BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề có 6 trang)

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2014
Môn: TIẾNG ANH; Khối A1
Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 285

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.

Question 1: The theory of relativity _____ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.
A. was developed **B.** is developed **C.** develops **D.** developed

Question 2: _____ a few more minutes, we could have finished the task.
A. Unless we had **B.** If we had had **C.** If we have **D.** If we had

Question 3: Communities in remote areas are extremely _____ to famine if crops fail.
A. defenseless **B.** helpless **C.** disappointed **D.** vulnerable

Question 4: The girl was used _____ birthday presents from her brothers.
A. to receive **B.** to receiving **C.** to being received **D.** to be receiving

Question 5: I could hear voices but I couldn't _____ what they were saying.
A. turn up **B.** bring about **C.** make out **D.** try out

Question 6: _____ was the tea that we couldn't drink it.
A. No longer **B.** So strong **C.** Hardly ever **D.** How strong

Question 7: Do you remember _____ to help us when we were in difficulty?
A. once offering **B.** to offer **C.** being offered **D.** you offer

Question 8: We could have caught the last train, but we _____ five minutes late.
A. were **B.** have been **C.** would be **D.** are

Question 9: _____ always gives me real pleasure.
A. I arrange flowers **B.** The flowers are arranged
C. While arranging flowers **D.** Arranging flowers

Question 10: In our team, no person _____ John could finish this tough task in such a short time.
A. other than **B.** including **C.** outside **D.** rather than

Question 11: Tom hasn't completed the work yet and Maria hasn't _____.
A. also **B.** either **C.** neither **D.** too

Question 12: Kay: "I wouldn't do that if I were you."
John: "_____"
A. Wouldn't you? Why? **B.** Would you, really?
C. I'd rather you didn't. **D.** It's out of the question.

Question 13: In my apartment there are two rooms, _____ is used as the living-room.
A. the large one **B.** the largest one
C. the largest of which **D.** the larger of which

Question 14: We received a call from the teacher _____ charge of our course.
A. to **B.** in **C.** at **D.** on

Question 15: The superstar, accompanied by the other members of the band, _____ to visit our school next week.
A. has had **B.** are **C.** is going **D.** are going

Question 16: We hoped _____ they would come and give us new lectures.
A. when **B.** that **C.** which **D.** what

Question 17: Mrs. Chau has managed the department _____ that she'll be promoted next month.
A. too successful **B.** so successfully **C.** very successful **D.** too successfully

Question 18: _____ he got top marks at high school, he never went to university.
A. Despite **B.** Although **C.** Meanwhile **D.** Nevertheless

Question 19: Sammy had worked in England for a year _____ moving to Scotland.
A. until **B.** once **C.** while **D.** before

Question 20: Lucy: "You look really nice in that red sweater!"
Sue: "_____"
A. Don't mention it. **B.** How dare you? **C.** I'm afraid so. **D.** Thank you.

Question 21: Applications _____ in after 30th April will not be considered.
A. sent **B.** that is sent **C.** which sent **D.** send

Question 22: Mary: "The hat's so beautiful. Thanks."
Tony: "_____"
A. Lucky you! **B.** Great idea! **C.** The same to you! **D.** I'm glad you like it.

Question 23: "It's about time you _____ your homework, Mary."
A. must do **B.** did **C.** do **D.** will do

Question 24: The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air is, _____.
A. the more heat it retains **B.** the heat it retains more
C. it retains the more heat **D.** more heat it retains

Question 25: Be sure not to rely too _____ on your mother tongue when you are learning a foreign language.
A. numerously **B.** heavily **C.** severely **D.** abundantly

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 26 to 35.

A radio telescope is a radio receiver that "sees" radio waves. Unlike a normal telescope, which sees light, a radio telescope is used primarily in the area of astronomy because it can detect radio waves that are emitted by celestial objects. Such objects in space, also called radio objects, can be things such as hot gas, electrons, and wavelengths given off by different atoms and molecules.

The first radio telescope was invented by Grote Reber in 1937. He was an American who graduated with a degree in engineering. He went on to work as an amateur radio operator and later decided to try to build his own radio telescope in his backyard. Reber's first two radio receivers failed to pick up any signals from outer space, but in 1938, his third radio telescope successfully picked up radio waves from space.

A radio telescope consists of a large parabolic-shaped dish antenna or a combination of two or more. The significance of the parabolic shape allows for the incoming radio waves to be concentrated on one focal point, allowing the signals to be **picked up** as strongly as possible. A larger dish means that more signals can be received and focalized.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the largest radio telescope of the time was invented with a seventy-six-meter telescope although larger telescopes have been made since then. The largest **current** radio telescope in the world is the RATAN-600 in Russia, whose diameter is 576 meters. It has provided valuable feedback of the sun's radio wavelengths and atmosphere. The largest radio telescope in Europe is a 100-meter diameter telescope in Germany, and the largest radio telescope in the United States is the Big Ear in the state of Ohio. The largest array of telescopes is the Giant Metrewave Radio Telescope in India.

