

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC, CAO ĐẲNG NĂM 2005****MÔN: TIẾNG ANH, Khối D**

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Họ và tên thí sinh: VŨ THỊ HỒNG LOAN

Ngày, tháng, năm sinh:/...../.....

Phòng thi số:

Số báo danh:

Bài thi gồm 02 trang - Thí sinh phải viết câu trả lời vào đúng chỗ quy định theo hướng dẫn

Cán bộ coi thi 1 ký và ghi rõ họ tên:

Cán bộ coi thi 2 ký và ghi rõ họ tên:

Số phách:

Điểm: Bằng số:
Bằng chữ:

Cán bộ chấm thi 1 ký:

Cán bộ chấm thi 2 ký:

Số phách:

I (05 điểm). Chọn từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với vị trí trọng âm chính ở ba từ còn lại và viết chữ A, B, C hoặc D ứng với mỗi từ đã chọn vào vị trí tương ứng trong khung Answers.

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|-------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. calculator | B. language | C. comprehend | D. institute |
| 2. A. challenge | B. counter | C. guardian | D. explain |
| 3. A. astonished | B. obstacle | C. disposal | D. apparent |
| 4. A. advertiser | B. history | C. difficulty | D. adventurous |
| 5. A. alternative | B. impetus | C. ancestry | D. dividend |

Answers

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

II (10 điểm). Chọn một từ/cụm từ thích hợp cho mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau và viết chữ A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/cụm từ đã chọn vào vị trí tương ứng trong khung Answers.

6. The beautiful village is sheltered ____ the weather by the mountain.
A. from B. by C. in D. of
7. It is better to try to work ____ rather than against Nature.
A. for B. with C. by D. along
8. They wanted us to pay ____ cheque.
A. for B. in C. on D. by
9. Andrew came to the party ____ he hadn't been invited.
A. although B. despite C. in case D. even
10. PO box stands ____ "Post Office" box.
A. as B. like C. for D. by

11. ____ he was good at physics in lower grades, he was terrible at it in grade 12.
A. When B. While C. Except that D. Despite
12. The conference was organized for all of the ____ in the city.
A. history B. historical C. historic D. historian
teachers teachers teachers teachers
13. Unless we ____ up to these problems, many species of animals will become extinct.
A. look B. turn C. face D. get
14. "____ do you go to the movies?" "Once a month."
A. How far B. What time C. How often D. How much time
15. The entrance exam is ____ far more difficult than the end-of-term one.
A. at B. by C. in D. from

Answers

6.	11.
7.	12.
8.	13.
9.	14.
10.	15.

III (20 điểm). Hoàn thành mỗi câu sau với dạng thích hợp của từ trong ngoặc bằng cách viết dạng từ thích hợp đó vào vị trí tương ứng trong khung Answers.

16. This volcano is dead; it has been ____ for more than a century.
(ACT)
17. There's a serious ____ of food in the disaster area.
(SHORT)
18. He's the only child in his family and hardly enjoys ____.
(BROTHER)
19. Nobody is happy with their ____ explanations they gave for the failure.
(CONVINCE)
20. In nursing, women tend to ____ men by four to one.
(NUMBER)
21. "Bye-bye" is a more ____ word than "Goodbye".
(FORM)
22. Tests are often carried out to detect genetic ____ before birth.
(NORMAL)
23. It's very ____ of you to bring your umbrella today.
(SENSE)
24. ____ to a new environment is a difficult thing for old people.
(ADAPT)
25. The result is impossible to predict with any degree of ____.
(CERTAIN)

Answers

16.
17.
18.
19.
20.
21.
22.
23.
24.
25.

IV (20 điểm). Tìm một từ thích hợp cho mỗi chỗ trống được đánh số từ 26 đến 35 và viết từ đó vào vị trí tương ứng trong khung Answers.

If you live in a city, you probably see many people, hear the (26)____ of traffic, and smell the pollution (27)____ cars and factories.

We are entering a new time in (28)____ history of the world. Before this, most (29)____ were farmers. They lived in the country. Now many people are (30)____ the farms and moving into the cities. They are looking for better jobs. The cities are growing very quickly. Most cities are very crowded. People are driving more cars, burning more fuel, (31)____ more water, eating more food, making more garbage, and producing more things in factories than (32)____ before. Life is becoming difficult.

