## BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 07 trang)

## ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH CAO ĐẮNG NĂM 2012

Môn: TIẾNG ANH; Khối A1 và Khối D1

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

Mã đề thi 972

Họ, tên thí sinh:Số báo danh:			
ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 QUESTIONS (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)			
Mark the letter $A$ , $B$ , $C$ , or $D$ on your answer $s$ following questions.	heet to indicate the correct answer to each of the		
Question 1: I have two sisters,  A. most of whom are nurses C. one of them are nurses	<ul><li>B. most of them are nurses</li><li>D. both of whom are nurses</li></ul>		
<ul><li>Question 2: Switch off all the lights</li><li>A. until you enter the room</li><li>C. by the time you enter the room</li></ul>	<ul><li>B. before you leave the room</li><li>D. after you will leave the room</li></ul>		
<ul><li>Question 3:, the less polluted the environment.</li><li>A. The fewer landfills we have</li><li>C. The less landfills are polluted</li></ul>	ment will be.  B. The more polluted landfills will be D. The more landfills are there		
<ul> <li>Question 4: It is believed</li> <li>A. why is Alice such a talented ballet dancer</li> <li>B. when Alice to become a talented ballet dance</li> <li>C. that Alice is a talented ballet dancer</li> <li>D. how is Alice a talented ballet dancer</li> </ul>	er		
<ul><li>Question 5: that she does not want to stay</li><li>A. A little homesick does Beth feel</li><li>C. Homesick though Beth may feel</li></ul>	B. Beth feels such homesick		

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 6 to 15.

One of the factors contributing to the intense nature of twenty-first-century stress is our continual exposure to media – particularly to an overabundance of news. If you feel stressed out by the news, you are far from alone. Yet somehow many of us seem unable to prevent ourselves from tuning in to an extreme degree.

The further back we go in human history, the longer news took to travel from place to place, and the less news we had of distant people and lands altogether. The printing press obviously changed all that, as did every subsequent development in transportation and telecommunication.

When television came along, it proliferated like a population of rabbits. In 1950, there were 100,000 television sets in North American homes; one year later there were more than a million. Today, it's not unusual for a home to have three or more television sets, each with cable access to perhaps over a hundred channels. News is the subject of many of those channels, and on several of **them** it runs 24 hours a day.

What's more, after the <u>traumatic</u> events of September 11, 2001, live newscasts were paired with perennial text crawls across the bottom of the screen - so that viewers could stay abreast of every story all the time.

Needless to say, the news that is reported to us is not good news, but rather disturbing images and sound bytes alluding to disaster (natural and man-made), upheaval, crime, scandal, war, and the like.

Compounding the problem is that when actual breaking news is scarce, most broadcasts fill in with scare stories about things that possibly might threaten our health, safety, finances, relationships, waistline, hairline, or very existence in the future. This variety of story tends to treat with equal alarm a potentially lethal flu outbreak and the bogus claims of a wrinkle cream that overpromises smooth skin.

Are humans meant to be able to process so much trauma – not to mention so much overblown anticipation of potential trauma – at once? The human brain, remember, is programmed to <u>slip</u> into alarm mode when danger looms. Danger looms for someone, somewhere at every moment. Exposing ourselves to such input without respite and without perspective cannot be anything other than a source of chronic stress.

(Extracted from The Complete Idiot's Guide to Beating Stress by Arlene Matthews Uhl - Penguin Group 2006)

<b>Question 6:</b> According to the passage, which of the follow twenty-first-century stress?	
A. Our continual exposure to the media C. An overabundance of special news D. The	inability to control ourselves degree to which stress affects our life
<ul> <li>Question 7: In the past, we had less news of distant people</li> <li>A. means of communication and transportation were not</li> <li>B. the printing press changed the situation too slowly</li> <li>C. most people lived in distant towns and villages</li> <li>D. printing, transportation, and telecommunications were</li> </ul>	t yet invented re not developed
Question 8: The pronoun " <u>them</u> " in paragraph 3 refers to A. TV news B. cable access C. telev	ugion gota IIV channola
Question 9: The word "traumatic" in paragraph 4 is close A. fascinating B. upsetting C. telev	est in meaning to ting boring
Question 10: According to the passage, when there is no	t enough actual breaking news, broadcasts
A. send out frightening stories about potential dangers B. are forced to publicise an alarming increase in crime C. are full of dangerous diseases such as flu D. send out live newscasts paired with text across the sc	
Question 11: As stated in the passage, a flu outbreak and t	he bogus claims of a wrinkle cream tend to
A. be warmly welcomed by the public C. involve natural and man-made disasters D. be so	
<ul> <li>Question 12: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the A. The only source of stress in our modern life is the meaning.</li> <li>B. The news that is reported to us is not good news.</li> <li>C. Many TV channels supply the public with breaking reported.</li> <li>D. Many people are under stress caused by the media.</li> </ul>	edia.
Question 13: The word " <u>slip</u> " in paragraph 6 is closest in a A. bring B. release C. fail	meaning to  D. fall
<ul> <li>Question 14: According to the passage, our continual exobviously</li> <li>A. a source of defects in human brain</li> <li>B. the result of an overabundance of good news</li> <li>C. the result of human brain's switch to alarm mode</li> <li>D. a source of chronic stress</li> </ul>	posure to bad news without perspective is
-	ge? Media – A Major Cause of Stress e Modern Life – More Stress

