BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2014

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 6 trang)

Môn: TIẾNG ANH; Khối D Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 236

Họ, tên thí sinh:Số báo danh:				
ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN	QUESTION 80)		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.				
A. should allow smoking C. we should allow smoking	ng	B. should smoking be allo D. smoking should be allo	owed	
Question 2: The carefully n to this place and made it a m A. amount		e of flowers and fr C. species	uit trees have added elegance D. variety	
Question 3: Visitors to the I A. an old wooden Europe C. a wooden old beautiful	local museum are mostly at an beautiful I European	B. an old beautiful woode	n European	
Question 4: The bank has r A. each locating		in a major urban are C. each located		
Question 5: We need to talk A. when to use	B. where to go	C. how to make	D. why to choose	
Question 6: In my opinion, A. it is the development of C. it is the user of				
Question 7: They got lost in A. which	B. what	C. it	at night began to fall. D. that nd, offered to help. Select the	
most suitable response to fill		ipstairs, and wike, her mei	id, offered to help. Select the	
Jane: "	with your suitcase, Jane:			
A. Not a chance. C. Well done!		B. That's very kind of youD. I don't believe it.		
Question 9: Jessica looks ve A. should Question 10: Minh, a stude	B. will	C. would	D. must	
Question 10: Minh, a student from Hai Phong, is going to take the college entrance exam in Hanoi next week. His father is seeing him off at the railway station. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank. Dad: "Good luck with the exam, Minh!"				
Minh: ", Dad. A. By no means	B. Thank you	C. I wish so	D. Never mind	
Question 11: In the last match, Sabella changed his formation at half-time, introducing Fernando Gago in midfield and Higuain in attack, but in the end it was Messi's magic that the difference. A. made B. gave C. took D. did				
Question 12: "My secretary A. pick up	will book you an afternoor B . picking up		at the airport." D. picked up	
parents' wedding.		•	this photograph of my	
A. took after Ouestion 14: We've alread	B. turned down	C. came across	D. made up when the present occupants	
have moved out. A. take possession of		C. catch sight of	D. gain recognition of	

		as it was in the 1930's	and 1940's, but it is still an	
important of entertage A. origin		C status	D. source	
Western politicians and profe A. farmed	essionals as the violation of		een denounced by ASEAN and D. inland	
Question 17: "Could you tu	urn off the stove? The potat	toes for at least thi	rty minutes."	
A. are boiling	B. were boiling	C. have been boiling		
Question 18: , she o	,			
A. Despite her good healt	th d health	B. No matter how poor he	er health h	
Question 19: Carbon dioxic A. has been identified	B. has identified			
Question 20: my m			-	
A. In spite	3		D. Until	
Question 21: The young la				
•	B. fallen against		· ·	
questioning them.			_ accepting opinions without	
A. for instance	B. because of	C. instead of	D. in addition	
Question 23: "Take a spare		uncture on the way to the	beach."	
A. in case				
	Question 24: Phuong Thao is a student in Ms Lan's writing class. She is asking for Ms Lan's comments on her last essay. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.			
Phuong Thao: "You i	must have found reading m	ny essay very tiring."		
Ms Lan: " I €	enjoyed it."			
A. You are welcome	B. Just in case	C. At all costs	D. Not in the least	
Question 25: He applied fo				
A. career	B. post	C. work	D. employment	
Mark the letter A, B, C, o the underlined word(s) in			(s) CLOSEST in meaning to	
Question 26: Those childre	en who stay longer hours	at school than at home t	tend to spend their formative	
years in the company of other			·	
A. being together with fri		B. forming a new busines		
C. enjoying the care of page 1	arents	D. being separated from p	peers	
Question 27: Many parents may fail to recognize and respond to their children's needs until frustration explodes into difficult or uncooperative behavior.				
A. remains at an unchang	jed level	B. slowly reaches the boil	.	
C. stays under pressure		D. suddenly becomes unc	controllable	
Question 28: "A friend in need is a friend indeed": Our friends have voiced their strong criticism of China's				
escalation of tension on our	continental shelf.			
A. facing the reality	n	B. worsening the situation	٦	
C. improving the condition		D. easing the tension	annan ahaak ka indiaata dha	
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 29 to 38.				
	-			

We live in a world of tired, sleep deprived people. In his book *Counting Sheep*, Paul Martin - a behavioural biologist - describes a society which is just too busy to sleep and which does not give sleeping the importance it deserves.

