. inspect

*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 11 to 20.*

According to sociologists, there are several different ways in which a person may become recognized as the leader of a social group in the United States. In the family, traditional cultural patterns confer leadership on one or both of the parents. In other cases, such as friendship groups, one

5 or more persons may gradually emerge as leaders, although there is no formal process of selection. In larger groups, leaders are usually chosen formally through election or recruitment.

10 Although leaders are often thought to be people with unusual personal ability, decades of research have failed to produce consistent evidence that there is any category of “**natural leaders**.” It seems that there is no set of personal qualities that all leaders have in common; rather, virtually any person may be recognized as a leader if the person has qualities that meet the needs of that particular group.

15 Furthermore, although it is commonly supposed that social groups have a single leader, research suggests that there are typically two different leadership roles that are held by different individuals. Instrumental leadership is leadership that emphasizes the completion of tasks by a social group. Group members look to instrumental leaders to “get things” done. “Expressive leadership”, on the other hand, is leadership that emphasizes the **collective** well-being of a social group’s member. Expressive leader are less concerned with the overall goals of the group than with providing emotional support to group members and attempting to minimize tension and conflict among **them**. Group members expect expressive leaders to maintain stable relationships within the group and provide support to individual members.

20 Instrumental leaders are likely to have a rather **secondary relationship** to other group members. They give orders and may discipline group members who inhibit attainment of the group’s goals. Expressive leaders cultivate a more personal or primary relationship to others in the group. They offer sympathy when someone experiences difficulties or is subjected to discipline, are quick to lighten a serious moment with humor, and try to **resolve** issues that threaten to divide the group. As the differences in these two roles suggest, expressive leaders generally receive more personal affection from group members; instrumental leaders, if they are successful in promoting group goals, may enjoy a more distant respect.

25 **Question 11:** *What does the passage mainly discuss?*

- A. The problems faced by leaders
- B. How leadership differs in small and large groups
- C. How social groups determine who will lead them
- D. The role of leaders in social groups

**Question 12:** The passage mentions all of the following ways by which people can become leaders EXCEPT

- A. recruitment
- B. formal election process
- C. specific leadership training
- D. traditional cultural patterns

**Question 13:** *In mentioning “natural leaders” in line 7, the author is making the point that*

- A. few people qualify as “natural leaders”
- B. there is no proof that “natural leaders” exist
- C. “natural leaders” are easily accepted by the members of a social group
- D. “natural leaders” share a similar set of characteristics

**Question 14:** *Which of the following statements about leadership can be inferred from paragraph 2?*

- A. A person who is an effective leader of a particular group may not be an effective leader in another group.
- B. Few people succeed in sharing a leadership role with another person.
- C. A person can best learn how to be an effective leader by studying research on leadership.
- D. Most people desire to be leaders but can produce little evidence of their qualifications.

**Question 15:** *The passage indicates that instrumental leaders generally focus on*

- A. ensuring harmonious relationships

- B. sharing responsibility with group members
- C. identifying new leaders
- D. achieving a goal

**Question 16:** *The word "collective" in line 15 is closest in meaning to*

- A. necessary
- B. typical
- C. group
- D. particular

**Question 17:** *The word "them" in line 17 refers to*

- A. expressive leaders
- B. goals of the group
- C. group members
- D. tension and conflict

**Question 18:** *A "secondary relationship" mentioned in line 20 between a leader and the members of a group could best be characterized as*

- A. distant
- B. enthusiastic
- C. unreliable
- D. personal

**Question 19:** *The word "resolve" in line 24 is closest in meaning to*

- A. avoid repeating
- B. talk about
- C. avoid thinking about
- D. find a solution for

**Question 20:** *Paragraph 3 and 4 organize the discussion of leadership primarily in term of*

- A. examples that illustrate a problem
- B. cause and effect analysis
- C. narration of events
- D. comparison and contrast

**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 21 to 30.**

#### MARRIED IN A KIMONO, HAPPY IN SWITZERLAND

We interviewed Mayumi, a 36-year-old Japanese woman who has lived in the Swiss town of Bevaix for two years with her husband-an Englishman whom she met on the banks of Lake Neuchatel in Switzerland.

