BỘ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2009 Môn: TIẾNG ANH; Khối: D

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

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

Mã đề thi 635

Họ, tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:							
ĐỂ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)							
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 1 to 10.							
"village" under the sea. A specific the Red Sea. For 29 days, fir another two divers stayed for that they had experienced no observations. The captain of the seabed. He said that some farms would provide food for The divers in both "hous occasions, they went down to some of which had never be reached a depth of 1,000 fee	recial room was built we men lived (3) r a week in a smaller of difficulty in breath the party, Command experiment stations the growing popular es" spent most of the of 360 feet and observen seen before. Duri et and witnessed a gas of millions. They all	t and lowered (2) a depth of 40 feet. "house". On returning and had (5) der Cousteau, spoke of were to be set up under tion of the world. "eir time (7) the ded many extraordinary ing their stay, Commandathering of an immension found out that it was	would be possible to set up athe water of Port Sudan in . At a (4)lower level, g to the surface, the men saidmany interesting scientific f the possibility of (6)er the sea, and some undersea e bottom of the sea. On four (8) of the marine life, nder Cousteau and his divers se (9) of crabs which s (10) to move rapidly				
Question 1: A. what	B. which	C. whether	D. how				
Question 2: A. down		C. into	D. below				
_	B. from	C. on	D. in				
Question 4: A. much	B. more	C. any	D. some				
Question 5: A. caught	B. exercised	C. made	D. done				
Question 6: A. cultivating	B. growing	C. transplanting	D. implanting				
Question 7: A. inquiring	B. imploring	C. exploring	D. enquiring				
Question 8: A. castes	B. forms	C. systems	D. breeds				
Question 9: A. herd	B. flock	C. pack	D. school				
Question 10: A. hardly	B. capable	C. possible	D. able				
Mark the letter A, B, C, of correction. Question 11: Even though the A not to cancel their climb. C D	•		underlined part that needs the climbers decided				
Question 12: Bill was about	average in performat	nce in comparison with	other students in his class.				
	A	В	C D				
Question 13: Although smokers are aware that smoking is harmful to their health, they can't get rid it. A B C D							
Question 14: Found in the 12 th century, Oxford University <u>ranks</u> <u>among</u> the world's oldest <u>universities</u> .							
<u> </u>		<u>В</u> С	D				

Question 15: The media have produced live covering of Michael Jackson's fans around the world B

mourning for him.

D

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 16: "Why don't you reply to the President's offer right now?" said Mary to her husband.

- A. Mary wondered why her husband didn't reply to the President's offer then.
- **B.** Mary ordered her husband to reply to the President's offer right now.
- C. Mary suggested that her husband should reply to the President's offer without delay.
- **D.** Mary told her husband why he didn't reply to the President's offer then.

Question 17: The film didn't come up to my expectations.

Α

- A. The film was as good as I expected.
- **B.** I expected the film to end more abruptly.
- C. I expected the film to be more boring.
- **D.** The film fell short of my expectations.

Question 18: There's no point in persuading Jane to change her mind.

- A. It's possible for us to persuade Jane to change her mind.
- **B.** No one wants Jane to change her mind because it's pointless.
- C. Jane will change her mind though she doesn't want to.
- **D.** It's useless to persuade Jane to change her mind.

Question 19: It doesn't matter to them which film they go to.

- A. They don't mind which film they go to.
- **B.** Whatever films are shown, they never see.
- C. Which film they go to matters more than the cost.
- **D.** They don't care about the cost of the films they see.

Question 20: "Please don't drive so fast, Tom," said Lisa.

- A. Lisa grumbled to Tom about driving slowly.
- **B.** Lisa complained about Tom's driving too fast.
- C. Lisa insisted on Tom's driving on.
- **D.** Lisa pleaded with Tom not to drive too fast.

Question 21: He survived the operation thanks to the skilful surgeon.

