

ĐỀ THI THỬ ĐỢT 1
(Đề thi gồm 07 trang)

Môn thi: **TIẾNG ANH (chuyên)**

Ngày làm bài thi: **05/03/2023 – 15/03/2023**

Thời gian làm bài: **150 phút** (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

I. LEXICO – GRAMMAR (3.8 points)

Part 1. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the following questions. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.

1. _____ the wake of the war, there was a baby-boom.
A. In B. At C. On D. By
2. The teacher became anxious upon realizing that everything he said was _____ on the students.
A. missed B. slipped C. lost D. failed
3. Apart from some rare flashes of brilliance from the leader, by and large the team put _____ a rather subpar performance.
A. in B. on C. up D. through
4. He claims that he does not know anything about the missing files, but I'm very certain he's holding _____ me.
A. back for B. out on C. back up D. up for
5. Hard though he had tried, it's still a _____ shame that he failed the test.
A. sad B. driving C. crying D. dying
6. The police took Louis into custody _____ he disembarked from the plane and carried a funny-looking suitcase.
A. as long as B. while C. the moment when D. the instant
7. The signs of destruction in the city were clear: Houses were razed to the ground, roads were laden with cracks, the air was filled with a billowing smoke and hundreds of people were _____ with a nasty cold.
A. afflicted B. imposed C. injured D. aggravated
8. When Tessa returned to Vietnam, she spent several weeks _____ a country she had left when she was a newborn.
A. regaining B. recapturing C. refamiliarizing D. rediscovering
9. David, the newly elected member of the House of Commons, made headlines yesterday. After he made a poor maiden speech, he _____ experience, promising the public that he would improve next time.
A. put it down with B. chalked it up to C. make it out with D. do it up to
10. In the _____ of security, personnel are required to wear their identity badges at all times.
A. interests B. demands C. requirement D. assistance
11. Seeing the _____ smile on the man's face during dinner, we realized we might have overstayed our welcome.
A. artificial B. fictional C. simulating D. forged
12. Mary: 'I bought you some milk.' – Jane: 'Thank you, but you _____. I am lactose-intolerant.'
A. needn't B. shouldn't have C. mustn't have D. didn't have
13. – James: 'Why did Jacob leave the ceremony so early? That is so unlike him.'
– Ann: 'Jacob is having an interview tomorrow and he has been _____ since yesterday. He wants to return home for some rest.'
A. at loss B. on edge C. to hand D. with patches
14. The couple took cash _____ the car previously offered as a prize for winning the lottery.
A. in place for B. on account of C. in lieu of D. with regard to
15. Choose the phrase (A, B, C or D) which is synonymous with the underlined phrase in the italicized sentence below:
On second thought, I believe I will go with you to the theater.
A. For this time only B. For the second time
C. In retrospect D. Upon reflection
16. Looking up to see the clock strike five, Elina panicked. She was so _____ in her work that she forgot all about her appointment with her mentor.
A. thrown B. devoted C. concentrated D. engrossed

Part 2. Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.

GRIMM'S FAIRY TALES

The Brothers Grimm, Jacob and Wilhelm, (1) _____ their story collection *Children's and Household Tales* and published the first of its seven editions in Germany in 1812. The table of (2) _____ reads like an A-list of fairy-tale celebrities: Cinderella, Sleeping Beauty, Snow White, Little Red Riding Hood, Rapunzel, Rumpelstiltskin, Hansel and Gretel, the Frog King. (3) _____ mostly from oral narratives, the 210 stories in die Grimm's collection represent an anthology of fairy tales, animal fables, rustic farces, and religious allegories that remain (4) _____ to this day.

(5) _____ lasting fame would have shocked the humble Grimms. During their lifetimes the collection sold modestly in Germany, at first only a few hundred (6) _____ a year. The early editions were not even aimed at children. The brothers initially refused to consider illustrations, and scholarly footnotes (7) _____ almost as much space as the tales themselves. Jacob and Wilhelm (8) _____ themselves as patriotic folklorists, not as entertainers of children. They began their work at a time when Germany had been (9) _____ by the French under Napoleon, who was intent on suppressing local culture. As young, workaholic scholars, single and sharing a cramped flat, the Brothers Grimm undertook the fairy-tale collection with the goal of (10) _____ the endangered oral tradition of Germany.

