

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020**  
**MÔN: TOÁN**

**Thời gian: 120 phút**

(Dùng chung cho các lớp chuyên: Toán, Văn và Tiếng Anh)

**Câu 1.** (2,0 điểm) Cho parabol (P):  $y = x^2$  và đường thẳng (d):  $y = -2x - 1$

- Hãy vẽ (P) và (d) trên cùng một hệ trục tọa độ  $Oxy$ .
- Tìm tham số  $m$  để (P) tiếp xúc với đường thẳng (d'):  $y = mx - 1$ . Tìm tọa độ tiếp điểm.

**Câu 2.** (1,0 điểm) Cho phương trình  $x^2 + (m-3)x - m + 1 = 0$  (1), ( $m$  là tham số).

- Chứng minh phương trình (1) luôn có hai nghiệm phân biệt.
- Tìm  $m$  để phương trình (1) có hai nghiệm  $x_1, x_2$  thỏa mãn điều kiện:

$$x_1^2 - 2019x_2 = x_2^2 - 2019x_1$$

**Câu 3.** (1,0 điểm) Rút gọn các biểu thức sau:

a)  $P = \sqrt{m - 2\sqrt{m-1}} - \sqrt{m + 2\sqrt{m-1}}$  với  $m = \sqrt{2019}$

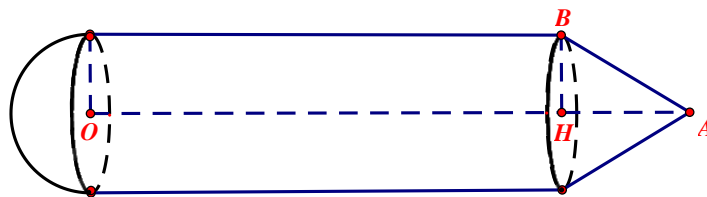
b)  $Q = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{6}} + \dots + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2018} + \sqrt{2020}}$

**Câu 4.** (2,0 điểm)

a) Giải phương trình:  $(1 - x^2 + 4x)\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x - \frac{1}{2}\right) + 8 = 0$

- b) Bạn An pha một gói cà phê hòa tan vào một ly nước và thu được một ly cà phê có nồng độ là 20%. Sau đó, An cho thêm 150 gam nước vào ly cà phê và thu được một ly cà phê mới có nồng độ là 10%. Tính khối lượng gói cà phê bạn An đã dùng?

**Câu 5.** (1,0 điểm) Một quả tên lửa có cấu tạo gồm 3 phần. Phần đầu của tên lửa dạng hình nón tròn xoay có chiều cao  $HA = 1\text{m}$ . Phần thân tên lửa là một hình trụ tròn xoay có chiều cao  $OH = 10\text{m}$ . Phần đuôi tên lửa là một nửa hình cầu. Bán kính đường tròn đáy hình trụ và đáy hình nón bằng bán kính hình cầu và bằng 1,5m. Ba phần được ghép khít vào nhau như hình vẽ. Người ta sơn toàn bộ vỏ ngoài của tên lửa. Tính diện tích cần sơn và thể tích của quả tên lửa nói trên.



**Câu 6.** (3,0 điểm) Từ một điểm P nằm ngoài đường tròn (O), kẻ các tiếp tuyến PA, PB với đường tròn (O), A và B là các tiếp điểm. Gọi H là giao điểm của AB và PO. Gọi K là trung điểm của PH. Đường thẳng AK cắt đường tròn (O) tại điểm N khác A. Kẻ một đường thẳng qua P, cắt (O) tại E và F (E nằm giữa P và F). Các tiếp tuyến của (O) tại E và F cắt nhau tại T, gọi M là giao điểm của EF và OT.

- Chứng minh  $PA^2 = PE \cdot PF$  và  $OH \cdot OP = OM \cdot OT$
- Chứng minh các điểm P, T, H, M cùng thuộc một đường tròn và các điểm A, B, T thẳng hàng.
- Gọi L là giao điểm của AB và EF. Chứng minh PB tiếp xúc với đường tròn ngoại tiếp tam giác MLB.
- Chứng minh AK vuông góc với HN.

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**Thời gian: 150 phút**

*(Dùng cho thí sinh thi vào lớp chuyên Toán)*

**Câu 1 (2,0 điểm)**

1. Giải phương trình  $\sqrt{3x+1} - \sqrt{x+1} = 2$
2. Một miếng đất hình thang ABCD có đáy nhỏ AB = 14m, đáy lớn CD = 28m, các cạnh bên AD = 13m và BC = 15m. Hãy tính diện tích miếng đất ABCD.

