

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2014

MÔN THI: ANH VĂN; Khối D1

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

Mã đề thi 852

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 word(s) *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 1: We run a very tight ship 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. organize things inefficiently
C. run faster than others
- B. manage an inflexible system
D. have a good voyage

Question 2: Any student who neglects his or her homework is unlikely to do well at school.

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

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 3 to 12.

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.

New English File Upper-intermediate by Clive Oxenden and Christina Latham-Koenig, OUP

Question 3: According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE about Paul Martin?

- A. He shows his concern for sleep deprivation in modern society.
B. He gives an interesting account of a sleepless society.
C. He is a scientist who is chronically deprived of sleep.
D. He describes the modern world as a place without insomnia.

Question 4: The phrase "**round the clock**" in the second paragraph is similar in meaning to_____.

- A. all day and night
B. surrounded with clocks

C. during the daytime

D. having a round clock

Question 5: The writer mentions the Internet in the passage as_____.

- A a temptation that prevents us from sleeping B. an easy solution to sleep deprivation
C. an ineffective means of communication D. a factor that is not related to sleep deprivation

Question 6: According to the third paragraph, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- A Our social life has no influence on our hours of sleep.
B. The sun obviously determined our daily routines.
C. The electric light was invented in the 19th century.
D. The electric light has changed our daily cycle of sleep.

Question 7: The word “**which**” in the third paragraph refers to_____.

- A. reaching a point B. masking the symptoms
C. the world’s population D caffeine consumption

Question 8: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the last paragraph?

- A. Doctors ‘on night call’ do not need more than three hours of sleep a day.
B. Our motivation decreases with the bigger number of hours we sleep.
 C Sleep deprivation has negative effects on both individuals and society.
D. Thousands of people are killed every day by drunken drivers.

Question 9: The word “**catastrophic**” in the last paragraph probably means_____.

- A. bound to bring satisfaction B. becoming more noticeable
 C causing serious damage or loss D. likely to become worthless

Question 10: Which of the following would the writer of the passage approve of?

- A. Our world would be a much safer place without drinkers.
 B Both drunken drivers and sleep-deprived people should be criticized.
C. There is no point in criticizing irresponsible people in our society.
D. We certainly can function well even when we hardly sleep.

Question 11: All of the following are mentioned as those whose performance is affected by ‘sleep debt’ EXCEPT_____.

- A. doctors B. drivers C biologists D. engineers

Question 12: Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Accident Prevention: Urgent! B Sleep Deprivation: Causes and Effects
C. A Society of Sleepless People D. A Well-known Biologist

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

Question 13: The early failure of the Spanish squad in the 2014 World Cup deeply disappointed their fans.

A. That their squad left the 2014 World Cup so early was very disappointing for the Spanish sportsmen.

B. Living up to their fans’ expectation, the Spanish squad left the 2014 World Cup so early.

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.

Question 14: The president placed his car at my disposal as a bonus for my good work.

A. In order to praise me as a good worker, the president took me home in his own car.

B. To get rid of the car, the president decided to sell it to me, his good worker, at a bonus price.

C To show his appreciation for my good work, the president allowed me to use his car whenever I liked.

D. I was willing to drive the president’s car as a compliment for my good performance at work.

Question 15: “Send this urgent document immediately!” the officer told the soldier.

A. The officer requested that the soldier rush out due to the document’s urgency.

B The officer ordered the soldier to deliver the urgent document instantly.

Question 29: 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.

Question 30: I do my homework and schoolwork in separate books. I don't get muddled up.

- A. Having two separate books at home and at work helps me avoid getting muddled up.
- B. I do my homework and schoolwork in separate books so that I don't get muddled up.
- C. I do not get muddled up due to the separation between homework and schoolwork.
- D. I would get muddled up if I did not separate homework from schoolwork.

Question 31: She looked through the hotel advertisements. She stopped only when taking a fancy to one piece.

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

Question 32: She wrote the text. She selected the illustration as well.

