SỞ GIÁO DỤC ĐÀO TẠO QUẢNG TRỊ

Kỳ THI TUYỀN SINH LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN Khóa ngày: 18 / 6 / 2013 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (CHUYÊN)

HDC CHÍNH THỨC

(dành cho thí sinh dự thi chuyên Anh) Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Điểm bài thi		Giám khảo thứ nhất	Giám khảo thứ hai	Mã phách
Bằng số	Bằng chữ	(Ký, ghi rõ họ tên) (Ký, ghi rõ họ tên)		
				73 40

Bài thi được chấm theo thang điểm 100, sau khi chấm xong bài thi được quy về thang điểm 10

Part I: LISTENING

Part 1: You will hear five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. There is one question for each conversation. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answers (A, B or C). Write your answers in the space provided. (1 $p/ea \times 5 = 5 pts$)

1. When is the party?



2. Where are the glasses?



3. How much are the shoes?



4. What will the weather be like in the afternoon?



5. What time will she take the train?



Part 2: Listen to Jim and Julie talking at a party. What does each guest want to eat or drink? For questions 6-10, choose the correct answers by putting a letter A-H next to each person (number 0 has been done as an example). Write your answers in the space provided. You will hear the conversation twice. (1 $p/ea \times 5 = 5 pts$)

PEOF	νLE	FOO	D AND DRINK		
0. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Kevin Barbara Paul Diana Jim Julie	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	coffee coke ice-cream milk orange juice sandwich tea water		
Your answers	S:				
0. E	6. F	7. C	8. D	9. B	10 . G

Part 3: Listen to Sarah talking to her friend, Jane, about a new job. For questions 11-15, choose the correct answers (A, B or C). You will hear the conversation twice. Write your answers in the space provided. $(1 \text{ p/ea} \times 5 = 5 \text{ pts})$

 Sarah usually starts work at 			
A. 6.00	B. 8.30	C. <mark>9.00</mark>	
12. In the new job, Jane can earn			
A. £160 a week	B. £180 a week	C. <mark>£210 a week</mark>	
13. Sarah has lunch			
A. <mark>in a café</mark>	B. in a park	C. at home	
14. In the new job, Jane can have _			
A. <mark>3 weeks' holiday</mark>	B. 4 weeks' holiday	C. 5 weeks' holiday	
15. The manager's name is Mr			
A. Fawset	B. <mark>Fawcett</mark>	C. Fausett	
Your answers:			
11. C 12. C	13. A	14. A 15. B	

Part 4: You will hear a telephone conversation. A girl wants to speak to Martin, but he is not there. Listen and complete questions 16-20. Write your answers in the space provided. You will hear the conversation twice. (1 $p/ea \times 5 = 5 pts$)

PHONE MESSAGE

To:	Martin
From:	(16)
Party at:	(17)
Time:	(18)
Please bring:	(19)
Her phone number:	(20)

Your answers:

16.	Elaine
17.	(the) (Grand) Hotel
18.	8.30 p.m. / 20.30 / half past eight
19.	friend
20.	7245936

Part II: PHONETICS

Question 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Write your answers *in the space provided.* (1 p/ea x 3 = 3 pts)

1.	A. plough <mark>ed</mark>	B. laugh <u>ed</u>	C. cough <u>ed</u>	D. touch <u>ed</u>
2.	A. ex <u>ch</u> ange	B. <u>ch</u> ampagne	C. tea <u>ch</u> er	D. <u>ch</u> ildren
3.	A. m <u>a</u> ny	B. <u>a</u>ny	C. s <u>a</u> ndy	D. h <u>ea</u> d

Your answers:

1. A



Question 2: Choose the word with the different stress pattern. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 $p/ea \times 2 = 2 pts$)

1.A. interviewB. preferenceC. continuousD. industry2.A. vocabularyB. advertisementC. intelligentD. television

Your answers:

1. C

2. D

Part III: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Question 1: Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 $p/ea \times 20 = 20 pts$)

1. She didn't want to be	e independent	her parents so she sta	arted work right after leaving s	school
A. on	B. <mark>of</mark>	C. upon	D . with	
2. She was late for sch	ool because her alarm	clock didn't		
A. turn off	B. turn on	C . go on	D. <mark>go off</mark>	