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| 1. A. named | B. coined | C. made | D. gave |
| 2. A. contents | B. information | C. pages | D. names |
| 3. A. Had | B. Received | C. Drawn | D. Held |
| 4. A. impossible | B. unrivaled | C. insurmountable | D. average |
| 5. A. So | B. Such | C. Great | D. Very |
| 6. A. copies | B. versions | C. names | D. samples |
| 7. A. made up for | B. did away with | C. took up | D. scattered around |
| 8. A. viewed | B. observed | C. maintained | D. spotted |
| 9. A. overdone | B. overpowered | C. overwhelmed | D. overrun |
| 10. A. endearing | B. filling | C. healing | D. serving |

Part 3. Think of **ONE** word which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.

- The congressman was afraid that his proposals would _____ with fierce opposition from the Republican Party.
Factories are firing on all cylinders to _____ demand in the UK.
Families living below the poverty line often find it hard to make ends _____.
- Food and shelters were in _____ supply following the aftermath of the disaster.
His real name became a mystery for everyone here. He was called Tom for _____.
She was disappointed when she realized her name wasn't on the _____ list in the job.
- It's disconcerting that they constantly _____ lies about us. The whole town is about to believe their ridiculous stories.
Don't be discouraged by others. I urge you to _____ your wings and do things your way.
She opened the jar, took out some peanut butter with her knife and _____ it on the toast.
- The investigator carried out a post-mortem examination on the victim and found _____ marks on his leg, which he thought may have been left by a highly poisonous snake.
You might find your parents slightly annoying due to the generation gap, but don't _____ the hand that feeds you – you owe everything you currently have to them.
'Williams, can I have some of your apple?' – 'Absolutely. Here, have a _____.'
- The landlord has decided to file a civil _____ against the tenant due to breach of contract.
Black doesn't really _____ me. I prefer warmer colours like red and yellow.
'Do you mind if I stopped by the grocery store on the way home to buy some eggs?' 'Sure, that'll _____ me fine.'

Part 4. Write the correct form of each bracketed word in each sentence in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.

- Intravenous drug users can never be sure that they are using _____ substances. **[adult]**
- We are planning to treat ourselves to a _____ holiday in Cam Ranh after the grueling entrance examination. **[earn]**
- Addressing socio-economic _____ is paramount to improving a country's general welfare. **[equal]**
- A _____ memory can be of great benefit in many ways, such as when you need to learn vocabulary. **[retain]**
- I had given up on following my diet, but then it dawned on me that I shouldn't have been so _____. **[will]**
- Small firms and businesses often struggle to stay _____ when costs and interest rates skyrocket. **[float]**
- The old and the _____ are highly susceptible to the COVID-19 disease; therefore, precautionary measures are necessary. **[firm]**
- When international students try to _____ into their new community, they often face many difficulties. **[similar]**
- James is generally not a(n) _____ person, but when it comes to programming – his main interest, he can talk a lot. **[garrulity]**
- 'Humanities' is a _____ term for all academic disciplines that study the human world and society. **[catch]**

II. READING (4.2 points)

Part 1. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.

ATTACK ON ANNAPURNA

On May 23, 1950, four of us slept in a tiny camp, completely lost in the snow and ice, and deafened by the roar of avalanches at 19,350 feet on Annapurna. We were in Camp II, which was the second in a series of supply camps we were setting up to launch our final attack on the great mountain.

When we woke at nine o'clock the next morning, it was already very hot in spite of the great height and the tents were suffused with golden light. Still, it was hard work to get our frozen boots on as they were just like blocks of wood. I poked my head out of my tent to witness a clear blue sky and magnificent views worthy of any picture postcard. A wonderful chain of peaks and ridges encircled us at a height of 23,000 feet, while immediately above us there was an enormous ice face, bristling with ice towers, or seracs, seamed with crevasses that sparkled in the sun. Far above, so high that I had to tilt my head backwards to see it, was Annapurna's resplendent summit. It was such a dazzling and menacing world that my eyes became lost in its immensity.

I inspected the next section we had to attack with a degree of anxiety. It was so disproportionate, on such a different scale from that of our puny resources. While planning our next move, I had to take into account the rather sketchy equipment at our disposal and allow for the time factor as the dreaded monsoon from India was forecast to arrive on June 5, giving us only ten days to establish the rest of our supply camps, reach the summit and return. The four of us, Louis Lachenal, Gaston Rebuffat, Marcel Schatz and I, roped up as fast as possible. When we put our feet in the snow, they were numbed by the cold, but the air was so warm that we were soon forced to take off our eiderdown jackets. The gigantic wall of snow and ice above us seemed to tower higher and higher as we pushed forward and to our left a ridge of bare ice caused us to marvel at its transparent blueness.