- A. Though the surgeon was skilful, he couldn't survive the operation.
- **B.** He survived because he was a skilful surgeon.
- C. There was no skilful surgeon, so he died.
- **D.** He wouldn't have survived the operation without the skilful surgeon.

Ouestion 22: James was the last to know about the change of schedule.

- A. The last thing James knew was the change of schedule.
- **B.** Everyone had heard about the change of schedule before James did.
- **C.** At last James was able to know about the change of schedule.
- **D.** Among the last people informed of the change of schedule was James.

Question 23: He talked about nothing except the weather.

- A. He said that he had no interest in the weather.
- **B.** His sole topic of conversation was the weather.
- **C.** He talked about everything including the weather.
- **D.** He had nothing to say about the weather.

Question 24: Peter had very little money but managed to make ends meet.

- A. Peter got by on very little money.
- **B.** Peter found it hard to live on very little money.
- C. Peter could hardly live on little money.
- **D.** Having little money, Peter couldn't make ends meet.

Question 25: She said, "John, I'll show you round my city when you're here."

- A. She planned to show John round her city. **B.** She organized a trip round her city for John.
 - C. She made a trip round her city with John. **D.** She promised to show John round her city.
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Mark the letter A, B, C, or the position of the main str	•		that differs from the rest in
Question 26: A. initial	B. innocent	C. impatient	D. abnormal
Question 27: A. settle	B. compose	C. relate	D. protect
Question 28: A. significan	t B. convenient	C. fashionable	D. traditional
Question 29: A. buffalo	B. dinosaur	C. elephant	D. mosquito
Question 30: A. dictionary			
			rrect answer to each of the
following questions.			
Question 31: I won't chang	e my mind wha	t you say.	
A. no matter		C. although	D. because
Question 32: "I'd rather yo	bu home now."	C	D in .
=	=	C. went	= =
A. track about	ortant for a firm or a co	ompany to keep	the changes in the market.
broken down.	ioning they could do	leave the car a	at the roadside where it had
	B. but	C. unless	D. instead of
Question 35: Jane			
A. studied	B. is studying	C. studies	D. has been studying
Question 36: – "How do y	ou like your steak done	?"	
_ ""	•		
A. I don't like it much	B. Very little	C. Well done	D. Very much
Question 37: Susan's doct	or insists for a	few days.	
A. that she is resting			D. that she rest
Question 38: he ar			
A. No sooner had	-		-
Question 39: "How many	times have I told you _	football in the str	reet?"
A. not to play			
Question 40: We couldn't			
	ř		D. economical
environment?"	you think that we	should use public tra	ansportation to protect our
Laura: "			
A. Of course not. You b		B. There's no doubt at	
C. Well, that's very surp	_	D. Yes, it's an absurd	idea.
Question 42: Through an _ A. overcharge			D. overtone
- C		U	
Question 43: "Please, will A. making		C. doing	D. taking
Question 44: John paid \$2	- C	· ·	
	B. less as	C. not so much as	D. not so many as
Question 45: – "Should we			
	we decide to stay lo	<u>*</u>	
	B. So that		D. Though
Question 46: My mother to			Č
	B. rent	C. write	D. send
Question 47: The United S	states consists of fifty s	tates, has its ow	n government.
		C. hence each	