**Câu 2 (2,0 điểm)**

1. Chứng minh rằng tổng bình phương của 5 số nguyên dương liên tiếp không thể là bình phương của một số nguyên.
2. Tìm 5 số nguyên dương liên tiếp biết rằng tổng bình phương của 3 số nhỏ nhất bằng tổng bình phương của hai số lớn nhất.

**Câu 3 (2,0 điểm)**

1. Cho a, b là các số thực dương. Chứng minh các bất đẳng thức sau:

a)  $\sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}} + \sqrt{ab} \leq a+b$

b)  $\sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}} + \frac{2ab}{a+b} \geq \frac{a+b}{2} + \sqrt{ab}$

2. Cho các số  $x, y, z$  thỏa mãn  $0 \leq x, y, z \leq 2$  và  $x + y + z = 3$ .

Chứng minh rằng:  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 \leq 9$

**Câu 4 (3,0 điểm)**

Cho nửa đường tròn đường kính AB tâm O, bán kính R. Hai điểm X, Y thay đổi trên nửa đường tròn sao cho X nằm giữa A và Y,  $XY = R$ . Gọi Z là trung điểm cung XY. Đường thẳng AZ cắt dây cung XY và đường thẳng BY lần lượt tại E và M. Đường thẳng BZ cắt dây cung XY và đường thẳng AX lần lượt tại F và N.

- a) Chứng minh tứ giác ANMB và AEFB là các tứ giác nội tiếp.
- b) Chứng minh OZ vuông góc với MN.
- c) Tìm giá trị nhỏ nhất của diện tích tam giác ZEF theo R.

**Câu 5 (1,0 điểm)**

Hội trường có 14 dãy bàn, mỗi dãy có 20 chỗ. Có 200 bạn học sinh đến nghe bài giảng đại chúng gồm hai buổi sáng và chiều. Trong mỗi buổi các bạn học sinh được ngồi vào một chỗ tùy ý. Chứng minh rằng luôn tìm được 2 bạn học sinh đã ngồi cùng dãy với nhau trong cả buổi sáng và buổi chiều.

----- HẾT -----

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

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020**  
**MÔN: NGỮ VĂN**  
**Thời gian: 120 phút**  
*(Dùng chung cho các lớp chuyên: Toán, Văn và Tiếng Anh)*

**Câu 1:** (4,0 điểm)

Xã hội phát triển đem lại những điều kiện thuận lợi nhưng cũng đặt ra nhiều thử thách, đòi hỏi con người phải trang bị cho mình các kỹ năng sống cần thiết như: kỹ năng tự nhận thức bản thân, kỹ năng sinh tồn, kỹ năng giao tiếp, kỹ năng tự học, kỹ năng đối phó với stress (căng thẳng),...

Hãy viết bài văn nghị luận bàn về tầm quan trọng của một trong các kỹ năng sống nêu trên.

**Câu 2:** (6,0 điểm)

Bàn về bài thơ *Mùa xuân nho nhỏ*, tác giả Hà Vinh cho rằng:

*"Bài thơ này làm lay động tâm hồn chúng ta bởi chất họa gợi cảm, chất nhạc vãn vương, quyến luyến, bởi nguyện ước tha thiết, chân thành."*

(Theo Sách giáo khoa *Ngữ văn 9*, NXBGD Việt Nam, tập 2, trang 78)

Phân tích bài thơ *Mùa xuân nho nhỏ* của nhà thơ Thanh Hải để làm rõ ý kiến trên.

----- HẾT -----

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

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM  
THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT  
NAM  
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020**  
**MÔN: NGỮ VĂN**  
**Thời gian: 150 phút**  
*(Dùng cho thí sinh thi vào lớp chuyên Văn)*

**Câu 1** (4,0 điểm)

*"Để trả lời câu hỏi do dân làng đưa ra, rằng phải tin vào điều gì trong khi có quá nhiều quan điểm mâu thuẫn nhau, đang được các vị thầy và học giả thời đó khẳng định, Đức Phật khuyên:*

*Chớ vội tin điều gì chỉ vì bạn đã nghe nói về nó  
Chớ vội tin điều gì chỉ vì nó được nhiều người nhắc đến và lan truyền  
Chớ vội tin điều gì chỉ vì nó được viết trong kinh điển  
Chớ vội tin điều gì chỉ vì được các vị thầy và các bậc trưởng thượng nói ra  
Chớ vội tin điều gì chỉ vì nó là truyền thống, được truyền lại qua nhiều thế hệ.  
Mà sau khi quan sát và phân tích, khi thấy điều gì hợp với lý lẽ, dẫn đến điều tốt  
và ích lợi cho bản thân mọi người, hãy chấp nhận và sống theo nó.”*

(Dẫn theo Dzogchen Ponlop, *Đường đến cuộc cách mạng tâm thức*, Nhà xuất bản Hồng Đức)

Lời khuyên của Đức Phật trong đoạn trích trên gợi cho em bài học gì về hành trình lĩnh hội tri thức? Hãy viết bài văn nghị luận trình bày suy nghĩ về **một** bài học mà em tâm đắc nhất.