We had been moving for about an hour when we reached the foot of the great central couloir (a deep, wide channel worn by falling rock) running towards the summit. It was a spot fraught with danger as every block of ice, snow or rock that fell from the upper slopes would inevitably hurtle down this funnel. But what worried me more was what lay beyond, where thousands of tonnes of a **titanic** flood appeared to be frozen in indescribable confusion. The nearer we got to this wall, the steeper it seemed to become. Seracs crashed down it with hideous din, and the rumbling of avalanches kept us all on edge. For a moment there was no snow or ice coming down the couloir, but for some minutes while we crossed it, we would be exposed. Lachenal went first and, in turn, each of us followed in his tracks under the watchful eyes of the others.

Fortunately, we all reached the other side safely. Although we were out of breath, we dared not stop as the slope had become so steep that the snow no longer held firm. The first party rapidly cut some tiny steps barely large enough for our crampons. The ice was smooth and compact like glass, and split off with a sharp noise beneath the axe. The chips broke off cleanly, went flying down into space and disappeared before causing tiny avalanches. We continued to move over to the right under the seracs, and a rickety snow bridge brought us to a platform where we were, at last, able to take a breather.

At our feet lay the plateau where we had set up Camp II: we only managed to spot the microscopic tents by following the tracks of our ascent. Higher up, the next part of the route did not inspire encouragement, as just one hundred and fifty feet above our heads, the way was barred by a huge vertical wall of ice. We could not see a way round it, either to the left or to the right. **If we were unable to find a quick way past this barrier, ...**

Schatz and I went on the attack. We sank into the snow up to our waists and the ice beneath it made us slide down the steep slope. I seized hold of one foot with both hands and using my other knee as a fulcrum, I brought my foot out above the snow. Then I planted my ice axe as high up as I could before pulling on it to free the other foot. I slipped and came back to my original position. My heart thumped and I felt weak as I gasped for air.

1. At Camp II, the writer

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| A. had to do some repairs to his footwear. | B. suddenly realized how sheer the mountain face was. |
| C. was in awe of his surroundings. | D. took the opportunity to photograph the views. |

2. When the climbers left Camp II, they

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| A. believed their climbing gear would fail. | B. feared it would be their last climb. |
| C. set off with a sense of urgency. | D. had reservations about the quality of the ice. |

3. In paragraph 3, the author

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| A. was astounded by the blueness of the ice ridge | B. felt that the atmosphere was too cold |
| C. wanted to take some of the ice with him | D. was shocked by the gigantic wall of snow |

4. What word is the word 'titanic' (paragraph 4) closest in meaning to?
- A. imminent
B. gargantuan
C. dangerous
D. infinitesimal
5. In order to cross the central couloir, the climbers
- A. had to create a narrow path they could follow.
B. stayed as far away from the ledge as possible.
C. needed to focus on one spot to avoid becoming dizzy.
D. were forced to take a calculated risk.
6. After the climbers had crossed the snow bridge, they were
- A. able to gauge their progress.
B. bombarded by chunks of ice.
C. tempted to call off the climb.
D. relieved they could rest properly on the platform.
7. How could the unfinished sentence in the penultimate paragraph best be completed?
- A. we would have to send for superior equipment.
B. our supplies would run out prior to our return.
C. we would not reach the summit and get back before the storm hit.
D. we might be struck by falling rock or ice.
8. It can be inferred from the extract that the factor which made the climbers most nervous was:
- A. threatening noises
B. altitude sickness
C. slippery slopes
D. the depth of the snow
9. What is the main theme of the extract?
- A. An opposition between man and nature
B. The majesty and fearsomeness of Mount Annapurna
C. A treacherous scaling
D. The author enjoying his time with his teammates
10. How does the author regard mount Annapurna?
- A. Overly dangerous and life-threatening
B. Like a challenge to be conquered
C. With melancholy
D. Immense

Part 2. In the passage below, six paragraphs have been removed. Read the passage and choose from the paragraphs A – G the one which fits each gap. There is **ONE** extra paragraph which you **do not need to use**. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.

INDIA

I recently spent a month in India. I traveled with a childhood friend of Indian origin, and her father, who had grown up in India. When the call came one afternoon, announcing their intention of returning to India after 30 years and inviting me to join them, I didn't hesitate for a second; I'd been waiting half my life for this opportunity.

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Having spent a good part of my teenage years in the bosoms of the Indian families of my two best friends, I had an image of that ancient land which differed greatly from theirs. To me, India was not a tragic place, but an exotic, magical, mysterious one, rife with quirky and vengeful gods, beautiful princess-like women, and pleasingly unfamiliar traditions.