Modern society has invented reasons not to sleep. We are now a 24/7 society where shops and services must be available all hours. We spend longer hours at work than we used to, and more time getting to work. Mobile phones and email allow us to stay in touch **round the clock** and late-night TV and the Internet tempt us away from our beds. When we need more time for work or pleasure, the easy solution is to sleep less. The average adult sleeps only 6.2 hours a night during the week, whereas research shows that most people need eight or even eight and a half hours' sleep to feel at their best. Nowadays, many people have got used to sleeping less than they need and they live in an almost permanent state of 'sleep debt'.

Until the invention of the electric light in 1879 our daily cycle of sleep used to depend on the hours of daylight. People would get up with the sun and go to bed at nightfall. But nowadays our hours of sleep are

mainly determined by our working hours (or our social life) and most people are woken up artificially by an alarm clock. During the day caffeine, the world's most popular drug, helps to keep us awake. 75% of the world's population habitually consume caffeine, **which** up to a point masks the symptoms of sleep deprivation.

What does a chronic lack of sleep do to us? As well as making us irritable and unhappy as humans, it also reduces our motivation and ability to work. This has serious implications for society in general. Doctors, for example, are often chronically sleep deprived, especially when they are on 'night call', and may get less than three hours' sleep. Lack of sleep can seriously impair their mood, judgment, and ability to take decisions. Tired engineers, in the early hours of the morning, made a series of mistakes with **catastrophic** results. On our roads and motorways lack of sleep kills thousands of people every year. Tests show that a tired driver can be just as dangerous as a drunken driver. However, driving when drunk is against the law but driving when exhausted isn't. As Paul Martin says, it is very ironic that we admire people who function on very little sleep instead of criticizing them for being irresponsible. Our world would be a much safer, happier place if everyone, whatever their job, slept eight hours a night.

whatever their job, slept eight hours a night.	
New English File U	<i>pper-intermediate</i> by Clive Oxenden and Christina Latham-Koenig, OUP
 Question 29: According to the passage, which of the f A. He describes the modern world as a place withou B. He gives an interesting account of a sleepless soc C. He is a scientist who is chronically deprived of sle D. He shows his concern for sleep deprivation in mo 	t insomnia. iety. ep. dern society.
Question 30: The phrase "round the clock" in the se A. surrounded with clocks C. all day and night	econd paragraph is similar in meaning to B. having a round clock D. during the daytime
 Question 31: The writer mentions the Internet in the particle. A. an easy solution to sleep deprivation C. a factor that is not related to sleep deprivation 	B. a temptation that prevents us from sleeping D. an ineffective means of communication
 Question 32: According to the third paragraph, which A. Our social life has no influence on our hours of sle B. The electric light was invented in the 19th century C. The sun obviously determined our daily routines. D. The electric light has changed our daily cycle of s 	eep. leep.
Question 33: The word "which" in the third paragraph A. masking the symptoms C. caffeine consumption	h refers to B. reaching a point D. the world's population
 Question 34: Which of the following is TRUE, accordin A. Doctors 'on night call' do not need more than three B. Sleep deprivation has negative effects on both inc C. Thousands of people are killed every day by drun D. Our motivation decreases with the bigger number 	ee hours of sleep a day. dividuals and society. ken drivers.
Question 35: The word "catastrophic" in the last part A. likely to become worthless C. bound to bring satisfaction	ragraph probably means B. causing serious damage or loss D. becoming more noticeable
 Question 36: Which of the following would the writer of A. Both drunken drivers and sleep-deprived people is B. We certainly can function well even when we have C. There is no point in criticizing irresponsible people D. Our world would be a much safer place without described in the content of th	should be criticized. dly sleep. e in our society.
EXCEPT	those whose performance is affected by 'sleep debt'
A. biologists B. drivers Question 38: Which of the following could best serve a A. Sleep Deprivation: Causes and Effects C. A Well-known Biologist	C. doctors D. engineers as the title of the passage? B. A Society of Sleepless People D. Accident Prevention: Urgent!
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer s correction in each of the following questions.	sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs
Question 39: Since January this year, Joe has suffered B	two $\underline{\text{injuries}}$, one to his ankle and the other $\underline{\text{in New York}}$.
Question 40: Women in many parts of the world have	В
of the gap between genders varies across cultures a	
Question 41: As seeing from the mountain top, the are	ea looks <u>like</u> a picturesque <u>harbour town</u> . C

Question 42: All of the students in this course will be assessed according to their attendance, performance,

A

B

C

and they work hard.

D

Question 43: Most of the students are queuing in lines waiting to enter the classroom.

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

Question 44: Any student who neglects his or her homework is unlikely to do well at school.

A. looks for B. puts off C. attends to D. approves of

Question 45: We <u>run a very tight ship</u> here, and we expect all our employees to be at their desks by eight o'clock and take good care of their own business.

A. manage an inflexible system

C. have a good voyage

B. run faster than others

D. organize things inefficiently

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.