**Câu 2 (6,0 điểm)**

*“Thơ là cái lặng lẽ của con hổ. Ngay con hổ cũng có lúc giật mình vì một tiếng lá rụng.”*

(Trích *Ngón thứ sáu của bàn tay*, Thanh Thảo, Nhà xuất bản Đà Nẵng, 1995, trang 5)

Bằng những trải nghiệm trong quá trình đọc văn và học văn, em hãy viết bài văn trình bày suy nghĩ về nhận định trên.

----- HẾT -----

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

**BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM  
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**CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT  
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**KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020**

**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

**Thời gian: 90 phút**

*(Dùng chung cho các lớp chuyên: Toán, Văn và Tiếng Anh)*

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

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....SBD: .....

**A. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**I. PHONOLOGY (10 points)**

*Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three.*

- |    |                   |                       |                      |                    |
|----|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | A. surface        | B. replace            | C. status            | D. occasion        |
| 2. | A. <u>o</u> ven   | B. <u>g</u> overnment | C. <u>f</u> orget    | D. <u>o</u> ther   |
| 3. | A. <u>r</u> aised | B. <u>w</u> alked     | C. <u>w</u> itnessed | D. <u>c</u> oughed |

**Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other three.**

- |    |              |             |                |                |
|----|--------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 4. | A. preserve  | B. pollute  | C. involve     | D. culture     |
| 5. | A. intensity | B. intimacy | C. investigate | D. alternative |

## II. VOCABULARY, PREPOSITIONS & STRUCTURES (20 points)

- I have two brothers. One of them is in high school, and \_\_\_\_\_ is in college.  
A. another                      B. other                      C. the other                      D. the others
- Only if you get to the theatre early \_\_\_\_\_ a chance to get a ticket for tonight's performance.  
A. you will have                      B. have you                      C. you have                      D. will you have
- We always provide good services. Your money will be refunded if the goods are not to your complete \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. satisfaction                      B. dissatisfaction                      C. satisfactory                      D. unsatisfactory
- \_ Tom: 'We're going to have a picnic by the river next Sunday. Would you like to join us?'  
\_ Dave: '\_\_\_\_\_.'  
A. I think it's going to rain heavily in the afternoon.                      B. I wish I could, but I'm afraid I can't.  
C. I hope I won't be too crowded.                      D. I'd like to invite my cousins for lunch.
- The earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ less damage if the houses had been of stronger construction.  
A. had caused                      B. would have caused                      C. would cause                      D. caused
- \_ Waiter: 'Can I get you anything else?'  
\_ Sarah: '\_\_\_\_\_'  
A. I'll pay for what I have eaten.                      B. Could I have a look at the desert menu?  
C. Thank you very much for serving us well.                      D. Is it cheap or expensive?
- Human benefit greatly \_\_\_\_\_ the many medicines and other products that biodiversity provides.  
A. with                      B. about                      C. on                      D. from
- The man talking to our lecturer has just been elected to become \_\_\_\_\_ MP (Member of Parliament).  
A. the                      B. a                      C. an                      D. Ø
- How long ago \_\_\_\_\_ to this city?  
A. did you come                      B. you came  
C. were you coming                      D. would you come
- The match will be broadcast \_\_\_\_\_ to various countries in the world.  
A. live                      B. lively                      C. alive                      D. living



- A. are still in large numbers                      B. are in danger of extinction
- C. become more and more popular              D. have very good habitats
2. **One of the causes that are pushing animals out of their habitats is\_\_\_\_\_.**
- A. human interacting                              B. human space
- C. human construction                            D. animals' populations
3. **It is true that\_\_\_\_\_.**
- A. the number of animals is increasing
- B. the habitats of animals are becoming larger
- C. human space is becoming smaller
- D. the number of people is increasing
4. **According to the writer, people should\_\_\_\_\_.**
- A. be aware that their actions can affect animals
- B. do more building and expansion projects
- C. use the land occupied by animals
- D. cut down trees for home and business construction
5. **The word "occupied" in the second paragraph could best be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.**
- A. inhabited                      B. given                      C. invaded                      D. intruded

## Passage 2

*Read the following passage about education in the English colonists and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 5.*

Education was of primary importance to the English colonists and was conducted at home as well as in established schools. Regardless of geographic location of finances, most Americans learned to read and compute numbers. For many, The Bible and other religious tracts were their only books; however, the excellent language contained in such works usually made them good primers. Many families owned one or more of Shakespeare's works, a copy of John Bunyan's classic *A Pilgrim's Progress*, and sometimes collections of English literary essays, poems, or historical speeches.