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The initial shock quickly wore off and it soon became clear that the reality of India conformed to neither of my pre-trip images of it, but was rather a rich, startling, challenging blend of the two. It did not disappoint, but it is a land of great extremes.

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But the wonders are equally incredible: ubiquitous outdoor markets overflow with produce the likes of which you've never seen; sweet, delicate flavours hide in hideous fruits; restaurants abound with an endless variety of delicious savoury dishes; the scent of herbs and flowers fills the air; women of all shapes and sizes are resplendent in jewel-toned saris; fabrics of all the colours of the rainbow hang outside shops; scary, grimacing faces adorn coconuts and ward off evil spirits; enormous temples with intricate decorations are carved out of living rock... the list of the overwhelming goes on and on.

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Of course, this is part of what makes for a great trip- the learning which comes from exciting and challenging experiences, acquiring new information and making observations about what you've seen. But this type of learning forms only one part of what you discover when you're on a trip. Inevitably, travelers have to process data regarding other matters as well, such as about one's companions or, worse, oneself.

I can't say I found out anything unpalatable or even surprising about my friend. We've been fellow travelers on a couple of trips and on the road of life for a long time now, and she was just the cautiously game and solid person I've always known her to be. Her father, however, was an unexpected delight. Evidently, a childhood of trips with my own short-tempered father had given me the impression that travel made fathers cranky and hard to please, which was clearly not the case. My friend's dad's gentle patience and tolerance soon quashed my apprehensions and greatly enhanced our trip.

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And so it was. Just as the driver hadn't seen the great grey beast which towered above us as we'd almost driven off the

Missing paragraphs:

- A. And so off I went, despite the ominous warnings and concerns of those around me, armed with a guidebook, some Hindi cassettes and several volumes of history and literature under my belt. As I took in the smell of burning rubbish and the sight of row upon row of sleeping bodies on the pavements on the drive into Bombay from the airport, I wondered whether I would leave India as enamoured with it as I had been when I arrived.
- B. If it sounds like every minute in India is one in which you are tempted, tantalized, stimulated and challenged, it is because that is the truth. It requires every ounce of energy and attention to receive the sensory stimuli which constantly bombard you, the honking horns, thronging crowds, careering rickshaws, suffocating smog, and reeking gutters. And although making sense of it all is a round-the-clock proposition, the prospect of blinking and missing one split second of it is equally daunting, because everything somehow seems like something that can't be missed.
- C. But there were still other lessons to be learnt. Once, driving along a narrow, bumpy highway in a rickety old jeep, we passed a man riding an elephant. I was amazed: was this simply a means of transport in rural India? 'What was that man doing with the elephant?' I asked the driver. 'What elephant?' was his reply. This brings me to the alarming thing I found out about myself, or perhaps about human beings, in general: the truth of Dostoevsky's famous adage, 'man is a scoundrel; he can get used to anything.'
- D. My friends and relatives expressed dismay at my decision to go to India, especially as news of political instability and border skirmishes hit the headlines. Efforts to convince me not to go reached a peak as the list of inoculations needed to guard against a dazzling array of diseases grew ever longer. My worried parents headed the team of opponents unsurprisingly, given their press-inspired vision of India as an impoverished nation ravaged by internal conflict.
- E. One of the most insightful travel writers of this century wrote that to see poverty in India is to see merely what's obvious, and both this and its implications are equally true. There is blinding, indescribable poverty: people live in the streets, picking food from the piles of rubbish, drinking water from the shallow, muddy rivers. Naked children with distended stomachs beg relentlessly, disturbingly, while mothers wash shabby clothes outside tin huts, scrubbing them against the dirt road, hanging them to dry on the overflowing rubbish bins. Diseases long-forgotten in the West cripple young and old alike, despite desperate door-to-door vaccination schemes.
- F. And elephants weren't the only animals we had seen on the streets, either. Cows were everywhere and, though they seemed peaceful, they could be vicious for no apparent reason; I'd been head-butted by two cows for nothing more than walking by them. Camels were also common in some parts, though they didn't meander in and out of shops and lie down to rest in the middle of the street.
- G. I suppose this tendency to become accustomed to the truly appalling is both a stroke of luck for the human race, as well as being its downfall. In the context of India and the rest of the developing world, it is quite a worrying talent, for there are rather a lot of upsetting things to get used to, and succeeding in this must be the best way of ensuring that things there never change. On the other hand, it may be easier that way.

road to pass it, so things which had shocked and astounded me early in the trip had no real effect on me by the end of it. The begging and starving children barely turned my head, the stench of the city streets no longer made me retch, the sight of skeletal animals didn't move me to tears anymore.

