BỘ GIÁO DỰC 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 638

ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 QUE	STIONS (TỪ QUESTIC	ON 1 ĐẾN QUESTION	80)
Mark the letter A, B, C, following questions.	, or D on your answer s	heet to indicate the cor	rect answer to each of the
-	my God, I've missed my		
A. I hope so	. Another will come B. Thank you	C. Don't worry	D. Don't mention it
Question 2: Nowadays, A. electrical	most students use B. electronic	calculators in their stud	lies and examinations. D. electricity
A out	mountain road have been B. through	C off	D away
Question 4: Spain has w A. how	on the championship, B. that	is not surprising. C. what	D. which
Question 5: Neither Ton		willing to help their mo	ther with the housework.
Question 6: I'd rather you. A. came	ou to the English- B. will come	speaking club with me the C. come	his Sunday. D. to come
Question 7: This carpet A. clean	really needs Can B. cleaned	you do it for me, son? C. being cleaned	D. cleaning
Question 8: Parts of the	country are suffering wat	er after the unus	ually dry summer.
	B. thirst		
Question 9: They are ha A. to paint Question 10: Jack: "Who Jill: "	at's wrong with you?"	by a construction compa C. being painted	ny. D. painted
A. I'm having a slight C. Yes, I was tired ye	headache sterday you mind if I sit here?"	5	ch
	B. Yes, why not?	C. My pleasure.	D. No, not at all.
Question 12: I hope you A. keep	will notice of when B. get	nat I am going to tell you C. gain	ı. D. take
Question 13: The police A. investigation	have begun an ir B. investigatory	nto the accident which ha	appened this afternoon. D. investigating
Question 14: He gave	his job in order to g B. away	go back to university. C. in	D. up
Question 15: Instead of s A. at	staying around the house a B. into	ll day, you should be out C. for	there looking a job. D. after
Question 16: No sooner A. the thief had touched C. the thief touched	my car than the a	alarm went off. B. had the thief touche D. touched the thief	d

Question 17: That cannot be a			
A. can have made B. r			
A. Because he was to		the final match on TV. C. However	
Question 19: She was			
A. such B. s		C. so many	
Question 20: College students			
A. on B. t		C. with	D. of
Question 21: There is a good for A. at B. C.		c. from	
Question 22: Susan, remember	r to apply this sun cr	eam two hours.	
		C. every	
Question 23: My teacher remine A. checking B. t			
Question 24: How long ago			
A. have you started B. v	•	, ,	•
Question 25: The teacher said			
A. by B. t	111	C. in	D. since
Read the following passage as correct word or phrase for each			nswer sheet to indicate the
The popular image of studen and (26) very little wo university, sometimes (27) These students are often (28) Younger students are often changing. In Britain reduced longer rely on having their etowards their living expenses. 1999 they have paid over £1 (maximum of £3 000. In the Umany get a financial aid packathaving large debts places (35) term and work full-time in the (Extracted from Oxford Guide)	rk. This is often not a part-time bas motivated and thought to be lazy government support expenses (30) Now most can only 000 towards tuition JS students already age which may (34) pressure on vacations. to British and America	true. Many older peoplis while having a job work very hard. and careless about more for higher education of them. Formerly, get a loan (31)	one one study at college or and looking after a family. Inney but this (29) is means that students can no students received a grant has to be paid back. Since mount will increase up to a stition and room and board. Ships and loans. The fear of the part-time jobs during the steed Learner's Compass)
Question 26: A. producing	B. doing	C. making	D. carrying
Question 27: A. on	B. for	C. at	D. with
Question 28: A. adequately	B. absolutely	C. highly	D. mainly
Question 29: A. situation	B. state	C. position	D. condition
Question 30: A. pay	B. paid	C. to pay	D. paying
Question 31: A. what	B. whether	C. which	D. who
Question 32: A. charge	B. money	C. allowances	D. fees
Question 33: A. have to	B. should	C. had better	D. may
_	B. belong		D. include
Question 34: A. consist	<u> </u>	C. compose	
Question 35: A. considerable	5. generous	C. large	D. considerate

Question 36: A dolphin can communicate with other by making distinctive sounds.