In 1647 the Massachusetts School Law required every town of at least 50 households to maintain a grammar school. The law was first to mandate public education in America. In the middle colonies at the time, schools were often dependent on religious societies, such as the Quakers and other private organizations. In the south, families employed private tutors or relied on the clergy to conduct education. At the outset, most elementary schools were for boys, but schools for girls were established in the eighteenth century in most cities and large towns. In spite of the informal atmosphere of most American schools, the literacy rate in the colonies of mid-eighteenth-century America was equal to or higher than in most European countries.

Before the American Revolution, nine colleges had been founded, including Harvard, William and Mary, Yale, the college of New Jersey, Brown, and Kings College. By 1720 the natural sciences and modern languages were being taught, as well as courses in practical subjects such as mechanics and agriculture. At the end of the eighteenth century, medical schools were established at the College of Philadelphia and at King's college.

1. **According to the passage, all the following subjects are mentioned as being taught in colleges in the 1700s EXCEPT**
- A. languages                      B. science                      C. economics                      D. medicine

2. According to the passage, the middle colonies often depended upon which group to provide education?
- A. colleges schools  
B. established primary schools  
C. businesses  
D. private organizations
3. According to the passage, who often conducted education in the South?
- A. politicians  
B. doctors  
C. public school teachers  
D. clergy
4. Which of the following words best describes the English colonists' attitude toward education?
- A. enthusiastic indifferent  
B. distrustful  
C. casual  
D.
5. How well educated were Americans in comparison to most European countries?
- A. less or equal  
B. much worse  
C. far better  
D. the same or better

## B. WRITTEN TEST

### I. WORD FORMS (20 points)

Use the words given in capitals at the end of each sentence to form a word that fits in the space.

- When you are in that area, you should eat the \_\_\_\_\_ grown fruit. (LOCAL)
- There is some \_\_\_\_\_ in this town – just the cinema and a couple of pubs. (SIMILAR)
- Marie Curie had tried to found the Radium Institute for \_\_\_\_\_ purpose. (HUMAN)
- Lisa watched until the train \_\_\_\_\_ from view. (APPEARANCE)
- She decided to follow a \_\_\_\_\_ career when she was a little girl. (SCIENCE)
- Peter could not bear seeing any human \_\_\_\_\_. (SUFFER)
- The great inventor Thomas Edison had little formal \_\_\_\_ when he was a child. (SCHOOL)
- In the past, people used to think that diamonds had \_\_\_\_\_ powers. (MAGIC)
- The doctor advised me to drink more water; at least two liters \_\_\_\_\_. (DAY)
- Cinema in Britain is undergoing a revival of \_\_\_\_\_. (POPULAR)

### II. GAP-FILLING (10 points)

Choose the appropriate word from those in italics to fill each blank. Use each of them only once.

<i>converted</i>	<i>occupied</i>	<i>offer</i>	<i>means</i>
<i>provide</i>	<i>chance</i>	<i>kind</i>	<i>dedicate</i>

Young people help society



Young people tend to spend most of their out-of-school hours (1)\_\_\_\_\_ with homework and other school commitments. These keep them so busy that they have no time to spare for other major projects. But there are some remarkable exceptions to this rule. Some use any free time they have to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ themselves to environmental issues. Ava Lang, for example, is only 14 but at weekends she goes round restaurants to persuade the owners to (3)\_\_\_\_\_ her with their used cooking oil. She then arranges for this to be (4)\_\_\_\_\_ into biodiesel. Another youngster who does a considerable amount to help others is Tim Fried. He races go-karts as a (5)\_\_\_\_\_ of raising money for charitable causes. In this way he manages to combine his love of sport with some socially useful work.

### III. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (20 points)

*Using no more than SIX words, rewrite each of the following sentences in FULL. Do not forget the suggested word in brackets if there is any.*

- Children can't cycle here if they don't wear helmets. (**allowed**)  
Children aren't \_\_\_\_\_ they wear helmets.
- Mike played games on his computer all evening. (**whole**)  
Mike \_\_\_\_\_ games on his computer.
- When Anne came back from holiday, I called her immediately. (**soon**)  
I called Anne \_\_\_\_\_ back from holiday.
- My brother's trainers cost a lot less than mine. (**far**)  
My brother's trainers \_\_\_\_\_ expensive than mine.
- I am on the tenth page of the report I am writing.  
So far \_\_\_\_\_ of the report.

**This is the end of the test.**

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM  
THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT  
NAM  
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

## KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

**Thời gian: 120 phút**

*(Dùng cho học sinh thi vào lớp chuyên Tiếng Anh)*

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

Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... SBD: .....