Question 48: – "Don't fa		ny regards."			
_ ··:	B. You're welcome				
A. Thanks, I will	B. You're welcome	C. Good idea, thanks	D. It's my pleasure		
Question 49: She had to hand in her notice		_ advance when she decided to leave the job.			
A. from	B. to	C. with	D. in		
Question 50: He	to the doctor after the ac	cident, but he continued	to play instead.		
A. couldn't go	B. should have gone	C. must have gone			
Question 51: The kitche	n dirty because sl	he has just cleaned it.			
A. mustn't be	B. can't be	C. should be	D. may be		
Question 52: They didn'	t find in a foreign	n country.			
A. it easy live	B. it to live easy	C. it easy to live	D. easy to live		
Question 53: Lora: "You	ır new blouse looks gorge	eous, Helen!"			
Helen: "					
A. You can say that ag		B. I'd rather not			
C. Thanks, I bought it at Macy's		D. It's up to you			
Question 54: There show	ıld be an international lav	v against			
A. deforestation	B. forestry	C. reforestation	D. afforestation		
Question 55: – "Mum, I	ve got 600 on the TOEF.	L test."			
_ "	,				
A. You are right.	B. Good way!	C. Oh, hard luck!	D. Good job!		
Question 56: "This libra	ry card will give you free				
A. in	B. to	C. on	D. from		
Question 57: Only when	you grow up the	e truth.			
A. do you know	B. you will know	C. you know	D. will you know		
Question 58: "Buy me a	newspaper on your way	back,?"			
A. do you	B. don't you	C. can't you	D. will you		
Question 59: "Don't wo	rry. I have tire at	the back of my car."			
A. other	B. another	C. the other	D. others		
Question 60: The foreca 2015.	ast has revealed that the	world's reserves of foss	il fuel will have b		
	B. taken over	C. caught up	D. run out		

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 61 to 70.

Very few people in the modern world obtain their food supply by hunting and gathering in the natural environment surrounding their homes. This method of harvesting from nature's provision is the oldest known subsistence strategy and has been practised for at least the last two million years. It was, indeed, the only way to obtain food until rudimentary farming and the **domestication** of wild animals were introduced about 10,000 years ago.

Because hunter-gatherers have fared poorly in comparison with their agricultural cousins, their numbers have dwindled, and they have been forced to live in **marginal** environments, such as deserts and arctic wastelands. In higher latitudes, the shorter growing seasons have restricted the availability of plant life. Such **conditions** have caused a greater dependence on hunting, and on fishing along the coasts and waterways. The abundance of vegetation in the lower latitudes of the tropics, on the other hand, has provided a greater opportunity for gathering a variety of plants. In short, the environmental differences have restricted the diet and have limited possibilities for the development of subsistence societies.

Contemporary hunter-gatherers may help us understand our prehistoric ancestors. We know from the observation of modern hunter-gatherers in both Africa and Alaska that a society based on hunting and gathering must be very mobile. While the entire community camps in a central location, a smaller party harvests the food within a reasonable distance from the camp. When the food in the area has

migration patterns evolving for most hunter-gatherers, along with a strict division of labor between the sexes. These patterns of behavior may be similar to those practised by mankind during the Paleolithic Period. **Question 61:** The word "**domestication**" in the first paragraph mostly means . A. adapting animals to suit a new working environment **B.** making wild animals used to living with and working for humans C. teaching animals to do a particular job or activity in the home **D.** hatching and raising new species of wild animals in the home Question 62: According to the passage, subsistence societies depend mainly on _____. A. nature's provision **B.** hunter-gatherers' tools C. agricultural products **D.** farming methods Question 63: The word "marginal" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____". **B.** abandoned C. disadvantaged D. forgotten A. suburban Question 64: In the lower latitudes of the tropics, hunter-gatherers A. have better food gathering from nature **B.** can free themselves from hunting C. live along the coasts and waterways for fishing D. harvest shorter seasonal crops Question 65: According to the passage, studies of contemporary subsistence societies can provide a A. further understanding of modern subsistence societies **B.** deeper insight into the dry-land farming C. broader vision of prehistoric natural environments **D.** further understanding of prehistoric times Question 66: The word "conditions" in the second paragraph refers to _____. A. the environments where it is not favorable for vegetation to grow **B.** the situations in which hunter-gatherers can grow some crops C. the situations in which hunter-gatherers hardly find anything to eat **D.** the places where plenty of animals and fish can be found **Question 67:** A typical feature of both modern and prehistoric hunter-gatherers is that A. they don't have a strong sense of community **B.** they don't have a healthy and balanced diet C. they often change their living places **D.** they live in the forests for all their life Question 68: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned? A. The environmental differences produce no effect on subsistence societies. **B.** Hunting or fishing develops where there are no or short growing seasons. **C.** The number of hunter-gatherers decreases where farming is convenient. D. Harvesting from the natural environment had existed long before farming was taken up. Question 69: According to the author, most contemporary and prehistoric hunter-gatherers share

become exhausted, the community moves on to exploit another site. We also notice seasonal

A. some patterns of behavior

B. some restricted daily rules

C. only the way of duty division

D. some methods of production

Question 70: Which of the following would serve as the best title of the passage?