Question 46: "Why don't you join us for our next class reunion?" Mary said to me.

- A. Mary cordially invited me to join them for the next class reunion.
- B. Mary insisted on my joining them for the next class reunion.
- C. Mary advised me not to join them for the next class reunion.
- **D.** Mary strongly urged me to join them for the next class reunion.

Question 47: The president placed his car at my disposal as a bonus for my good work.

- A. To show his appreciation for my good work, the president allowed me to use his car whenever I liked.
- B. In order to praise me as a good worker, the president took me home in his own car.
- C. To get rid of the car, the president decided to sell it to me, his good worker, at a bonus price.
- **D.** I was willing to drive the president's car as a compliment for my good performance at work.

Question 48: "Send this urgent document immediately!" the officer told the soldier.

- A. The officer advised the soldier to send the urgent document right away.
- **B.** The officer ordered the soldier to deliver the urgent document instantly.
- C. The officer recommended the soldier leave right away because of the urgent document.
- **D**. The officer requested that the soldier rush out due to the document's urgency.

Question 49: "Believe me. It's no use reading that book," Janet told her boyfriend.

- A. Janet opposed her boyfriend's idea that reading the book was not useful.
- B. Janet suggested to her boyfriend that reading the book was useful.
- C. Janet tried to convince her boyfriend that the book was not worth reading.
- D. Janet managed to persuade her boyfriend that reading the book was worthwhile.

Question 50: The early failure of the Spanish squad in the 2014 World Cup deeply disappointed their fans.

- A. Living up to their fans' expectation, the Spanish squad left the 2014 World Cup so early.
- B. That their squad left the 2014 World Cup so early was very disappointing for the Spanish sportsmen.
- C. The Spanish squad was terribly disappointed that their fans had to leave the 2014 World Cup so early.
- D. To the disappointment of their fans, the Spanish squad had to leave the 2014 World Cup too early.

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 51 to 60.

Centuries ago, man discovered that removing moisture from food helped to preserve it, and that the easiest way to **do this** was to expose the food to sun and wind. In this way the North American Indians produced pemmican (dried meat ground into powder and made into cakes), the Scandinavians made stockfish and the Arabs dried dates and apricots.

All foods contain water - cabbage and other leaf vegetables contain as much as 93% water, potatoes and other root vegetables 80%, lean meat 75% and fish anything from 80% to 60% depending on how fatty it is. If this water is removed, the activity of the bacteria which cause food to go bad is **checked**.

Fruit is sun-dried in Asia Minor, Greece, Spain and other Mediterranean countries, and also in California, South Africa and Australia. The methods used vary, but in general the fruit is spread out on trays in drying yards in the hot sun. In order to prevent darkening, pears, peaches and apricots are exposed to the fumes of burning sulphur before drying. Plums for making prunes, and certain varieties of grapes for making raisins and currants, are dipped in an alkaline solution in order to crack the skins of the fruit slightly and remove their wax coating, so increasing the rate of drying.

Nowadays most foods are dried mechanically; the conventional method of such dehydration is to put food in chambers through **which** hot air is blown at temperatures of about 110°C at entry to about 45°C at exit. This is the usual method for drying such things as vegetables, minced meat, and fish.

Liquids such as milk, coffee, tea, soups and eggs may be dried by pouring them over a heated horizontal steel cylinder or by spraying them into a chamber through which a current of hot air passes. In the first case, the dried material is scraped off the roller as a thin film which is then broken up into small, though still relatively coarse flakes. In the second process it falls to the bottom of the chamber as a fine powder. Where recognizable pieces of meat and vegetables are required, as in soup, the ingredients are dried separately and then mixed.

Dried foods take up less room and weigh less than the same food packed in cans or frozen, and they do not need to be stored in special conditions. For these reasons they are invaluable to climbers, explorers and soldiers in battle, who have little storage space. They are also popular with housewives because it takes so little time to cook them.