3. The grapes are mad	le wine.			
A. <mark>into</mark>	B. to	C. onto	D. in	
4. Time's Hav	e you worked out th	e answer yet?		
A. over	B. <mark>up</mark>	C. off	D . away	
5. He was feeling bad.	He went to work,	, and tried to cor	icentrate.	
A. though	B. since	C <mark>. however</mark>	D. therefore	
6. We walked quietly _	wake up the	sleeping baby.		
A. so that	B. in order to	C. so as to n	ot D. <mark>so as not</mark>	to
7. She is living in Hai F	Phong, I use	ed to visit years ago.		
		C. which	D. that	
8. We would prefer	at home rather	than out in su	ich cold weather.	
		o C. staying / g		<mark>jO</mark>
9. Playing with water ca				_
		C. amuseme	nt D. amuse	
10. I have just bought	•			
		B. a nice bro		
		D. a nice lea		
11. I cannot m				
	•	C. choose	D. <mark>make up</mark>	
12. I'm sure they are	•			
		C. talking	D. saying	
13. The teacher as wel	-	-		
		rrived C. arrived		ived
14. – "I have passed al				
		C. Well done	D . That's ve	rv well
15. You are late again,				
		C. punctual	D. reliable	
16. It is recommended				
		C. taking	-	
17. Famous film stars of		•		lic nlaces
A. recognizing	B. to recogni	•	Discrete Discrete be reco	•
18. This shirt is a bit pr	•			gnized
A. as much as	B. as many a		nuch as D. twice as r	many as
19. "Never be late agai	•			narry as
	B. do you		D. <mark>will you</mark>	
A. won't you	•	C. don't you		
20. It's high time we			•	
A. do	B. <mark>did</mark>	C. doing	D . to do	
Your answers:				
				9.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11
1. B 2. D 3	3. A 4. B	5. C 6. D	7. C 8. D	9. A 10. B
11. D 12. A 1	I3. D 14. C	15. C 16. A	17. C 18. C	19. D 20. B
Question 2: There is	ONE mistake in e	ach sentence. Identi	fy it and then write y	our answers in the
space provided. (1 p/e	ea x 5 = 5 pts)			
1 Automobiles bases	to oquin with huild	in radica around 100	20	
1. <u>Automobiles</u> began			υ.	
A 2 Lately researchers	B C	D D		
2. Lately, researchers	<u>stuay</u> now molecule	es <u>organizea</u> themsel	ves to torm crystals.	

 3. You're tired <u>because of</u> you <u>stayed up</u> late to watch TV <u>last night</u>. A B C D 							
4. <u>Before</u> creating <u>1</u> A	4. <u>Before</u> creating <u>the telegraph</u> , Samuel Morse <u>made their</u> living as a painter.						
5. Jack London was	a very famous novelist	who works have bee	n <u>widely</u> read.				
A		B C	D				
Your answers:							
1 . B	2 . A	3. A	4. D	5. E	3		
	the following sentenc its the space. Write yo	•	•				
1. Their has lasted a lifetime.FRIEND2. This small city has over a million It's a densely populated one.INHABIT3. Our company helps people to find new jobs.EMPLOY4. I can't sit on this chair. It's reallyCOMFORT5. I would like to book a to Hong Kong next Sunday.FLY							
Your answers:							
1. FRIENDSHIP	2. INHABITANTS	3. UNEMPLOYED	4. UNCOMFO	RTABLE	5. FLIGHT		

Part IV: READING COMPREHENSION

Question 1: Read the text below and think of a word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 10 = 10 pts)

TOM CRUISE

Tom Cruise is one of the (1)	successful actors in cinema history	. However, life hasn't
always been that easy for him. As a	young boy, Tom was shy and had (2)	in finding friends,
although he really enjoyed (3)	part in school plays.	

(4) _____ he had finished High School, Tom went to New York to look for work. He found employment as a porter, and at the same time he (5) _____ drama classes. In 1980, the film director Franco Zeffirelli (6) _____ Tom his first part in a film. Ten years later, he had become (7) _____ successful that he was one of the highest-paid actors in Hollywood. He could (8) _____ millions of dollars for each film.

Today, Tom still appears in films and is (9) _____ popular as ever with his thousands of fans from (10) _____ around the world.

Your answers:

1. MOST	2. DIFFICULTY	3. TAKING	4. AFTER	5. ATTENDED / JOINED
6. OFFERED / GAVE	7. SO	8. EARN / GET / MAKE / GAIN	9 . AS	10. ALL

Question 2: Read the passage and choose the best answers. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 $p/ea \times 5 = 5 pts$)

At 32, I have just finished my first year at university. As well as attending lectures regularly, I have had to learn to read books quickly and write long essays.

I decided to go to university after fourteen years away from the classroom. As a secretary, although I was earning a reasonable amount of money, I was bored doing something where I hardly had to think. I became more and more depressed by the idea that I was stuck in the job. I was jealous of the students at the local university who looked happy, carefree and full of hope, and part of something that I wanted to explore further.

However, now that I've actually become a student I find it hard to mix with younger colleagues. They are always mistaking me for a lecturer and asking me questions I can't answer. I also feel separated from the lecturers because, although we are the same age, I know so much less than them. But I am glad of this opportunity to study because I know you need a qualification to get a rewarding job, which is really important to me. Unlike most eighteen-year-olds, I much prefer a weekend with my books to one out partying. Then there are the normal student benefits of long holidays and theatre and cinema discounts. I often have doubts about what I'll do after university, but I hope that continuing my education at this late date has been a wise choice.

1. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A. help lecturers understand older students.
- B. explain her reasons for returning to study.

C. suggest some good methods for studying.

D. complain about the attitude of young students.

2. What can a reader find out about the writer from this text?

A. when she left school.

- **B.** how long her university course is.
- C. where she will work in future. D. what subject she is studying.
- **3.** How did the writer feel about her job as a secretary?
 - A. Her salary wasn't good enough.
- B. It gave her the opportunity to study.D. Her colleagues made her depressed.

D. do extra study

- C. It didn't make use of her brain.
- **4.** In her spare time, the writer likes to _____.
 - **A.** go out to parties **B.** earn some money **C.** travel a lot
- 5. Which of these sentences describes the writer?
 - A. She realizes the value of a university degree.
 - **B.** She gets on well with the other students.
 - **C.** She is confident about the future.
 - **D.** She finds university life easier than she expected.

Your answers:

1. B	2. A	3. C	4. D	5. A

Question 3: Read the passage carefully and fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 10 = 10 pts)

ZOOS

People began to keep animals in zoos (1) _____ 3,000 years ago, when the rulers of China opened an enormous zoo called the Gardens of Intelligence. In many of the early zoos, animals (2) _____ taught to perform for the visitors. This no longer (3) _____ and it is accepted that the purpose of zoos is for people to see animals behaving naturally.

Today, most cities have a zoo or wildlife park. However, not (4) _____ approves of zoos. People

who think that zoos are a good idea say they (5) _____ us with the opportunity to (6) _____ about the natural world and be close to wild animals. Both of (7) _____ would not be possible (8) _____ zoos. On the other hand, some people disapprove of zoos because they (9) _____ it is wrong to put animals in cages, and argue that in zoos which are not (10) _____ properly, animals live in dirty conditions and eat unsuitable food.

1.	A. above	B. <mark>over</mark>		C. more		D. beyond		
2.	A. are	B. have	(C. <mark>were</mark>		D. had		
3.	A. appears	B. becom	nes	C. develops		D. <mark>happens</mark>		
4.	A. somebody	B. <mark>every</mark> t	ody (C. nobody		D. anybody		
5.	A. produce	uce B. bring		C. <mark>provide</mark>		D. make		
6.	A. discover	B. <mark>learn</mark>	(C. find		D. realise		
7.	A. that	B. what		C. whose		D. these		
8.	A. without	B. instea	d (C. except		D. unless		
9.	A. hope	B. expec	t (C. imagine		D. <mark>believe</mark>		
10.	A. ordered B. managed		<mark>ged</mark> (C. decided		D. aimed		
Your answers:								
1. B	2. C	3. D 4. B	5. C	6. B	7. D	8. A	9. D	10. B

Part V: WRITING

Question 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the printed one. Write your answers in the space provided. $(2 \text{ p/ea} \times 5 = 10 \text{ pts})$

- 1. "If I were you, I wouldn't lend him any more money," said Hoa.
- The advised ME NOT TO LEND HIM ANY MORE MONEY.
- 2. I'm sorry that I didn't ask her to go with me.
- ☞ I wish I HAD ASKED HER TO GO WITH ME.
- **3.** The last time she met her teacher was when she left school.
- The hasn't MET HER TEACHER SINCE SHE LEFT SCHOOL.
- 4. Jane cooks better than John.
- ☞ John DOESN'T COOK AS WELL AS JANE (DOES).
- 5. They aren't doing anything in the office at the moment.
- ☞ Nothing IS BEING DONE IN THE OFFICE AT THE MOMENT.

Question 2: Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word in capital so that it has the same meaning as the printed one. Do not alter these words. Write your answers in the space provided. (2 p/ea \times 5 = 10 pts)

- 1. "You've broken my window, Cuong!" Hoa said. (ACCUSED)
- The second of th
- 2. It took him an hour to write the report yesterday. (WRITING)
- The spent an hour writing the report yesterday.
- 3. You don't need to book tickets for the show in advance. (NECESSARY)
- ☞ IT IS NOT NECESSARY FOR YOU TO BOOK TICKETS FOR THE SHOW IN ADVANCE. / BOOKING TICKETS FOR THE SHOW IN ADVANCE IS NOT NECESSARY FOR YOU.
- **4.** Tom isn't old enough to live on his own. (TOO)
- TOM IS TOO YOUNG TO LIVE ON HIS OWN.
- 5. We couldn't drive because of the fog. (PREVENTED)
- THE FOG PREVENTED US FROM DRIVING.

----- THE END -----