### A. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

### IX. PHONOLOGY (10 points)

*Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three.*

- |                       |                     |                      |                      |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>q</u> uantum | B. <u>q</u> ueasy   | C. <u>q</u> uiche    | D. <u>q</u> uotient  |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> ternal | B. <u>e</u> nergy   | C. <u>e</u> radicate | D. <u>e</u> liminate |
| 3. A. <u>m</u> achete | B. <u>l</u> iterati | C. <u>a</u> libi     | D. <u>p</u> osse     |
| 4. A. <u>h</u> azard  | B. <u>b</u> ombard  | C. <u>c</u> ustard   | D. <u>m</u> ustard   |
| 5. A. <u>b</u> rooch  | B. <u>h</u> ooch    | C. <u>m</u> oose     | D. <u>c</u> oupe     |

*Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other three.*

- |     |                 |                |                  |                   |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 6.  | A. encyclopedia | B. archipelago | C. conscientious | D. affidavit      |
| 7.  | A. peninsula    | B. interpreter | C. arithmetic    | D. infrastructure |
| 8.  | A. beneficial   | B. preparatory | C. influential   | D. manifesto      |
| 9.  | A. mangosteen   | B. employee    | C. couturier     | D. psychiatry     |
| 10. | A. virtuoso     | B. amicable    | C. kindergarten  | D. viticulture    |

## II. VOCABULARY, PREPOSITIONS & STRUCTURES (30 points)

*Make the best choice.*

- The move has caused numerous \_\_\_\_\_ troubles, which are time-consuming to sort out.  
A. teeth                      B. tooting                      C. toothed                      D. teething
- She was the \_\_\_\_\_ of my troubles.  
A. cause                      B. origin                      C. effect                      D. reason
- It was fun playing the game at first but the novelty soon \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wore off                      B. went off                      C. died out                      D. died down
- If he carries on driving like that, he'll end \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. up death                      B. up dead                      C. in living                      D. in his life
- The university's programs \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. only come second after Harvard                      B. are second only to those of Harvard  
C. are first except for Harvard's                      D. are second place from that of Harvard
- When I washed this pullover, the colour came out. I have \_\_\_\_\_ to take it back to the shop and complain.  
A. a strong will                      B. a good view                      C. a strong mind                      D. a good mind
- There's no \_\_\_\_\_ on who carried out the attack.  
A. account                      B. word                      C. rumour                      D. sentence
- He was \_\_\_\_\_ to give lengthy speeches.  
A. wont                      B. customary                      C. habitual                      D. accustomed
- Before they go to the university, most senior high school graduates have \_\_\_\_\_ idea of what college life is like.  
A. no less                      B. no least                      C. not less                      D. not in the least
- Country life differs from urban life in \_\_\_\_\_ a sense of community generally binds the inhabitants of small villages together.  
A. it                      B. what                      C. which                      D. that
- To be quite honest, I'm not all \_\_\_\_\_ keen on going there.  
A. so                      B. very                      C. that                      D. really
- \_\_\_\_\_ my judgement, the plan is ill-conceived.  
A. In                      B. To                      C. For                      D. With
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the pudding is in the eating!  
A. taste                      B. proof                      C. quality                      D. pleasure
- The police are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the last hours of her life.  
A. piece                      B. scrape                      C. get                      D. take
- Your son has the \_\_\_\_\_ of a fine musician.  
A. beginnings                      B. makings                      C. looks                      D. talents
- In my view the changes to the education system have been to good \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. influence                      B. outcome                      C. upshot                      D. effect
- The most exciting \_\_\_\_\_ so far is a beautifully sixteenth-century ship's figurehead.  
A. see                      B. meet                      C. find                      D. encounter
- As the full story \_\_\_\_\_, the public reacted with shock.

- A. uncovered      B. unfolded      C. unwrapped      D. undid
19. Sam was \_\_\_\_\_ to sit and watch the others play without joining in himself.  
A. placid      B. easy      C. content      D. serene
20. We were talking about him when suddenly he came out of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. black      B. white      C. red      D. blue
21. \_\_\_\_\_ all questions were so easy to answer!  
A. Would that      B. If      C. If ever      D. Do you wish
22. All this is going to cause a lot of trouble, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I'm too afraid      B. what a pity      C. believe you me      D. I believe so
23. We haven't \_\_\_\_\_ all the details yet, but we'll certainly be going to the USA in July.  
A. concluded      B. terminated      C. ceased      D. finalised
24. I wouldn't be seen \_\_\_\_\_ wearing a dress like the one Sally wore to the party.  
A. dead      B. death      C. sick      D. sickness
25. As the evening \_\_\_\_\_ on, I became more and more bored.  
A. passed      B. drew      C. stuck      D. wore
26. It was decided that the costs of the project would be \_\_\_\_\_ and so it was abandoned.  
A. repressive      B. prohibitive      C. restrictive      D. exclusive
27. People turned out in \_\_\_\_\_ to watch the parade.  
A. volume      B. mass      C. force      D. bulk
28. The lead singer was dreadful as he sang out of \_\_\_\_\_ for most of the time.  
A. note      B. pitch      C. melody      D. tune
29. I can see you're the cock of the \_\_\_\_\_, aren't you?  
A. group      B. lot      C. walk      D. muck
30. This man drinks like a \_\_\_\_\_; he's always drunk.  
A. sponge      B. barrel      C. cask      D. fish