Some governments are trying to plan for the future. They are building new roads, putting (33)____ new houses, looking for more water, and limiting growth in certain areas. Still, city planners are getting worried. People are crowding into the cities (34)____ than the cities can take them. The cities are running out (35)____ room. What is the answer to this problem?

Answers

26.	31.
27.	32.
28.	33.
29.	34.
30.	35.

V (15 điểm). *Đọc đoạn văn sau đây và viết câu trả lời ngắn gọn cho mỗi câu hỏi từ 36 đến 40 vào vị trí tương ứng ở bên phải.*

While almost everyone accepts the goal of developing skills in the three "R's" – reading, writing, and arithmetic – it often seems impossible to reach agreement on any goal beyond that. In the broadest terms, the conflict over educational goals can be viewed as a conflict between conservatives and liberals, or, as they are sometimes called, essentialists and progressives.

The conservatives, or essentialists, tend to identify a desirable education with the transmission of the cultural heritage, a no-nonsense curriculum featuring the three R's at the elementary-school level, and academic studies or strong vocational or business courses in the secondary school. They stress the training of the mind and cultivation of the intellect.

The liberals, or progressives, tend to be interested in the development of the whole child, not merely in training the child's mind or in preparing the child for adult life in a remote future. They emphasize rich, meaningful school living in the present, and they view subject matter as a resource for total human development rather than as a goal in itself. They do not downgrade content but believe it should be acquired not for its own sake but as a means of fostering thought and inquiry.

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| 36. What is the basic goal of education that most people agree on? | 36. |
| 37. What do the conservatives emphasize? | 37. |
| 38. What do the liberals consider most important about schooling? | 38. |
| 39. How do the liberals generally expect the child to develop? | 39. |
| 40. How do the liberals treat educational content? | 40. |

VI (15 điểm).

A (10 điểm). *Hãy dùng dạng thích hợp của những từ cho dưới đây (thể hiện thái độ/hành động của người nói) để tường thuật lại những câu nói sau đây. Mỗi từ chỉ được sử dụng một lần. Ví dụ: Mary to Sean: "Shall I review your piece of writing?" → Mary offered to review Sean's piece of writing.*

admit offer	advise persuade	apologize promise	complain remind	compliment suggest	explain threaten	invite warn
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| 41. The mother to her son: "Don't forget to take your passport with you." | 41. |
| 42. Anne to Susan: "Would you like to stay for dinner with us?" | 42. |
| 43. Pete to his sister: "I wouldn't tell anyone the story if I were you." | 43. |
| 44. The robber to the old lady: "Give me all your money or I'll kill you." | 44. |
| 45. Bob to his brother: "I'll help you with your homework." | 45. |

B (05 điểm). *Sử dụng nguyên dang của từ/cụm từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc để viết lại các câu sau đây sao cho nghĩa của chúng không thay đổi.*

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| 46. I used a calculator; otherwise, it would have taken much longer. (If) | 46. |
| 47. I don't believe anything that he says. (whatever) | 47. |
| 48. He prefers plain water to coffee. (rather) | 48. |
| 49. I've never read such a sarcastic essay before. (ever) | 49. |
| 50. She not only passed the exam but also got a prize. (Not only) | 50. |

VII (05 điểm). *Các câu từ 51 đến 55 sau đây có lỗi. Viết đầy đủ câu đúng vào vị trí tương ứng ở bên phải.*

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| 51. Singing, in some way, a song is similar to the reciting of a poem. | 51. |
| 52. Revising a paper will be much easier using a word processor. | 52. |
| 53. Yesterday he went to a hair salon to cut his hair. | 53. |
| 54. There is a panel discussion in the student lounge about drug addiction. | 54. |
| 55. Although salmons live in salt water, but they lay their eggs and die in fresh water. | 55. |

VIII (10 điểm). *Sử dụng những từ/cụm từ cho sẵn dưới đây để viết thành những câu hoàn chỉnh. Anh/Chị có thể dùng thêm từ/cụm từ và thực hiện những biến đổi cần thiết nhưng không bỏ bất kỳ từ nào đã cho.*

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|---|-----------|
| 56. The children / full / excitement / at / thought / their coming holiday // | 56. |
| 57. If you / take this exam / study / be / likely / fail // | 57. |
| 58. Young people / less and less / dependent / their parents / tend / develop / independent thinking // | 58. |
| 59. The climate / Britain / same / that / northwestern Europe // | 59. |
| 60. Many attempts / make / overcome / language barrier / little success / make // | 60. |