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 16: A. faithful	B. attain	C. certain	D. pl <u>ai</u> n
Question 17: A. supply	B. reserve	C. <u>s</u> ensitive	D. universal
Question 18: A. weather	B. treatment	C. rep <u>ea</u> t	D. teaching
Question 19: A. documentary	B. population	C. maxim <u>u</u> m	D. stimulate
Question 20: A. started	B. maintained	C. surviv <u>ed</u>	D. determined

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase for each of the blanks from 21 to 30.

The popular image of student life is of young people with few responsibilities enjoying themselves

and (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_ very little work. This is often not true. Many older people now study at college or university, sometimes (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a part-time basis while having a job and looking after a family. These students are often (23) \_\_\_\_\_ motivated and work very hard.

Younger students are often thought to be lazy and careless about money but this (24) \_\_\_\_\_ is changing. In Britain reduced government support for higher education means that students can no longer rely on having their expenses (25) \_\_\_\_\_ for them. Formerly, students received a grant towards their living expenses. Now most can only get a loan (26) \_\_\_\_\_ has to be paid back. Since 1999 they have paid over £1 000 towards tuition (27) \_\_\_\_ and this amount will increase up to a maximum of £3 000. In the US students already (28) \_\_\_\_ pay for tuition and room and board. Many get a financial aid package which may (29) \_\_\_\_ grants, scholarships and loans. The fear of having large debts places (30) \_\_\_\_ pressure on students and many take part-time jobs during the term and work full-time in the vacations.

(Extracted from Oxford Guide to British and American Culture – Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass)

Question 21: A. carrying **B.** making C. doing **D.** producing **Question 22: A.** with B. at C. for D. on Question 23: A. adequately **B.** absolutely C. highly **D.** mainly **Question 24: A. state B.** condition C. position **D.** situation Question 25: A. paying C. paid B. pay D. to pay **Ouestion 26: A.** who B. which C. what **D.** whether **Question 27: A.** charge B. money C. allowances D. fees **Question 28: A.** had better B. may C. have to **D.** should Question 29: A. compose B. consist C. include **D.** belong **Question 30:** A. generous B. large C. considerate **D.** considerable

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 31:** Take this route and you will get to the village.

- A. Unless you take this route, you will get to the village.
- **B.** Certainly, you will get to the village if you take this route.
- **C.** Although this route may lead you to the village, you cannot take it.
- **D.** There is no doubt that this route will never lead you to the village.

Question 32: I have never used a more fascinating MP3 player than this one.

- **A.** This is the most fascinating MP3 player I have ever used.
- **B.** This MP3 player does not fascinate me much.
- C. I am very fascinated by the MP3 player I am using.
- **D.** Like the other MP3 players, this one is fascinating to me.