### III. ERROR IDENTIFICATION (20 points)

*Choose the underlined part that needs correction.*

1. Twenty people were arrested during the demonstration, of whom four were charged with obstructions.  
A. during      B. of whom      C. four      D. obstructions
2. Many of his best photographs of the conflict were taken when they were actually under fire.  
A. Many      B. were      C. they were      D. under
3. There are all manner of tourist attraction in this part of the country.  
A. are      B. manner      C. attraction      D. part
4. She's no spring hen; she's forty if she's a day, I dare say.  
A. no      B. hen      C. she's      D. say
5. If we want to find a way out, we'll have to get together and put up our thinking caps.  
A. way out      B. together      C. up      D. caps
6. Mixed seeds, such as cracked corns, peanuts, and sunflower seeds, are popular feed for winter birds.  
A. Mixed      B. corns      C. sunflower      D. feed

7. Ducks, geese and swans are different types of waterfowl, but because they are similar to behaviour and physical characteristics, they comprise a single bird family.

A. geese                      B. waterfowl                      C. to                      D. comprise

8. Life on earth originated about 4 billion years old, but the older good fossil remains are a mere 550 million years old.

A. on earth                      B. older                      C. are                      D. a

9. Only after local residents became sick and publicly voiced about their displeasure did the chemical company begin to clean up its dump sites.

A. became                      B. about                      C. did                      D. its

10. In recent years, educated women have been marrying later, that means that they have fewer years in which to produce offspring.

A. educated                      B. that                      C. fewer                      D. in which

#### IV. READING COMPREHENSION (20 points)

*Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions.*

### TECHNOLOGY AND US!

*by Rowena James*

Like me, you've probably read newspaper articles in which adults are talking about the bad effects that technology such as computers and mobiles are having on teenagers like us! In fact, it sometimes seems as if our digital lives are under constant **scrutiny** from the older generation. According to some adults, our online socializing is creating a culture where everything is very trivial, and we're in danger of losing our social skills completely. Of course, we can probably all think of friends that spend virtually all their time online. But I think we'd also agree those people are in the minority, and that the majority of us have learnt to use technology in a responsible and useful way.

Anyway, our parents would probably admit that any advances in technology, such as the radio or the record player, have always caused concern among parents, because they worry about the harmful effects on young people, and want to protect them. But if the same technology had been available when they were young, they would have used it just as we do now, to socialize and establish independence from *their* parents. Of course, there have been extremely rapid developments since our parents were young - but then every generation says that when they look back, I guess.

One of the main things that teachers worry about is that our over-use of technology is having a bad effect on our education, particularly in our literacy. Teachers say teens are using language that's too casual, like we use in texts, even when we're writing formally, and that the influence of texting is producing far more mistakes in our writing than young people made in the past. However, some researchers say these thoughts are based on what they're calling '**misguided nostalgia**'. When they looked back at student composition papers, even a hundred years ago, they found they contained just as many errors as students' work today.

As I said, though, we can all think of someone we know who spends half their lives in front of a computer. But those people might still be gaining benefits from that time. Take my friend Luke, for example. In his early teens he was very keen on one particular TV series, and began

to follow a fan page online, which he started spending all his free time on. It wasn't long before he got more involved, and was soon editing other teenage fans' contributions, which he became skilled at. That led to an interest in publishing as a career.

Teachers have also realized the huge potential of technology in their classes, no matter what field they're in. Computer teachers at my school now encourage us to use up-to-the-minute software to get us to explore and develop our own talents - with great results. One guy in my class who wasn't interested in school at all, suddenly discovered he was really good at producing elaborate sketches of buildings around the city. He's now considering training to be an architect - a real turnaround for someone who once hated coming to school.

Of course, much as I hate to admit it, there are **downsides** to advances such as the Internet. One of them is distraction - flicking onto a favorite website in the middle of doing a homework assignment. You'd have to be pretty skilled to achieve good results by trying to do several things at once in that way. There's also a tendency for teenagers not to question whether the sources of information they get online are actually reliable, and just to take what they find there at face value. And I hardly dare mention the effects on sleep patterns - that's one area where my parents have to step in and set boundaries, otherwise I'd be up all night. But as we mature, I reckon we'll get better at learning to moderate that sort of thing ourselves - just as we'll need to in all other aspects of our lives.

