#### BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

#### ĐỀ THI TUYỀN SINH CAO ĐẰNG NĂM 2013 Môn: TIẾNG ANH; Khối A1 và Khối D1

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 6 trang)

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

Mã đề thi 394

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ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU	(TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN	N QUESTION 80)	
Mark the letter A, B, C, c following questions.	or D on your answer shee	et to indicate the correc	t answer in each of the
A. consequently	news about the lost boy, _ B. but	C. moreover	D. furthermore
Bill: "			
C C	B. Good job!		<b>D.</b> Don't mention it.
Question 3: The problemA. to have discussedC. to have been discussed	is believed at the m	eeting two days ago. B. being discussed D. having been discussed	I
Question 4: If it had not r	ained last night, the roads i	n the city so slippe	ry now.
A. would not be	B. would not have been	C. could not have been	D. must not be
Question 5: It was not un	til he took up fishing	he began to know more	about fish species.
A. while	B. which	C. that	D. what
Question 6: He became fa	amous after that prize	ze.	
A. have won	B. won	C. winning	D. win
<b>Question 7:</b> The museum	director was when	talking to the visitors.	
	or friendly	-	iendly
C. either friendly nor pr	ofessional	D. both friendly and prof	essional
Question 8: "Give me ano			
A. will you		C. shall you	D. don't you
Question 9: of that	-	,	5
	B. A chapter two	C. The chapter two	D. Chapter two
	kcuse me, where's Nguyen H	•	
Man: "			
A. Yes, that's correct.	B. Over there, I think.	C. I think you're right.	D. OK, so long.
or hot or cold.			d is rough or smooth,
A. since it	B. it	C. whether it	D. how
Question 12: Mrs. Black's	son in hospital ever	since he fell off his bicycle	e last week.
A. was being	B. has been	C. is	D. was
Question 13: You	brought your umbrella. We	are going by taxi.	
A. need not	B. would not have	C. may not	D. need not have
Question 14: The price of	houses dramatically	y in recent years.	
A. rose	B. has risen	C. raises	D. was raising
Question 15: The student	took that course he	e could improve his English	
A. though	B. unless	C. so that	D. in order to
Question 16: from	n outer space, our earth loo	ks like a "blue planet".	
A. Seeing	B. Be seen	C. Having seen	D. Seen

**Question 17:** Twenty thousand years ago, a sheet of ice a thousand meters \_\_\_\_\_\_ covered part of Canada. C. thick A. thickness B. thickly **D.** thicken **Question 18:** Not only you \_\_\_\_\_ I am mistaken on this point. A, but also B. but C. but as well **D**, and Question 19: I applied for the job but was \_\_\_\_ A. taken away B. got over C. turned down **D.** turned off Question 20: "What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ last summer?" C. during D. for A. at B. by Question 21: \_\_\_\_\_ my business trip to Hanoi last month, I was able to attend his wedding. C. Because **D**. According to A. But for B. Thanks to **Ouestion 22:** We haven't decided which hotel A. is to stay at **B.** to stay at C. to stay **D**. is for staying **Question 23:** This small town developed \_\_\_\_\_ I had expected. A. as much fast as B. much faster than C. not fast as **D**. slowly than **Question 24:** I was about to leave when something occurred which attracted my \_\_\_\_\_. A. attention B. sympathy C. thought **D**. surprise **Question 25:** He went back to the town \_\_\_\_\_ he was born. A. that B. what C. which **D**. where

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 26: A. domestic	B. possible	C. physical	D. musical
Question 27: A. reputation	B. experiment	C. independence	D. individual
Question 28: A. vacant	B. ancient	C. alive	D. central
Question 29: A. decision	B. astronaut	C. pottery	D. poverty
Question 30: A. answer	B. offer	C. product	D. reduce

### Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 40.