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Countless times since my return, I have been asked whether I would ever go back to India and, of course, I would. But I know that it would be like reading an extraordinary novel; you can read it again, but the exhilaration you experience as the plot unfolds and the characters evolve and develop can never be repeated in quite the same way.

Part 3. Read the texts below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **ONE** word in each space. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1

One of the major pitfalls for novice travelers is viewing everything through rose-colored (1) _____, which typically manifests in their writing. They present everything as magical and flawless, using romantic and flowery language to convey their stories. However, the reality is that with time, the allure of the road will fade, and any reader who is aware of this will see through the author's prose. (2) _____, the harsh (3) _____ of a place are often just as compelling as the poetry used to portray it - perhaps even (4) _____ so. Upon reviewing one's work, if it appears to be akin to a brochure, it may be beneficial to take (5) _____ look. The issue could be caused by limited experience where the writer is still caught up in the enchantment of the journey or too focused on selling the romance of travel.

(6) _____ deviating from the usual path is always a good idea when traveling, travel writers still feel obligated to capture the most prominent sites that draw people to a particular country. As a result, even the more daring types end up (7) _____ to the same places as everyone else. This may depend on the target audience, but the best advice is always to head in the opposite (8) _____ of the crowd and see what unfolds. In a foreign country, the seemingly mundane occurrences can often create the most fascinating, amusing, and thrilling moments. If one is confined to the biggest attractions (9) _____ assignment, they should always seek out a different angle and highlight the aspects that (10) _____ overlook.

PASSAGE 2

For centuries, historians have been bewildered by how the Akkad culture in central Iraq vanished approximately 4000 years ago. In (11) _____ to this, the Egyptian kingdom disappeared simultaneously after the construction of the Great pyramids, (12) _____ with hundreds of early settlements in the Holy Land. In 2001, satellite images of southern Iraq revealed a 3km-wide impact crater, which suggests that the Middle East was (13) _____ by a meteor that hit the area with the force of hundreds of H-bombs.

About 3600 years ago, settlements on the volcanic Mediterranean island of Thera were obliterated by a colossal (14) _____. The aftermath, (15) _____ a tsunami, is thought to have triggered the collapse of the Minoan civilization on Crete.

Numerous researchers speculate that the Atlantis civilization met its (16) _____ around 12,000 years ago. If true, this could connect Atlantis with probably the most notorious disaster of all (17) _____: Noah's flood. Stories of a cataclysmic flood that wreaked (18) _____ on the entire world turned up in the mythology of many ancient cultures, from Mexico to China. They could allude (19) _____ the destruction brought about by the 100-meter rise in sea level that occurred after the (20) _____ of the ice sheets around 10,000 years ago. Geological studies suggest that the Mediterranean burst through into the Black Sea, inundating the entire region. At that time, it would have appeared as though the whole world was flooded.

III. WRITING (2.0 points)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the word given. **You must use between three and eight words, including the word given.**

1. There is no doubt that Carl will agree with the leader. (SAYING)

⇒ It _____ in with the leader's opinion.

2. Without his full cooperation, the burglars would've gotten away scot-free. (COOPERATED)

⇒ Had he not _____ arrested.

3. The town council has permitted the construction of a wall round the park. (AHEAD)

⇒ The town council has _____ the construction of a wall round the park.

4. The manager said nothing about salaries being reduced during his speech. (MENTION)

⇒ During his speech, the manager made _____.

5. They ought to realize it was luck that allowed them to escape serious injury. (THANK)

⇒ They should _____ away with only minor injuries.

6. The student was shocked at the test paper, and tears slowly streamed down her face. (TAKEN)

⇒ The student was _____ that she burst broke into tears.

7. You won't pass the examination if you refuse to study. (WISHFUL)

⇒ That you will _____.

8. Would you mind if I asked you to help me with the homework assignment? **(RAISE)**

⇒ Would you _____ asking you for your help with the homework assignment?

9. After two decades of teaching in this school, Sarah thinks she should retire. **(TIME)**

⇒ Sarah thinks _____ day after teaching in this school for twenty years.

10. I thought he was kidding when he said he met the celebrity in the flesh. **(LEG)**

⇒ I thought _____ when he said he met the celebrity in the flesh.

– THE END OF THE TEST –

- Thí sinh **KHÔNG** được sử dụng tài liệu, kể cả từ điển.
- Cán bộ coi thi **KHÔNG** giải thích gì thêm.