From *Practical Faster Reading* by Gerald Mosback and Vivien Mosback, CUP

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Question 51: What is the main idea of the passage?				
A. Advantages of dried foods.	A. Advantages of dried foods. C. Different methods of drying foods. D. Mechanization of drying foods.			
C. Different methods of drying	1000S.	D. Mechanization of dryin	•	
Question 52: The phrase "do th	is" in the first paragra			
A. moisten foods C. produce pemmican B. remove moisture from foods D. expose foods to sun and wind				
Question 53: The word "checke	'd" in the second para			
A. motivated to develop B. re				
Question 54: In the process of d				
A. crack their skin B. remove their wax coating				
C. maintain their color		D. kill off bacteria		
Question 55: Nowadays the com		g vegetables and minced	meat is	
A. spreading them out on trays		la		
B. pouring them over a heatedC. dipping them in an alkaline		ier		
D. putting them in chambers a		ouah		
Question 56: What does the wor				
		C. Things	D. Vegetables	
Question 57: The final product o	of the process of drying	g liquids that uses the first	method will be	
		C. recognizable pieces	D. small flakes	
Question 58: Which of the follow				
A. Liquids are not dried in the				
B. Fruit is usually dried by bein				
C. People in India began to useD. Dried foods have several ad				
Question 59: According to the pa	•			
A. explorers who are underwei		B. people who are on the	move	
C. soldiers who are not in battl		b. housewives who have		
Question 60: This passage is ma	inly			
A. analytical B. ir	nformative	C. fictional	D. argumentative	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D o				
three in the position of the pri	_			
Question 61: A. interact		C. illustrate	D. fertilize	
Question 62: A. territorial		C. considerate		
Question 63: A. sovereignty Question 64: A. commit	B. open	C. index	D. preview	
Question 65: A. candidate	•		D. attendance	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D o				
pair of sentences given in each			ice that best combines the	
Question 66: I do my homework and schoolwork in separate books. I don't get muddled up.				
A. I do my homework and schoolwork in separate books so that I don't get muddled up.				
B. I would get muddled up if I did not separate homework from schoolwork.				
C. I do not get muddled up due to the separation between homework and schoolwork.				
D. Having two separate books at home and at work helps me avoid getting muddled up. Question 67: She wrote the text. She selected the illustration as well.				
A. The text she wrote was not				
B. In order to select the illustration, she had to write the text.				

C. She not only wrote the text but also selected the illustration.D. If she had written the text, she would have selected the illustration.

Question 68: She looked through the hotel advertisements. She stopped only when taking a fancy to one piece.

- A. She stopped reading the hotel advertisements only when one of them caught her fancy.
- B. She stopped looking through the hotel advertisements only when she had found another piece.
- C. She took so great a fancy to the hotel advertisements that she could not stop reading them.
- **D.** She found the hotel advertisements so interesting that she could hardly turn away from them.

Question 69: Nam defeated the former champion in three sets. He finally won the inter-school table tennis championship.

- A. Being defeated by the former champion, Nam lost the chance to play the final game of inter-school table tennis championship.
- **B.** Although Nam defeated the former champion in three sets, he did not win the title of inter-school table tennis champion.
- **C.** Having defeated the former champion in the inter-school table tennis, Nam did not hold the title of champion.
- D. Having defeated the former champion in three sets, Nam won the inter-school table tennis championship.

Question 70: Most scientists know him well. However, very few ordinary people have heard of him.

- A. He is the only scientist that is not known to the general public.
- B. Not only scientists but also the general public know him as a big name.
- C. Although he is well known to scientists, he is little known to the general public.
- D. Many ordinary people know him better than most scientists do.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 71 to 80.

Postsecondary institutions and private schools are corporations under U.S. law. They are approved to operate as non-profit, for-profit, or public corporations (71) education and training. Increasingly, state authorities are requiring approved educational providers to apply (72) and receive accreditation as a condition of final and continued approval. As corporate entities, U.S. institutions are internally self-governing and are (73) to make property, facilities, equipment, and utilities transactions; make their own personnel decisions; decide whom to admit to study and to graduate; (74) their own funds from outside sources; enter into contracts and compete for grants; and do most of the other things that corporations do. Institutions compete (75) one another for students, research funding, faculty, and other benefits. Public institutions may compete within the same state or territory for budget appropriations. It is the corporate nature of institutions and the competition within the system that (76) Americans to refer to the concept of the educational or academic marketplace - an important distinctive element of the way U.S. education is organized. Some institutions are governed (77) under multi-campus arrangements. These include most local public schools (governed by school districts) and many state community college and university systems. Whether single- or multi-campus, institutional corporations (78) by boards of citizens, both alumni and non-alumni, who are ultimately responsible for all operations. They appoint senior (79), such as principals, headmasters, presidents, and deans; and approve the actions taken (80) their name.				
			and challenges. <i>Info</i> USA (CD version)	
•	•	C. providing	D. provided	
Question 72: A. on	B. with	C. for	D. to	
Question 73: A. possible	B. able	C. probable	D. capable	
Question 74: A. lend	B. rise	C. call	D. raise	
Question 75: A. for	B. with	C. at	D. to	
Question 76: A. prevents	B. causes	C. lets	D. makes	
Question 77: A. collective	B. collectively	C. collection	D. collect	
Question 78: A. being controlled	B. are controlled	C. controlled	D. are controlling	
Question 79: A. trainees	B. assistants	C. leaders	D. judges	
Question 80: A. at	B. above	C. on	D. in	

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