In most of the earliest books for children, illustrations were an afterthought. But in the Caldecott "toy books" which first (31)\_\_\_\_\_ in 1878, they were almost (32)\_\_\_\_\_ important as the lines of text, and occupied far more space in the book. One can almost read the story from the dramatic action in the pictures.

simple language.			From "The Complete Guide to the TOEFL Tests" by Bruce Rogers	
Question 31: A. appeared	B. showed	C. emerged	D. happened	
Question 32: A. less	B. more	C. most	D. as	
Question 33: A. By	B. Till	C. Since	D. Before	
Question 34: A. for	B. at	C. with	D. to	
Question 35: A. the greater	B. the greatest	C. the great	D. the greatness	
Question 36: A. who	B. whose	C. who's	D. whom	
Question 37: A. forgetting	B. forgetful	C. unforgettable	D. forgotten	
Question 38: A. had become	B. would become	C. has become	D. became	

Question 39: A. one another	B. another	C. other	D. each other
Question 40: A. in	B. about	C. from	D. at

# 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 41: Living in the central Australian desert has its problems, of which obtaining water is not the least.				
A. purifying	B. controlling	C. getting	D. storing	
Question 42: Thirty minu	tes after the accident, the o	aptain still refused to <u>abar</u>	ndon the burning ship.	
A. get on	B. leave	C. sail	D. come to	
Question 43: If the headmaster were here, he would sign your papers immediately.				
A. right away	B. currently	C. formerly	D. right ahead	
Question 44: After a few rounds of talks, both sides regarded the territory dispute as settled.				
A. discomfort	B. disapproval	C. disadvantage	D. discussion	
Question 45: It will be fine tomorrow. But if it should rain tomorrow, the match will be postponed.				
A. sold off	B. turned off	C. taken off	D. put off	

#### 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 46 to 55.

American movies create myths about college life in the United States. These stories are entertaining, but they are not true. You have to look beyond Hollywood movies to understand what college is really like.

Thanks to the movies, many people believe that college students party and socialize more than they study. Movies almost never show students working hard in class or in the library. Instead, movies show them eating, talking, hanging out, or dancing to loud music at wild parties. While it is true that American students have the freedom to participate in activities, they also have **academic responsibilities**. In order to succeed, they have to attend classes and study hard.

Another movie myth is that athletics is the only important extracurricular activity. In fact, there is a wide variety of nonacademic activities on campus such as special clubs, service organizations, art, and theater programs. This variety allows students to choose what interests them. Even more important, after graduation, students' résumés look better to employers if **they** list a few extracurricular activities.

Most students in the movies can easily afford higher education. If only this were true! While it is true that some American college students are wealthy, most are from families with **moderate** incomes. Up to 80% of them get some type of financial aid. Students from middle and lower-income families often work part-time throughout their college years. There is one thing that many college students have in common, but it is not something you will see in the movies. They have parents who think higher education is a priority, a necessary and important part of their children's lives.

Movies about college life usually have characters that are extreme in some way: *super* athletic, *super* intelligent, *super* wealthy, *super* glamorous, etc. Movies use these stereotypes, along with other myths of romance and adventure because audiences like going to movies that include these elements. Of course, real college students are not like movie characters at all.

So the next time you want a <u>taste</u> of the college experience, do not go to the movies. Look at some college websites or brochures instead. Take a walk around your local college campus. Visit a few classes. True, you may not be able to see the same people or exciting action you will see in the movies, but you can be sure that there are plenty of academic adventures going on all around you!

From "Read and Reflect" by Jayme Adelson-Goldstein with Lori Howard

**Question 46:** Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- **A.** American colleges in the movies are not like those in reality.
- **B.** Movies about college life are similar to life and fun to watch.
- C. You should see college movies to understand college life.
- **D.** American students do not like to watch Hollywood movies.

## Question 47: The phrase "academic responsibilities" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_". A. teaching methods B. training skills C. caring professions D. learning duties

**Question 48:** Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Extracurricular activities are of no importance to employers.
- **B.** There is a wide choice of extracurricular activities for college students.
- C. Learning is only part of students' college life.
- **D.** Not all extracurricular activities are students' academic responsibilities.