<ul> <li>Question 33: I think it is more enjoyable to play a s</li> <li>A. In my view, playing a sport is as enjoyable as</li> <li>B. I think watching a sport on TV is more enjoya</li> <li>C. In my opinion, to play a sport is more enjoyable</li> <li>D. As far as I know, more people watch a sport of</li> </ul>	watching it on TV.  Able than playing it.  Bole than to watch it on T		
<ul> <li>Question 34: "Trust me! Do not invest all your month.</li> <li>A. My friend ordered me to invest all my money</li> <li>B. My friend encouraged me to invest all my month.</li> <li>C. My friend persuaded me not to invest all my month.</li> <li>D. My friend offered to help me to invest all my</li> </ul>	in one company. ney in one company. noney in one company.	·	
<ul> <li>Question 35: "May I see your passport, Mrs Scott?"</li> <li>A. The customs officer promised to show Mrs Scott.</li> <li>B. The customs officer suggested seeing Mrs Scott.</li> <li>C. The customs officer asked Mrs Scott to see hid.</li> <li>D. The customs officer asked to see Mrs Scott's grant of the customs.</li> </ul>	cott his passport. ott's passport. s passport.	er.	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer correction.	sheet to show the ur	nderlined part that needs	
Question 36: In spite of the heavy rain, all we enjoy	yed the <u>excursion</u> .		
Question 37: Wood is an excellent resource for hea	ting <u>homes</u> , cooking for	od, and <u>build</u> houses.	
Question 38: Opened the letter from her boyfriend,			
Question 39: The children wish that they have more free time to play football.  A  B C D  O D			
Question 40: A dolphin can communicate with other	er by making distinctive	sounds.	
A B	C	D	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer shifollowing questions.	eet to indicate the corr	ect answer to each of the	
Question 41: Susan, remember to apply this sun cre A. every B. each		D. several	
<b>Question 42:</b> Parts of the country are suffering waters. A. thirst B. supply	er after the unus C. shortage		
Question 43: He gave his job in order to go A. in B. up		D. away	
Question 44: The police have begun an into A. investigating B. investigation	o the accident which hap	opened this afternoon.	
	arm went off.  B. the thief had touched  D. the thief touched		
<b>Question 46:</b> College students are becoming less de <b>B.</b> to		eachers.  D. with	
Question 47: he was tired, he still watched			
Question 48: How long ago to learn French A. have you started B. would you start		D. did you start	

Question 49: My teacher	r reminded me m	y essay carefully before	handing it in.
A. to have checked	B. to check	C. checked	D. checking
Question 50: I'd rather y			=
	B. came		
Question 51: That cannot			
A. can have made	B. must have made	C. should have made	D. would have made
Question 52: Sarah: "Oh			
	•		
△ I hope so	Another will come B. Don't mention it	C Don't worry	D Thank you
Question 53: Jack: "What		C. Don't won'y	D. Hank you
	22		
Jill: " A. Thank you very mu	 uch	B. I'm having a slight l D. Yes, I was tired yes	headache
C. No, I don't care	1011	D. I ill llavilig a slight	terday
*	good film TV tor	wight Will you watch it?	terady
Question 54: There is a s	B. from		D. on
Question 55: The teache	r said that I would be abl	e to speak English fluen	six months.
A. in		C. till	
Question 56: Nowadays A. electrical	most students use	calculators in their stu	idies and examinations.
Question 57: Parts of the		en washed after t	
_	B. out		D. away
Question 58: I hope you	will notice of wl	nat I am going to tell you	l
	B. get		D. gain
<b>Question 59:</b> She was	angry that she coul	ld not say a word.	
A. so	B. too much	C. so many	D. such
<b>Question 60:</b> Neither To	m nor his brothers	_ willing to help their m	other with the housework.
A. has been	B. is	C. was	D. are
<b>Question 61:</b> Spain has v	won the championship, _	is not surprising.	
	B. that		D. how
Question 62: This carpet	t really needs . Ca	n you do it for me, son?	
A. cleaned	B. cleaning	C. clean	D. being cleaned
<b>Question 63:</b> Mary: "Do	you mind if I sit here?"		
Laura: "	"		
A. My pleasure.	B. Don't mention it.	C. No, not at all.	D. Yes, why not?
			there looking a job.
A. for	B. into	C. after	<b>D.</b> at
Question 65: They are h	aving their house	by a construction comp	any.
A. painted		C. to paint	D. being painted
-		-	
			rd or phrase CLOSEST is
meaning to the underlin	ed part in each of the fol	llowing questions.	
Question 66: A special e	exhibition of Indian art w		onal Museum next month.
A. music	B. painting	C. show	D. programme
Question 67: Traffic beg	gan to flow <u>normally</u> agai	n after the accident.	
A. in the usual or ordi		B. repeatedly in differen	
C. strangely and irreg	ularly	<b>D.</b> with the same speed	l
Question 68: Don't be co	oncerned about your mot	her's illness; she'll recov	er soon.
A. angry with			

Read the following passage on climate change, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 69 to 78.