A. Evolution of Humans' Farming Methods

B. A Brief History of Subsistence Farming

C. Hunter-gatherers: Always on the Move

D. Hunter-gatherers and Subsistence Societies

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 71 to 80.

Probably the most famous film commenting on the twentieth-century technology is *Modern Times*, made in 1936. Charlie Chaplin was motivated to make the film by a reporter who, while interviewing him, happened to describe the working conditions in industrial Detroit. Chaplin was told that healthy

young farm boys were lured to the city to work on automotive assembly lines. Within four or five years, these young men's health was destroyed by the stress of work in the factories.

The film opens with a shot of a mass of sheep making their way down a crowded ramp.

Abruptly, the film shifts to a scene of factory workers **jostling one another** on their way to a factory. However, the rather bitter note of criticism in the implied comparison is not sustained. It is replaced by a gentle note of satire. Chaplin prefers to entertain rather than lecture.

Scenes of factory interiors account for only about one-third of *Modern Times*, but they contain some of the most pointed social commentary as well as the most comic situations. No one who has seen the film can ever forget Chaplin **vainly** trying to keep pace with the fast-moving conveyor belt, almost losing his mind in the process. Another popular scene involves an automatic feeding machine brought to the assembly line so that workers need not interrupt their labor to eat. The feeding machine malfunctions, hurling food at Chaplin, who is strapped in his position on the assembly line and cannot escape. **This** serves to illustrate people's utter helplessness in the face of machines that are meant to serve their basic needs.

Clearly, *Modern Times* has its faults, but it remains the best film treating technology within a social context. It does not offer a radical social message, but it does accurately reflect the sentiment of many who feel they are victims of an over-mechanised world.

Question 71: Accordin	g to the passage, Chaplin	_	Times from		
A. a newspaper	B. a conversation	C. fieldwork	D. a movie		
Question 72: The young farm boys went to the city because they were					
			B. attracted by the prospect of a better life		
C. promised better a	ccommodation	D. forced to leave the	D. forced to leave their sheep farm		
Question 73: The phr.	ase "jostling one anotho	er" in the third paragra	aph is closest in meaning to		
A. running against each other		B. pushing one another			
C. hurrying up together		D. jogging side by side			
Question 74: According to the passage, the opening scene of the film is intended .					
			B. to give the setting for the entire plot later		
C. to produce a tacit association		D. to introduce the main characters of the film			
	l "vainly" in the fourth pa				
A. effortlessly	B. hopelessly	C. carelessly	D. recklessly		
A. the scene of the m B. the malfunction o C. the scene of an as	"This" in the fourth para nalfunction of the feeding f the twentieth-century tec sembly line in operation oung workers in a factory	machine			
Question 77: Accordin	g to the author, about two	-thirds of <i>Modern Time</i>	S .		
A. was shot outside a factory		B. entertains the audience most			
C. is rather discouraging		D. is more critical than the rest			
Question 78: The auth	or refers to all of the fol	lowing notions to descri	ribe Modern Times EXCEPT		
A. satire	B. criticism	C. entertainment	D. revolution		
A. The author does rB. In <i>Modern Times</i>,C. <i>Modern Times</i> de	the following statements not consider <i>Modern Time</i> the factory workers' basin picts the over-mechanised ditions in the car factories	s as a perfect film. Ic needs are well met. If world from a social views	ewpoint.		
Question 80: The passage was written to A. discuss the disadvantages of technology C. review one of Chaplin's popular films D. criticize the factory system of the 1930sTHE END					
	IT	1E END			