5 "In Japan, to answer someone with a 'no' is very impolite. We almost never say it!" said Mayumi. She is thinking back to how she kept this custom even upon her arrival in Switzerland. 'The Japanese manage not to ask direct questions in order not to embarrass the person they are speaking with. But here, people ask very directly, 'Do you want a glass of wine?' 'Would you like some coffee?' Well, I always felt I had to say 'yes!'"

10 Mayumi first set herself up in the -city of Montreux, that spectacular resort town on the banks of Lake Geneva. She wanted to finish her education as a tour guide, and she thought that she would be able to communicate with Swiss people in English. "But here, relatively few people speak English!" she told us. However, she was able to find someone who indeed spoke English very well-her future husband, who was an Englishman.

15 . The couple has been married for two years. They live in an extremely modern house in Bevaix, where Mayumi spends most of her time. She has become a mother, and she interrupted her studies to have her second child, a little girl whose name translates as "purity." Naming a child isn't taken lightly in Japan, and Mayumi had her mother consult a specialist to make sure her choice of name was a good **one**. Mayumi's roots are in the city of Izumo, west of Osaka. Her brother and her parents still live in the same place, under the same roof.

20 **In** Japan, tradition says that the eldest son and his wife should come to live in his parents' house with his parents. Mayumi certainly could have been married back in Japan. She refused three proposals of marriage there. Her mother, on the other hand, was married before she was 20. According to the institution of arranged marriages, she knew from when she was a little girl that her parents, Mayumi's grandparents, would choose a husband for her.

25 Mayumi is both modern and **traditional**. She raises her children to have Japanese manners. Her son, at 20 months of age, modestly bows his head with his hands folded before every meal. Mayumi told us, "It is a way of showing respect for the family that provided the food. The elder members of the family sit at the top of the Japanese family. In Japan, people who work hard to support the family are shown respect." Mayumi can remember her brother coming home from work each night at 10:00 P.M. "We have very few vacation days, and

30 it's very rare to have a week off," says Mayumi. When her brother attended her wedding in Switzerland, he had to leave the very next day. On her wedding day, she dressed up in a kimono of beautiful Japanese fabric.

35 Mayumi doesn't think about going back to live in Japan. "I prefer to raise my children here. In Japan, education is so competitive and **severe**. Furthermore, my husband would never want to live there-there would be too many new rules to learn!" However, Mayumi holds things associated with Japan close to her heart. During her teen years, she studied calligraphy (the art of writing), the tea ceremony, as well as the Japanese version of flower arranging. She is also an expert cook, and she shows off her Japanese dishes to her Swiss friends who are eager to learn from her.

**Question 21:** *Why is this passage titled "Married in a Kimono, Happy in Switzerland"?*

- A. Clothing is important in both Japan and Switzerland.
- B. Mayumi respects Japanese traditions, but she likes living in Switzerland.
- C. Swiss and Japanese traditions are growing closer.
- D. Mayumi was a very stylish bride at her Swiss wedding.

**Question 22:** *Why did Mayumi always say "yes"?*

- A. She learned in Japan that it was impolite to say "no."
- B. She enjoys coffee and wine very much.
- C. She wanted to follow the customs of Switzerland.
- D. Because in Japan, "yes" means "no."

**Question 23:** *Why does Mayumi's brother still live with her parents?*

- A. He was never able to find a job he liked.
- B. His wife's parents didn't have room in their house.
- C. It's traditional in Japan for the eldest son to live at home.
- D. His parents didn't want him to move to Switzerland.

**Question 24:** *Which statement is true about Mayumi's mother?*

- A. She refused three marriage proposals.
- B. Her parents chose her husband for her.
- C. Her mother was married after the age of 20.
- D. She was married in Switzerland.

**Question 25:** *According to the passage, why does Mayumi's son bow his head before meals?*

- A. He is giving thanks to God.
- B. He is showing respect for the food.
- C. He is remembering the hungry children of the world.
- D. He is showing respect for his family.

**Question 26:** *What can we infer from the fact that Mayumi's brother left the day after her wedding?*

- A. He doesn't like Switzerland very much.
- B. He had a fight with Mayumi's new husband.
- C. He couldn't change his flight.
- D. He couldn't take any more time off work.

**Question 27:** *Which statement best describes Mayumi's attitude to her home country of Japan?*

- A. She loves everything about it and is sorry she can't go back.
- B. She is very glad she left it and doesn't want to go back.
- C. She likes many things about it but doesn't want to go back.
- D. She likes some things about it and wants to go back.