Experts in climatology and other scientists are becoming extremely concerned about the changes to our climate which are taking place. Admittedly, climate changes have occurred on our planet before. For example, there have been several ice ages or glacial periods.

These climatic changes, however, were different from the modern ones in that they occurred gradually and, as far as we know, naturally. The changes currently being monitored are said to be the result not of natural causes, but of human activity. Furthermore, the rate of change is becoming **alarmingly** rapid.

The major problem is that the planet appears to be warming up. According to some experts, this warming process, known as global warming, is occurring at a rate unprecedented in the last 10,000 years. The implications for the planet are very serious. Rising global temperatures could give rise to such ecological disasters as extremely high increases in the incidence of flooding and of droughts. These in turn could have a harmful effect on agriculture.

It is thought that this unusual warming of the Earth has been caused by so-called greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, being emitted into the atmosphere by car engines and modern industrial processes, for example. Such gases not only add to the pollution of the atmosphere, but also create a greenhouse effect, by which the heat of the sun is trapped. This leads to the warming up of the planet.

Politicians are also concerned about climate change and there are now regular summits on the subject, attended by representatives from around 180 of the world's industrialized countries. Of these summits, the most important took place in Kyoto in Japan in 1997. <u>There</u> it was agreed that the most industrialized countries would try to reduce the volume of greenhouse gas emissions and were given targets for this reduction of emissions.

It was also suggested that more forests should be planted to create so-called sinks to absorb greenhouse gases. At least part of the problem of rapid climate change has been caused by too **drastic** deforestation.

Sadly, the targets are not being met. Even more sadly, global warnings about climate changes are often still being regarded as scaremongering.

(From Read and Understand 2 by Betty Kirkpatrick & Rebecca Mok - Learners Publishing Pte Ltd 2005)

Question 69: According to the passage, in what way	did the climate changes in the ice ages differ
from the modern ones?	
A. They were partly intended.	
<b>B.</b> They were fully monitored by humans.	
C. They occurred naturally over a long period of tim	e.
<b>D.</b> They were wholly the result of human activity.	
Question 70: The word "alarmingly" in paragraph 2 is	closest in meaning to
A. surprisingly B. disapprovingly C. d	isappointingly D. worryingly
Question 71: According to the passage, agriculture cou	ld
A. make the global warming more serious	
B. be indirectly affected by the global temperature ri	ses
C. give rise to many ecological disasters	
<b>D.</b> be directly damaged by the rises in global temperature	ature
Question 72: Greenhouse gases cause the warming up	of the Earth because they .
A. are unusual gases B. a	re emitted by car engines
C. do not add to atmosphere pollution D. to	rap heat from the sun
Question 73: According to the passage, 1997 witnessed	1
A. the highest attendance by representatives from 18	0 industrialised countries
B. the largest number of summits on the subject of cl	imate change

C. the most important summit on climate change taking place in Kyoto, Japan

**D.** widespread concern about climate change

Question 74: It can be inf	erred from the passage t	hat the countries which are	e mainly responsible for global
warming are			
A. the most industrialis		B. developed countries	
C. developing countrie	e'S	<b>D.</b> countries with the warmest climate	
<b>Question 75:</b> The word "	There" in paragraph 5	refers to	
A. the 1997 summit in	Kyoto, Japan	B. the most industrialised countries	
C. the world's industri	alised countries	D. regular summits or	n climate change
<ul><li>B. Carbon dioxide is o</li><li>C. The problem of rap</li></ul>	created by forests can ne of the gases that ma id climate change has b	ne, according to the passa absorb greenhouse gases y cause the so-called gre- been caused mainly by de- arned about climate chang	enhouse effect. eforestation.
<b>Question 77:</b> The word "	drastic" in paragraph 6	is closest in meaning to	<del>-</del>
A. hard	B. widespread	C. obvious	D. severe
<b>Question 78:</b> What is pro	bably the writer's attitude	ude toward global warmi	ng?
A. Positive	B. Pessimistic	C. Neutral	D. Optimistic
Mark the letter A, B, C, meaning to the underline	-		rd or phrase OPPOSITE in
Question 79: His boss ha A. agreement	s had enough of his <u>im</u> <b>B.</b> respect	pudence, and doesn't war	nt to hire him any more.  D. obedience
Question 80: She was u abroad to study.	nhappy that she lost of	contact with a lot of her	old friends when she went
A. put in charge of	B. made room for	C. got in touch with	D. lost control of
	Т	THE END	