**1. In the first paragraph, what is Rowena's purpose in writing about adults and their views on teens' use of technology?**

- A. to say which of their views she thinks are justified.
- B. to suggest reasons why older people may hold such opinions.
- C. to demonstrate how much exaggeration she thinks they contain.
- D. to explore how different she is from the majority of teenagers.

**2. In the second paragraph, Rowena suggests that new technology \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. makes young people's lives easier than their parents' lives were.
- B. has always tended to cause concern among older generations.
- C. allows young people more independence than their parents had.
- D. has developed much faster than for previous generations.

**3. Which mistaken belief do researchers mean when they refer to '*misguided nostalgia*'?**

- A. using the present as a guide to understanding the past.
- B. trusting that the present is a great improvement on the past.
- C. being unable to see any difference between the present and the past.
- D. thinking everything was much better in the past than it is in the present.

**4. What was true about Luke?**

- A. He became expert at editing other fans' contributions.
- B. He created a fan page online.
- C. He spent all his free time watching a TV series.
- D. It was quite long before he got involved in the fan page.

**5. Rowena gives the example of her friend Luke to demonstrate \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. the advantages of becoming absorbed in online activity.
- B. the opportunities offered by on line sites to become more creative.

- C. the benefits of publishing one's own writing online.
- D. the possibilities of finding paid work online.

**6. What is implied about the computer teachers at Rowena's school in the fifth paragraph?**

- A. They are unwilling to give up on students who find it hard to fit in.
- B. They are quick to spot undeveloped talents in their students.
- C. They are keen to use technology to help students discover themselves.
- D. They are leading the field in computer-assisted learning.

**7. In the final paragraph, what does Rowena say is a disadvantage of new technology?**

- A. It has created a generation of teenagers that is always multi-tasking.
- B. It can tempt teenagers away from what they should be focusing on.
- C. It makes teenagers realize their parents are still continuing to monitor them.
- D. It discourages teenagers from using a range of information sources.

**8. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “scrutiny” in the first paragraph?**

- A. inspection
- B. criticism
- C. glance
- D. peek

**9. Which of the following is OPPOSITE in meaning to “downsides” in the final paragraph?**

- A. upwards
- B. drawbacks
- C. disadvantages
- D. plus

**10. Which of the following is Rowena most likely to agree with?**

- A. The majority of young people spend all their time online.
- B. Teachers in all fields should be able to use the latest computer software.
- C. As children grow up, they still can't learn to use the internet moderately.
- D. The minority of young people have learned how to use technology responsibly.

## **V. GUIDED CLOZE TEST (20 points)**

*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.*

### **WHAT DOES EVERY TOP CORPORATE BOSS NEED? LEGO**

The success of many leading companies depends on an effective management team and they are always seeking ways to encourage those managers to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ along with each other. In previous years, those ways have (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from weekends where managers went camping together to white-water rafting. Now the latest corporate team-building technique that is becoming increasingly popular in the management (3) \_\_\_\_\_ is sitting for hours round a table making shapes out of Lego, the well-known building bricks that so many children have grown up with. But don't be (4) \_\_\_\_\_ by those familiar green and yellow plastic blocks – this is Lego for adults, and among senior executives it is the hottest management (5) \_\_\_\_\_ since the go-everywhere laptop. Companies are now (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to send senior staff along to learn what Lego can do for their corporate ethos, and management consultants are even (7) \_\_\_\_\_ themselves to running Lego sessions to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the demand. They claim that the multicolored bricks can (9) \_\_\_\_\_ free managers from a limited imagination. What does this mean in (10) \_\_\_\_\_? For a start, staff joining a session are encouraged to ‘unlock their creative potential’ while they build models to understand how their businesses work. By representing their firms as three-dimensional structures, they can build models which are metaphors for the issues that often occur at work.

- |     |                 |              |                  |               |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1.  | A. go           | B. come      | C. get           | D. work       |
| 2.  | A. covered      | B. included  | C. ranged        | D. consisted  |
| 3.  | A. circle       | B. world     | C. level         | D. area       |
| 4.  | A. attracted    | B. concerned | C. directed      | D. fooled     |
| 5.  | A. tool         | B. equipment | C. instrument    | D. gadget     |
| 6.  | A. enthusiastic | B. agreeable | C. eager         | D. excited    |
| 7.  | A. specializing | B. focusing  | C. concentrating | D. dedicating |
| 8.  | A. fill         | B. recognize | C. meet          | D. supply     |
| 9.  | A. assist       | B. help      | C. aid           | D. support    |
| 10. | A. practice     | B. truth     | C. theory        | D. real       |