Radio telescopes have provided scientists with valuable information about our universe. One of the most important functions of radio telescopes is their ability to allow scientists to track different space probes, the unmanned space missions in outer space. Radio telescopes allow for the travel of space probes into places like the surface of Mars that are too dangerous for men to explore. Without radio wave technology, scientists would not know much of what inhabits the universe nor would **they** be able to see it. Radio waves are our eyes and ears in outer space.

By Timothy Hall, Arthur H. Milch and Denise McCormach. *How to Master skills for the TOEFL iBT*

Question 26: According to the passage, a radio telescope enables the detection of _____.
A. shapes and sizes of celestial objects **B.** normal light of celestial objects
C. creatures that inhabit celestial objects **D.** radio waves sent out by celestial objects

Question 27: According to paragraph 2, all of the following are true about Grote Reber EXCEPT that _____.
A. he was an inventor **B.** he was an engineer
C. he was an astronomer **D.** he was an amateur radio operator

Question 28: Grote Reber's idea to develop a radio telescope was not successful until _____.
A. he first built one in his backyard **B.** he experimented on the third one
C. he picked up signals from outer space **D.** he graduated from an engineering school

Question 29: The verb "**pick up**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. select **B.** send **C.** receive **D.** lift

Question 30: According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. The Big Ear in the United States produces the largest array of telescopes.
B. A larger dish antenna helps a radio telescope produce better results.
C. The largest radio telescope of all time is the one with a seventy-six-meter diameter.
D. The pattern of radio waves received by radio telescopes is significant.

Question 31: The word "**current**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. moving **B.** water movement **C.** electricity flow **D.** existing

Question 32: The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.
A. scientists **B.** radio waves **C.** places **D.** eyes and ears

Question 33: Radio waves are scientists' eyes and ears in outer space because _____.
A. they can help them understand more about the universe
B. they can recognize who dominates the universe
C. they allow them to travel to such dangerous places as Mars
D. they help to track only manned space missions in space

Question 34: The focus of discussion in the passage is _____.
A. radio telescopes **B.** atoms and molecules
C. radio waves **D.** radio operators

Question 35: Originally, this passage was probably published in _____.
A. a business journal **B.** a scientific journal
C. a fashion magazine **D.** a book on environment

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 36: They arrived too late to get good seats.
A. They had to stand for the whole show.
B. Although they were late, they found some good seats.
C. They got good seats some time after they arrived.
D. As they got there too late, there were no good seats left.

Question 37: John said, "You'd better not lend them any money, Daisy."
A. John asked Daisy if she had lent them any money.
B. John commanded Daisy not to lend them any money.
C. John advised Daisy not to lend them any money.
D. John ordered Daisy not to lend them any money.

Question 38: I had two job offers upon graduation, neither of which was appropriate for my qualifications.
A. Both of the job offers I had prior to my graduation were appropriate for my qualifications.
B. I was offered two jobs soon after my graduation, both of which were suitable for my qualifications.
C. The two jobs offered to me after my graduation didn't suit my qualifications.
D. Though I wasn't qualified enough, two jobs were offered to me upon graduation.

Question 39: This village is inaccessible in winter due to heavy snow.
A. Heavy snow makes it impossible to reach the village in winter.
B. We have no difficulty reaching this village in winter because of heavy snow.
C. Nobody likes to come to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
D. We cannot gain permission to this village in winter because of heavy snow.

Question 40: "Get out of my car or I'll call the police!" Jane shouted to the strange man.
A. Jane politely told the man she would call the police if he didn't leave her car.
B. Jane plainly said that she would call the police.
C. Jane threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her car.
D. Jane informed the strange man that she would call the police.

Question 41: When there is so much traffic on the roads, it is sometimes quicker to walk than to go by car.
A. During rush hours, walking gives me much more pleasure than driving in the heavy traffic.
B. It is faster to walk than to drive in the heavy traffic at certain time of the day.
C. The traffic is always so heavy that you'd better walk to work; it's quicker.
D. There is so much traffic these days that it is more pleasant to walk than to drive.

Question 42: It was only when I left home that I realized how much my family meant to me.

A. As soon as I left home, I found out what a family could do without.
B. I left home and didn't realize how meaningful my family was.
C. Not until I left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
D. Before I left home, I realized how much my family meant to me.

Question 43: I forgot to lock the door before leaving.

A. I didn't remember whether I locked the door before leaving.
B. I remembered that I left the door locked before going out.
C. I locked the door before leaving, but I forgot about it.
D. I left without remembering to lock the door.

Question 44: It's difficult for me to understand what he implies.

A. I find it difficult to understand what he really means.
B. To understand what he really means is difficult to find.
C. Understanding what he implies is found difficult.
D. What he implies is not very difficult to understand.

Question 45: There is no question of changing my mind about resigning.