Question 49: The wo	rd " <u>they</u> " in the third para	agraph refers to	
A. activities	B. résumés	C. employers	D. students
Question 50: The wo	rd " <u>moderate</u> " in the fou	urth paragraph is closest in	n meaning to "".
A. not high	B. unlimited	C. sensible	D. not steady
Question 51: Which of	of the following is NOT m	entioned in the passage?	
A. Most students ir	n the movies can afford co	ollege expenses.	
B. All college stude	ents have to work part-tin	ne.	
C. It is important for	or students to get higher	education.	
D. Most college stu	udents' families are not w	ell-off.	
Question 52: The we	ord " <u>taste</u> " in the sixth		neaning to "".
A. myth	B. kind	C. record	D. example
Question 53: Americ	an parents believe in		
A. the quality of the A.	heir children's college live	es	
•	higher education in their		
	kers describe American o		
D. the extracurricu	lar activities that help ens	sure their children's jobs	
-			eir college years because
3	noney for their expenses	B. they want to	•
C. their parents for	ce them to	<b>D</b> . they are not	allowed to work full-time
	of the following could bes		passage?
• •	e: The Only Way to Suc		
	ies: The Best About Coll	•	
	Activities and Job Oppor	rtunities	
D. American Colle	ge Life and the Movies		
Mark the letter A, B,	, C, or D on your answ	er sheet to indicate th	e underlined part that needs
	f the following question		
Question 56: While n	nodels of automobiles dat		1600's, the 1880's seen the first
commercial <u>interest</u>	in the vehicle.	В	С
D			
Question 57: The sta	aff worked throughout the	e night to meeting the clie	ent's deadline.
Α	В	C	D
Question 58: The wo	oden fence <u>surrounded</u> t	he factory is beginning <u>to</u>	<u>o fall down</u> because of <u>the rain</u> .
Α	в		C D
Question 59: "Which	is busiest city in Vietnam	<u>n</u> ?" <u>asked Tom</u> .	
Α	B C	D	
Question 60: I remer	mber that I danced not ge	<u>oods</u> the first time I <u>did</u> t	he tango.
Α	B C	; D	
Marile the Latter A. D.	0		

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best joins each of the following pairs of sentences in each of the following questions.

**Question 61:** I had to do my homework. I could not help my mother with the washing-up.

- **A.** I could not do my homework because I had to help my mother with the washing-up.
- **B.** It was impossible for me to do my homework although my mother helped me with the washing-up.
- **C.** I could not help my mother with the washing-up until I finished my homework.
- **D**. Because I was busy doing my homework, I could not help my mother with the washing-up.

**Question 62:** He works in the same office with two women. They are very beautiful and tactful.

- A. The two women's beauty and tact explain why he wants to work at their office.
- **B.** The offices where he and the two very beautiful and tactful women work are the same.
- **C.** Working in the same office with the two beautiful women makes him very tactful.
- **D**. He works in the same office with two women who are very beautiful and tactful.

Question 63: The football match was so exciting. The spectators at the stadium cheered wildly all through it.

- A. Despite the exciting football match, not all the spectators at the stadium cheered wildly all through it.
- **B.** When the spectators at the stadium cheered wildly, the football match became exciting all through it.
- C. The spectators at the stadium cheered wildly to make the match exciting all through it.
- D. The football match was so exciting that the spectators at the stadium cheered wildly all through it.

**Question 64:** She is a famous author. She is also an influential political commentator.

- A. She is not only a famous author but also an influential political commentator.
- **B.** She writes famous books, but she does not know much about politics.
- C. She is neither a famous author nor a political commentator.
- **D.** She likes writing famous books and commenting on politics.

#### 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 65 to 74.

*Human Nutrition* is the study of how food affects the health and survival of the human body. Human beings require food to grow, reproduce, and maintain good health. Without food, our bodies could not stay warm, build or repair tissue, or maintain the heartbeat. Eating the right foods can help us avoid certain diseases or recover faster when illness occurs. These and other important functions are fueled by chemical substances in our food called nutrients. Nutrients are classified as carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals, and water.

When we eat a meal, nutrients are **released** from food through digestion. Digestion begins in the mouth by the action of chewing and the chemical activity of saliva, a watery fluid that contains enzymes, certain proteins that help break down food. Further digestion occurs as food travels through the stomach and the small intestine, where digestive enzymes and acids liquefy food and muscle contractions push it along the digestive tract. Nutrients are absorbed from the inside of the small intestine into the bloodstream and carried to the sites in the body where they are needed. At these sites, several chemical reactions occur, which ensures the growth and function of body tissues. The parts of foods that are not absorbed continue to move down the intestinal tract and are eliminated from the body as feces.

Once digested, carbohydrates, proteins, and fats provide the body with the energy it needs to **maintain** its many functions. Scientists measure this energy in kilocalories, the amount of energy needed to raise one kilogram of water one degree Celsius. In nutrition discussions, scientists use the term calorie instead of kilocalorie as the standard unit of measure in nutrition.