A
B
C
D
Question 37: Opened the letter from her boyfriend, she felt extremely excited.

A
B
C
D
Question 38: The children wish that they have more free time to play football.

A
B
C
D
Question 39: Wood is an excellent resource for heating homes, cooking food, and build houses.

A
B
C
D
Question 40: In spite of the heavy rain, all we enjoyed the excursion.

C

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

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 41: His boss has had enough of his impudence, and doesn't want to hire him any more.

A. rudeness

correction.

B. respect

B

C. agreement

D. obedience

Question 42: She was unhappy that she <u>lost contact with</u> a lot of her old friends when she went abroad to study.

A. lost control of

B. got in touch with

C. put in charge of

D

D. made room for

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 43: "Trust me! Do not invest all your money in one company," said my friend.

- A. My friend ordered me to invest all my money in one company.
- **B.** My friend encouraged me to invest all my money in one company.
- C. My friend persuaded me not to invest all my money in one company.
- **D.** My friend offered to help me to invest all my money in one company.

Question 44: 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.** I am very fascinated by the MP3 player I am using.
- C. This MP3 player does not fascinate me much.
- **D.** Like the other MP3 players, this one is fascinating to me.

Question 45: I think it is more enjoyable to play a sport than to watch it on TV.

- A. I think watching a sport on TV is more enjoyable than playing it.
- **B.** As far as I know, more people watch a sport on TV than they play it.
- **C.** In my opinion, to play a sport is more enjoyable than to watch it on TV.
- **D.** In my view, playing a sport is as enjoyable as watching it on TV.

Question 46: Take this route and you will get to the village.

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

Question 47: "May I see your passport, Mrs Scott?" said the customs officer.

- A. The customs officer suggested seeing Mrs Scott's passport.
- **B.** The customs officer asked to see Mrs Scott's passport.
- **C.** The customs officer asked Mrs Scott to see his passport.
- **D.** The customs officer promised to show Mrs Scott his passport.

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 48 to 57.

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)

Question 48: According to the passage, twenty-first-century stress?	which of the following has c	contributed to the intense nature of
A. The degree to which stress affects of	D. Our continual	
 Question 49: In the past, we had less new A. means of communication and trans B. most people lived in distant towns a C. printing, transportation, and telecon D. the printing press changed the situation 	portation were not yet inven and villages mmunications were not deve	nted
Question 50: The pronoun " <u>them</u> " in par A. cable access B. television s	ragraph 3 refers to sets C. TV news	D. TV channels
Question 51: The word " <u>traumatic</u> " in p A. exciting B. fascinating	paragraph 4 is closest in mea	
Question 52: According to the passage,	when there is not enough a	actual breaking news, broadcasts
A. send out frightening stories about p	ootential dangers	