**Question 28:** *The word "traditional" in line 25 is closest in meaning to*

- A. radical
- B. conventional
- C. outdated
- D. typical

**Question 29:** *The word "one" in line 18 refers to*

- A. a specialist
- B. a child
- C. the choice
- D. the name

**Question 30:** *The word "severe" in line 33 can be best replaced with*

- A. harsh
- B. rigorous
- C. brutal
- D. cruel

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

- Question 31:** More and 90 percent of the calcium in the human body is in the skeleton.  
A B C D
- Question 32:** Perhaps the most popular film in movie history, *Star Wars* was written and direction by George Lucas.  
A B C D
- Question 33:** Some animal activities, such as mating, migration, and hibernate have a nearly cycle.  
A B C D
- Question 34:** Geographers were once concerned largely with exploring areas unknown to them and from describing distinctive features of individual places.  
A B C D
- Question 35:** In his animated films, Walt Disney created animals that talk and act like people while retaining its animal traits.  
A B C D

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

- Question 36:** I am sure they will be very..... at your success.  
A. delight B. delighted C. delighting D. delightful
- Question 37:** If you want to put up a tent, you will have to look for a nice flat piece of .....  
A. ground B. soil C. earth D. floor
- Question 38:** If you book in advance you will ..... certainly have a better table at our restaurant.  
A. mostly B. almost C. most D. the most
- Question 39:** ....., he was unharmed after being hit by lightning.  
A. Consequently B. Finally C. Cautiously D. Miraculously
- Question 40:** I think it's a bit ..... to hope that we can beat them easily. They are much younger and better.  
A. reality B. really C. realized D. unreal
- Question 41:** Nobody can approve of his ..... to work. He is so irresponsible.  
A. character B. behavior C. attitude D. manner
- Question 42:** The old man is ..... of walking 100 meters by himself.  
A. inexperienced B. incapable C. unable D. immature
- Question 43:** I ..... an important phone call from America. Could you tell me when it comes?  
A. had expected B. have been expecting C. expected D. am expecting
- Question 44:** I ..... a better job, and I am going to accept it.  
A. was offering B. have been offered  
C. was going to be offered D. am offering
- Question 45:** Why are you whispering to each other? If you have something important ....., say it aloud to all of us.  
A. to say B. said C. saying D. say
- Question 46:** You look so tired! You .....out too late last night.  
A. had to be B. should have been C. had been D. must have been
- Question 47:** Each of the 4 types of human .....suited for a specific purpose.  
A. tooth are B. teeth is C. tooth is D. teeth are
- Question 48:** .....my friends has watched the film yet.  
A. No B. Not any of C. None D. None of
- Question 49:** In many countries there are national companies belonging to the state .....private companies.  
A. including B. as well C. together with D. but also
- Question 50:** The existence of many stars in the sky ..... us to suspect that there may be life on another planet.  
A. lead B. leading C. have led D. leads
- Question 51:** We are considering having.....for the coming New Year.  
A. redecorated our flat B. to redecorate our flat

C. our flat to be redecorated D. our flat redecorated

**Question 52:** In the primary school, a child is in the ..... simple setting.

A. comparison B. comparative C. comparatively D. comparable

**Question 53:** He had to explain the lesson very clearly \_\_\_\_\_

A. in order that his students can understand  
B. so that his students to understand it  
C. in order to his students to understand it  
D. for his students in order to understand it

**Question 54:** The progress made in computer technology ..... the early 1960s is remarkable.

A. in B. for C. since D. during

**Question 55:** Did you apologize to Mary, .....?

A. who you spilt some coffee on her dress  
B. you spilt some coffee on her dress  
C. whose dress you spilt some coffee  
D. whose dress you spilt some coffee on