Nutrients are classified as essential or nonessential. Nonessential nutrients are manufactured in the body and do not need to be obtained from food. Examples include cholesterol, a fatlike substance present in all animal cells. Essential nutrients must be obtained from food sources, because the body either does not produce them or produces them in amounts too small to maintain growth and health. Essential nutrients include water, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, and minerals.

An individual needs varying amounts of each essential nutrient, depending upon such factors as gender and age. Specific health conditions, such as pregnancy, breast-feeding, illness, or drug use, make unusual demands on the body and increase its need for nutrients. Dietary guidelines, **which** take many of these factors into account, provide general guidance in meeting daily nutritional needs.

From "Human Nutrition" by Worthington-Roberts, Bonnie, Microsoft® Student 2009.

Question 65: The first paragraph mainly discusses	·			
A. the importance of food to human beings	B. chemical substances in our food			
C. the study of human nutrition	D. a variety of essential nutrients to human beings			
Question 66: The word "released" in the second par	agraph mostly means "	″.		
A. renewed B. expressed	C. refused	D. produced		
Question 67: Which of the followings is NOT true about the process of digestion?				
A. Nutrients are carried to different sites in the boc	ly.			
B. Saliva plays an important role in the first stage of digestion.				
C. The small intestine covers the whole digestive system.				
D. The small intestine helps the body absorb nutrie	ents.			
Question 68: The word "maintain" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to "".				
A. carry on making B. obtain	C. keep performing	D. provide		
Question 69: According to the passage, nutrients are absorbed				
A. in the small intestine B. in the mouth	C. over the whole body	D. in the stomach		

<b>Question 70:</b> According to	o the passage, which of th	e following provides energ	y for the body?
A. Carbohydrates, proteins, and fats		B. Proteins, fats, and minerals	
C. Proteins, vitamins, and carbohydrates		D. Carbohydrates, mine	erals, and water
<b>Question 71:</b> In nutrition	discussions, the standard	unit used to measure nutr	ients is
A. kilocalorie	B. calorie	C. kilogram	D. gram
Question 72: The word "	which" in the last paragra	ph refers to	
A. unusual demands	B. dietary guidelines	C. nutritional needs	D. general guidance
Question 73: Which of th	e following is NOT mentior	ned in the passage?	
A. Food sources from a	inimals	B. The effects of food	on the body
C. The body's need of	nutrients	D. Classification of nut	rients
Question 74: Through the	e passage, the author prov	ides the readers with	
A. some proposal	B. instructions	C. orders	D. some information

## 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 75:** I used to have Peter mow the lawn on Saturday mornings.

- A. I am used to having the lawn mown by Peter every Saturday morning.
- **B.** Peter often mowed the lawn for me on Saturday mornings.
- C. I was familiar with mowing the lawn with Peter every Saturday morning.
- **D**. Peter often helps me mow the lawn on Saturday mornings.

**Question 76:** "You must wear the seat belt when driving!" she said to him.

- A. She encouraged him to wear the seat belt when driving.
- **B.** She confirmed that he wore the seat belt when driving.
- **C.** She told him to wear the seat belt when he drove.
- **D**. She complained that he wore the seat belt as he drove.

**Question** 77: If I had worked harder, I would have passed the exam.

- A. I failed the exam, so I will have to work harder.
- **B.** As I did not work hard enough, I did not pass the exam.
- **C.** I passed the exam because I worked harder than others.
- **D.** Although I worked very hard, I did not pass the exam.

**Question 78:** The gardens are open each day for visitors to enjoy the flower displays.

- A. In order to enjoy the flowers each day, visitors open their own displays.
- **B.** As long as visitors enjoy the flower displays, the gardens are still open each day.
- C. The gardens are open each day so that visitors can enjoy the flower displays.

**D**. There are too many flower displays for visitors to enjoy each day.

Question 79: "Sure, I'll lend you my car this afternoon," Richard said to me.

- A. Richard suggested lending me his car. B. Richard refused to lend me his car.
- C. Richard asked me to lend him my car. D. Richard agreed to lend me his car.

**Question 80:** "If I were you, I would take this chance for further study," he said to her.

- A. He advised her to take that chance to study further.
- **B.** He instructed her to take this chance for further study.
- C. He ordered her to take that chance for further study.
- **D.** He reminded her to take this chance to study further.

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