A. Nobody knows about my decision on resigning.
B. I certainly won't change my mind about resigning.
C. They asked me no question about resigning.
D. I should have changed my mind about resigning.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 46: Our astronauts chosen for fly spacecraft were selected from military test pilots.
A B C D

Question 47: After our discussion, we decided to take a later flight and so that we could spend more time with
A B C D
the clients.

Question 48: These exercises look easy, but they are very relatively difficult for us.
A B C D

Question 49: As the old one, this new copier can perform its functions in half the time.
A B C D

Question 50: The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have been proved.
A B C D

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

Question 51: Now many people who shop at a health food store instead of a local supermarket are much more likely to find a healthy, sugar-free beverage.

A. full of preservatives **B.** harmful to health
C. convenient to prepare **D.** beneficial to health

Question 52: Even though the mountain was very steep and the climb was hazardous, several adventurous tourists managed to reach the top.

A. causing a lot of risks **B.** bringing excitement
C. resulting in depression **D.** costing a lot of money

Question 53: Dozens of applicants showed up for the vacant position, but only a handful of them were shortlisted for the interview.

A. class **B.** hand **C.** small number **D.** small amount

Question 54: Just like hearing infants who start first with simple syllable babbling, then put more syllables together to sound like real sentences and questions, deaf babies follow the same pattern.

A. able to hear **B.** physically abnormal **C.** obedient to parents **D.** hard of hearing

Question 55: Thanks to the invention of the microscope, biologists can now gain insights into the nature of the human cell.

A. far-sighted views **B.** spectacular sightings
C. deep understanding **D.** in-depth studies

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 56: A. observant	**B.** decisive	**C.** popular	**D.** impatient
Question 57: A. reliable	**B.** conventional	**C.** preservative	**D.** intellectual
Question 58: A. customer	**B.** energy	**C.** computer	**D.** property
Question 59: A. struggle	**B.** survive	**C.** enlarge	**D.** occur
Question 60: A. technology	**B.** environment	**C.** predominance	**D.** superstition

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 61 to 70.

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed (61)_____ for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (62)_____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at (63)_____. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (64)_____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters (65)_____ anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (66)_____ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well (67)_____. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects (68)_____ how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (69)_____ they release a hormone that is essential for their 'growth spurt' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some (70)_____, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

By Tim Falla and Paul A. Davies. *Solutions Advanced.* OUP

Question 61: A. behind time	**B.** about time	**C.** in time	**D.** at time
Question 62: A. few	**B.** less	**C.** much	**D.** little
Question 63: A. jeopardy	**B.** threat	**C.** risk	**D.** danger
Question 64: A. or	**B.** because	**C.** whereas	**D.** so
Question 65: A. puts	**B.** gets	**C.** brings	**D.** makes
Question 66: A. raises	**B.** rises	**C.** results	**D.** comes
Question 67: A. organized	**B.** arranged	**C.** established	**D.** acquired
Question 68: A. in	**B.** on	**C.** to	**D.** at
Question 69: A. at which	**B.** which	**C.** where	**D.** that
Question 70: A. rate	**B.** extent	**C.** level	**D.** point

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.

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid materials such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their **outermost** electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what is known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles **they** might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

By Helena Gillespie and Rob Gillespie. *Science for Primary School Teachers.* OUP

Question 71: Electrical conductivity is _____.
- **A.** one of the most important properties of metals
- **B.** one of the key properties of most solid materials
- **C.** impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water
- **D.** completely impossible for silicon

Question 72: According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to _____.
- **A.** the absence of free electrons
- **B.** its atoms with a positive charge
- **C.** the way its atoms bond together
- **D.** the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms

Question 73: The word "**outermost**" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.
- **A.** the lightest
- **B.** nearest to the inside
- **C.** furthest from the inside
- **D.** the heaviest

Question 74: The atoms of a metal can bond together because _____.
- **A.** the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons
- **B.** electrons can flow in a single direction
- **C.** they lose all of their electrons
- **D.** negatively charged electrons attract positive ions

Question 75: Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because _____.
- **A.** it has free electrons
- **B.** its charged ions can flow easily
- **C.** it cannot create any charged ions
- **D.** its charged ions are not free to move

Question 76: The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
- **A.** charged ions
- **B.** electric currents
- **C.** charged particles
- **D.** electrical insulators

Question 77: Water is a poor conductor because it contains _____.
- **A.** no positive or negative electric charge
- **B.** only a small amount of fully charged particles
- **C.** only a positive electric charge
- **D.** only a negative electric charge

Question 78: We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because _____.
- **A.** the water itself is a good conductor of electricity
- **B.** the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive
- **C.** the water contains too many neutral molecules
- **D.** the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive

Question 79: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- **A.** Pure water is much more conductive than most water we encounter every day.
- **B.** Graphite is a common solid substance that can conduct electricity.
- **C.** Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten or dissolved.
- **D.** Some materials are more conductive than others.

Question 80: Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?
- **A.** Electrical Energy
- **B.** Electrical Devices
- **C.** Electrical Insulators
- **D.** Electrical Conductivity

---------- **THE END** ----------