B. send out live newscasts paired with text across the screen

C. are forced to publicise an alarming increase in crime

D. are full of dangerous diseases such as flu

Question 33: As stated in the	ie passage, a mi outoi	eak and the bogus cia	illis of a writikle cream tend to
A. be warmly welcomed by the public C. be scarce breaking news		B. be treated with equal alarmD. involve natural and man-made disasters	
Question 54: Which of the	following is NOT true	e, according to the pas	sage?
A. Many people are unde			
B. The only source of stre	ess in our modern life	is the media.	
C. The news that is repor	_		
D. Many TV channels sup	pply the public with b	oreaking news.	
Question 55: The word "slip A. bring	<u>p</u> " in paragraph 6 is c 3. fail	losest in meaning to	D. fall
Question 56: According to	the passage, our cor	tinual exposure to ba	d news without perspective is
obviously			
A. a source of chronic str			
B. the result of human bra		mode	
C. a source of defects in l			
D. the result of an overab	<u>-</u>		
Question 57: What is proba	2	1 0	m.1
A. The Media – A Major			
C. Effective Ways to Bea	t Stress	D. More Modern Li	ie – More Stress
Mark the letter A, B, C, or part pronounced differently	-		word that has the underlined estions.
Question 58: A. repeat	B. teaching	C. treatment	D. weather
Question 59: A. stimulate	B. documentary	C. maximum	D. population
Question 60: A. supply	B. sensitive	C. universal	D. reserve
Question 61: A. started	B. survived	_	-
Question 62: A. certain	B. attain	C. f <u>ai</u> thful	D. pl <u>ai</u> n
Mark the letter A, B, C, or meaning to the underlined p	-		word or phrase CLOSEST in
Question 63: Traffic began	to flow normally again	in after the accident.	
A. with the same speed		B. strangely and irre	egularly
C. repeatedly in different	modes	D. in the usual or or	dinary way
Question 64: Don't be conc	erned about your mot	her's illness; she'll re	cover soon.
	embarrassed at	C. worried about	D. surprised at
Question 65: A special exhi	bition of Indian art w	ill be opened at the Na	ational Museum next month.
	B. painting	C. music	D. show
Mark the letter A, B, C, or following questions.	D on your answer	sheet to indicate the	correct answer to each of the
Question 66: It is believed	.		
A. how is Alice a talented	d ballet dancer	B. that Alice is a ta	lented ballet dancer
			ch a talented ballet dancer
Question 67: Switch off all		•	
A. before you leave the ro		B. until you enter th	e room
C. after you will leave the		D. by the time you e	

Question 68:	that she does not wa	nt to stay any longer.
A. So homesic	ck does Beth feel	B. A little homesick does Beth feel
C. Beth feels	such homesick	D. Homesick though Beth may feel
Question 69:	, the less polluted the	e environment will be.
A. The less lan	ndfills are polluted	B. The fewer landfills we have
C. The more landfills are there		D. The more polluted landfills will be
Question 70: I h	ave two sisters,	
A. one of then	n are nurses	B. most of whom are nurses
C. both of wh	om are nurses	D. most of them are nurses

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 71 to 80.

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. There 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 71: According to the passage, in what way did the climate changes in the ice ages differ from the modern ones?

- **A.** They occurred naturally over a long period of time.
- **B.** They were fully monitored by humans.
- **C.** They were partly intended.
- D. They were wholly the result of human activity

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Question 72: The word	" <mark>alarmingly</mark> " in parag	graph 2 is closest in meani	ng to
A. disappointingly	B. surprisingly	C. disapprovingly	D. worryingly
Question 73: According	to the passage, agricu	ılture could	
A. make the global w	arming more serious		

- **B.** be directly damaged by the rises in global temperature
- C. be indirectly affected by the global temperature rises
- **D.** give rise to many ecological disasters

_	rarming up of the Earth because they
A. are unusual gases	B. trap heat from the sun
C. are emitted by car engines	D. do not add to atmosphere pollution
Question 75: According to the passage, 199	7 witnessed
A. widespread concern about climate char	
B. the most important summit on climate	
C. the largest number of summits on the s	
D. the highest attendance by representativ	es from 180 industrialised countries
Question 76: It can be inferred from the passa	age that the countries which are mainly responsible for globa
warming are	
A. developing countries	B. countries with the warmest climate
C. the most industrialised countries	D. developed countries
Question 77: The word "There" in paragrap	oh 5 refers to
A. the most industrialised countries	B. regular summits on climate change
C. the 1997 summit in Kyoto, Japan	D. the world's industrialised countries
 Question 78: Which of the following is NO A. The problem of rapid climate change h B. Politicians are among those who are co C. The so-called sinks created by forests o D. Carbon dioxide is one of the gases that 	as been caused mainly by deforestation. oncerned about climate change.
Question 79: The word "drastic" in paragra	aph 6 is closest in meaning to
A. widespread B. severe	C. obvious D. hard
Question 80: What is probably the writer's	attitude toward global warming?
A. Positive B. Neutral	C. Optimistic D. Pessimistic
	THE END