**B. WRITTEN TEST**

**IV. WORD FORMS (20 points)**

*Use the words given in capitals at the end of each sentence to form a word that fits in the space.*

<b>NEW FOOD LABELLING SYSTEM</b>	
<p>The government may soon force restaurants to introduce a "traffic light" labelling system on menus to help curb rising levels of (1) _____. A green circle would show food is safe and (2) _____ to eat, while amber foods should be eaten in moderation and red foods eaten only occasionally. Supermarkets already (3) _____ follow a similar code, but ministers believe a radical (4) _____ of the system to restaurant chains is necessary. They intend to (5) _____ its policies on public health as recent statistics show that two-thirds of adults and a third of 10-year-olds are classed as overweight or worse, obese. Abroad, New York city has already forced restaurant chains to list calories content on menus, believing this will lead to a dramatic (6) _____ in the number of people who are obese or who suffer from diabetes. If the government here goes ahead with the 'traffic light' system it will no doubt face considerable (7) _____ from the food industry, which would be forced to spend money on (8) _____ menus. This new system would also be (9) _____ for small restaurant chains because menus are (10) _____ and constantly change, and many dishes do not contain standardized levels of ingredients.</p>	<p><b>1. OBESE</b>  <b>2. ADVICE</b>   <b>3. VOLUNTEER</b>  <b>4. EXTEND</b>  <b>5. HARD</b>   <b>6. REDUCE</b>   <b>7. RESIST</b>  <b>8. DATE</b>  <b>9. CONTROVERSY</b>  <b>10. SEASON</b></p>

**V. OPEN CLOZE TEST (30 points)**

*Complete the passage below by writing ONE word in each gap.*

**CELEBRITY CROSSOVER**

It is not surprising that actors want to be pop stars, and vice versa. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that is deep in a part of our brain that most of us manage to keep (2) \_\_\_\_\_ control, we all want to be pop stars and actors.

Sadly, there's nothing about the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ profession that automatically qualifies you for the other, (4) \_\_\_\_\_, of course, for the fact that famous actors and singers are already surrounded by people who never (5) \_\_\_\_\_ no to them. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the whole, pop

stars tend to fare better on screen than their (7) \_\_\_\_\_ numbers do on CD. Let's (8) \_\_\_\_\_ it: not being able to act is no big drawback in Hollywood, whereas not being able to play or sing still tends to count (9) \_\_\_\_\_ you in the recording studio.

Some stars do display a genuine proficiency in both disciplines, and a few even maintain successful careers in both fields, but this just (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a bad example for all the others. (11) \_\_\_\_\_ every success, there are two dozen failures. And most of them have no idea (12) \_\_\_\_\_ terrible they are. (13) \_\_\_\_\_ as power tends to corrupt, so celebrity tends to destroy the ability to gauge whether or not you're making a fool of (14) \_\_\_\_\_.

But perhaps we shouldn't criticize celebrities for trying to expand their horizons in this way. (15) \_\_\_\_\_ there is one good thing about actors trying to sing and singers trying to act, it is that it keeps them all too busy to write books.

## VI. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 points)

*Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. In some questions, you have to use the given words without changing their forms in any way. Use between FIVE and EIGHT words, including the word given in brackets.*

1. We never questioned her ability to run the department. (**MOMENT**)  
Not \_\_\_\_\_ her ability to run the department.
2. We will do whatever we can to save the company. (**POWER**)  
We will \_\_\_\_\_ keep the company going.
3. It was far from obvious why they began to argue fiercely. (**APPARENT**)  
There was \_\_\_\_\_ begin arguing fiercely.
4. The manager will not be satisfied unless you apologise immediately. (**LESS**)  
Nothing \_\_\_\_\_ the manager.
5. No one except Jake has ever beaten me at a game of chess. (**ONLY**)  
Jake \_\_\_\_\_ beat me at a game of chess.
6. They painted the wall very well. (**MADE**)  
They \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
7. It's impossible to say how Hannah will react to the news. (**TELLING**)  
There's \_\_\_\_\_ to the news will be.
8. As David's sister is generous, he asks her for money at every opportunity.  
(**ADVANTAGE**)  
David \_\_\_\_\_ asking her for money at every opportunity.
9. The treasurer could give no explanation that would account for the missing money.  
(**LOSS**)  
The treasurer \_\_\_\_\_ some of the money was missing.
10. The town council have decided not to delay building a wall round the park. (**AHEAD**)  
The town council have made \_\_\_\_\_ the building of a wall round the park.



**VII. WRITING A PARAGRAPH (20 points)**

*Many parents believe that when their children read books for entertainment, they are wasting their time, and that they should read only serious, educational books.*

**In 90 - 100 words, write a paragraph about your opinion on this.**

**This is the end of the test.**