- A. She not only wrote the text but also selected the illustration.
- B. The text she wrote was not as good as the illustration she selected.
- C. In order to select the illustration, she had to write the text.
- D. If she had written the text, she would have selected the illustration.

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 33 to 42

Postsecondary institutions and private school are corporations under U.S. law. They are approved to operate as non-profit, for-profit, or public corporations (33)_____ education and training. Increasingly, state authorities are requiring approved educational providers to apply (34) _____ and receive accreditation as a condition of final and continued approval.

As corporate entities, U. S. institutions are internally self-governing and are (35) _____to make property, facilities, equipment, and utilities transactions; make their own personnel decisions; decide whom to admit to study and to graduate; (36) _____their own funds from outside sources; enter into contracts and compete for grants; and do most of the things that corporations do. Institutions compete (37) _____ 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 (38) _____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 (39) _____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 (40) _____ by board of citizens, both alumni and non-alumni, who are ultimately responsible for all operations. They appoint senior (41)_____, such as principals, headmasters, presidents, and deans; and approve the actions taken (42)_____their name.

Question 33: A. provided B. provision C. provide D. providing

Question 34: A. to B. with C. for D. on

Question 35: A. capable B. probable C. possible D. able

Question 36: A. call B. rise C. lend D. raise

Question 37: A. at B. for C. to D. with

Question 38: A makes B. prevents C. lets D. causes

Question 39: A. collection B. collect C. collectively D. collective

- Question 40:** A being controlled B. controlled C. are controlling D. are controlled
Question 41: A. leaders B. trainees C. judges D. assistants
Question 42: A. above B. on C. in D. at

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 43: In no circumstances _____ on campus.

- A. smoking should be allowed B. should allow smoking
 C. we should allow smoking D. should smoking be allowed.

Question 44: 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. did B. made C. took D. gave

Question 45: "My secretary will book you an afternoon flight and have you _____ at the airport."

- A. to pick up B. picked up C. pick up D. picking up

Question 46: Visitors to the local museum are mostly attracted by _____ rocking chair.

- A. a wooden old beautiful European B. a beautiful old European wooden
 C. an old beautiful wooden European D. an old wooden European beautiful

Question 47: The young lady sat still in the afternoon breeze, with her hair _____ her back.

- A. fallen against B. running over C. flowed down D. streaming down

Question 48: We need to talk more about _____ for the summer vacation before July.

- A. why to choose B. when to use C. how to make D. where to go

Question 49: _____ my mother's encouragement, I wouldn't have made such a daring decision.

- A. Until B. In spite C. But for D. Providing

Question 50: 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. I wish so C. Thank you D. Never mind

Question 51: The carefully nurtured gardens with a wide _____ of flowers and fruit trees have added elegance to this place and made it a major tourist attraction.

- A. amount B. number C. species D. variety

Question 52: _____, she continued to carry out her duties.

- A. No matter how poor her health B. Despite her good health
 C. Although in poor health D. Although she is in good health

Question 53: China's placement of its oil rig in Vietnam's East Sea EEZ has been denounced by ASEAN and Western politicians and professionals as the violation of Vietnam's _____ waters.

- A. inland B. farmed C. territorial D. fresh

Question 54: The bank has more than 100 branches, _____ in a major urban area.

- A. each located B. each locating C. and are located D. the location of which

Question 55: In my opinion, _____ new technology who will finally decide which ideas take off.

- A. It is the user of
 B. That the development of
 C. that the user of
 D. it is the development of

Question 56: While I was looking through my old albums the other day, I _____ this photograph of my parent's wedding.

- A. turned down B. came across C. made up D. took after

Question 57: Carbon dioxide _____ as one of the main contributors to the greenhouse effect.

- A. had identified B. had been identified C. has been identified D. has identified

Question 58: The cinema is no longer as popular as it was in 1930's and 1940's, but it is still an important _____ of entertainment.