**Question 56:** Be careful with your gun! You may ..... somebody.

A. injure B. wound C. hurt D. ache

**Question 57:** Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their ..... in the burning plane.

A. knowledge B. experience C. occasion D. event

**Question 58:** After the enormous dinner he had to ..... his belt.

A. broaden B. enlarge C. widen D. loosen

**Question 59:** These people ..... for the most successful company in the town.

A. are seeming to work B. seem working  
C. seem to be working D. are seeming to be working

**Question 60:** .....in the hospital for 4 years, he has decided to give up his work.

A. To work B. Working C. Being working D. Worked

**Question 61:** When his alarm went off, he shut it off and slept for .....15 minutes.

A. other B. others C. another D. the others

**Question 62:** A few months ago I moved into a very small flat after ..... for years with my parents.

A. be living B. having lived C. being lived D. have living

**Question 63:** On being told about her sack, .....

A. her boss felt sorry for Mary B. Mary was shocked  
C. Mary's face turned pale D. all are correct

**Question 64:** ..... down to dinner than the telephone rang again.

A. No sooner I sat B. No sooner had I sat  
C. Not only I sat D. Not only had I sat

**Question 65:** Not until late 1960s \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon

A. that Americans walked B. did Americans walk  
C. when did Americans walk D. when Americans walked

**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 66:** *I dislike it when people criticized me unfairly*

A. I object to people criticizing me unfairly  
B. They criticized me because I was not fair  
C. They criticized me unfairly  
D. I don't like to be criticized

**Question 67:** *No sooner had Alice registered for the course than she received the scholarship*

A. Alice registered for the course soon after receiving the scholarship  
B. Rather than receive the scholarship, Alice registered for the course  
C. As soon as Alice registered for the course, she received the scholarship  
D. Registering for the course helped Alice receive the scholarship

**Question 68:** *The singer has given up performing live.*

- A. The singer is accustomed to performing live.
- B. The singers live performance has been cancelled.
- C. The singer used to perform live.
- D. The singer's performance has always been live

**Question 69:** *The boy was not intelligent enough to have solved such complex problems alone.*

- A. The complex problems couldn't be solved because the boy was so stupid.
- B. The boy was not intelligent but he managed to solve such complex problems.
- C. The boy, though quite intelligent, couldn't solve the complex problems.
- D. The boy together with someone else solved the complex problems.

**Question 70:** *Had the advertisement for our product been better, more people would have bought it.*

- A. Not many people bought our product because it was so bad.
- B. Our product was of better quality so that more people would buy it.
- C. Fewer people bought our product due to its bad quality.
- D. Since our advertisement for our product was so bad, fewer people bought it.

**Question 71:** *Tom told his girlfriend, "Let me tell him if you can't".*

- A. Tom volunteered to tell him if his girlfriend couldn't.
- B. Tom advised his girlfriend to tell him if you couldn't.
- C. Tom suggested that I should tell him if his girlfriend couldn't.
- D. Tom asked his girlfriend to tell him if you couldn't.

**Question 72:** *Mary loves her mother more than her father.*

- A. Mary loves her mother more than her father does.
- B. Her father loves her mother but Mary loves her more.
- C. Her father doesn't love her mother as much as Mary.
- D. Mary's love for her mother is greater than for her father.

**Question 73:** *The book costs \$15. 50 but I have only \$14. 50.*

- A. I have more than enough money to pay for the book.
- B. The book costs a little more than I have with me.
- C. I have just enough money to pay for the book.
- D. I need a few more dollars to pay for the book.

**Question 74:** *My father likes nothing better than fishing on a hot, summer day.*

- A. My father doesn't like fishing on a hot, summer day.
- B. Although he likes fishing he doesn't want to do it on a hot, summer day.
- C. Fishing is my father's favorite enjoyment on a hot, summer day.
- D. Fishing is better than doing nothing on a hot, summer day.

**Question 75:** *If I hadn't had so much work to do I would have gone to the movies.*

- A. I never go to the movies if I have work to do.
- B. I would go to the movies when I had done so much work.
- C. A lot of work couldn't prevent me from going to the movies.
- D. Because I had to do so much work I couldn't go to the movies.

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

- |                     |                 |                 |               |                |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Question 76:</b> | A. private      | B. belong       | C. indeed     | D. emit        |
| <b>Question 77:</b> | A. property     | B. nitrogen     | C. surgery    | D. furthermore |
| <b>Question 78:</b> | A. solidify     | B. miraculous   | C. intimacy   | D. appropriate |
| <b>Question 79:</b> | A. apprehension | B. preferential | C. convention | D. calculation |
| <b>Question 80:</b> | A. satisfactory | B. alterative   | C. military   | D. generously  |

----- **THE END** -----