- A. origin B. prospect C. status **D. source**

Question 59: They got lost in the forest, and _____ made matters worse was that night began to fall.

- A. what** B. it C. that D. which

Question 60: "Take a square type _____ you have a puncture on the way to the beach".

- A. unless B. so that **C. in case** D. if

Question 61: Students are encouraged to develop critical thinking _____ accepting opinions without questioning them.

- A. in addition **B. instead of** C. for instance D. because of

Question 62: "Could you turn off the stove? The potatoes _____ for at least thirty minutes.

- A. boiled B. were boiling **C. have been boiling** D. are boiling

Question 63: Jane had difficulty carrying her suitcase upstairs, and Mike, her friend, offered to help. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Mike: "Need a hand with your suitcase, Jane?"

Jane: "_____"

- A. That's very kind of you.** B. I don't believe it.
C. Not a chance D. Well done!

Question 64: He applied for a teaching _____ at Bales University with great confidence.

- A. work **B. post** C. employment D. career

Question 65: We're already bought the house but won't _____ it until May, when the present occupants have moved out.

- A. keep track of **B. take possession of** C. gain recognition of D. catch sight of

Question 66: 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 must have found reading my essay very tiring".

Ms Lan: _____ I enjoyed it."

- A. At all costs **B. Not in the least** C. Just in case D. You are welcome

Question 67: Jessica look very tired. She _____ have stayed up late to finish her assignment last night.

- A. would B. will **C. must** D. should

Mark the letter A, B, C, 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 68: Many parents may fail to recognize and respond to their children's needs until frustration explodes into difficult or uncooperative behavior.

- A. slowly reaches the boiling point **B. suddenly becomes uncontrollable**
C. stays under pressure D. remains at an unchanged level

Question 69: Those children who stay longer hours at school than at home tend to spend their formative years in the company of others with similar aims and interests.

- A. forming a new business company B. being separated from peers
C. enjoying the care of parents **D. being together with friends**

Question 70: "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. easing the tension B. improving the condition
C. facing the reality **D. worsening the situation**

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 following the questions from 71 to 80.

Centuries ago, man discovered that removing moisture from food helped to preserve it, and that the easiest way to **do it** 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 stock fish 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 spoil 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 of 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 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

Question 71: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Water: the main component of food.
- B. Advantages of dried foods.
- C. Mechanization of drying foods.
- D. Different methods of drying foods.

Question 72: The phrase “**do this**” in the first paragraph mostly means _____.

- A. moisten foods
- B. expose foods to sun and wind
- C. produce pemmican
- D. remove moisture from foods

Question 73: The word “**checked**” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. motivated to develop
- B. reduced considerably
- C. put a tick
- D. examined carefully

Question 74: In the process of drying certain kinds of fruits, sulphur fumes help _____.

- A. remove their wax coating
- B. kill of bacteria
- C. maintain their color
- D. crack their skin

Question 75: Nowadays the common method for drying vegetables and minced meat is _____.

- A. dipping them in an alkaline solution
- B. spreading them out on trays in drying yards

- C putting them in chambers and blowing hot air through
- D. pouring them over a heated horizontal steel cylinder

Question 76: What does the word “**which**” in the fourth paragraph refer to?

- A. Foods
- B. Things
- C. Vegetables
- D Chambers

Question 77: The final product of the process of drying liquids that uses the first method will be.

- A small flakes
- B. fine powder
- C. dried soup
- D. recognizable pieces

Question 78: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A People in India began to use drying methods centuries ago.
- B. Dried foods have several advantages over canned or frozen foods.
- C. Fruit is usually dried by being laid out on trays in the sun.
- D. Liquids are not dried in the same way as fruits and vegetables.

Question 79: According to the passage, dried foods are most useful for _____.

- A people who are on the move
- B. housewives who have little storage space
- C. explores who are underweight
- D. soldiers who are not in battle

Question 80: This passage is mainly _____.

- A. analytical
- B. fictional
- C. argumentative
- D informative

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