BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠ	40
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ĐỀ THI TUYẾN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2013

Môn: TIẾNG ANH; Khối D

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 7 trang)

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

Mã đề thi 572

Họ, tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:			
ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU	(TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN	N QUESTION 80)	
Mark the letter A, B, C, o following questions.	r D on your answer shee	et to indicate the correc	t answer in each of the
Question 1: Education in m A. when	nany countries is compulsor B. until	y the age of 16. C. forwards	D. for
Question 2: As a millionaire A. four time much than C. four times much as	e who liked to show off her	wealth, Mrs. Smith paid _B. four times as much asD. four time as many as	we asked.
Question 3: Regular exerci A. up	se and good diet will bring B. from	fitness and health. C. to	D. about
Question 4: John k A. Before Question 5: Tom: "	B. While	ent, he was the youngest a C. As long as	American President ever. D. When
Mike: "I won't A. How are things with y B. What's your favourite, C. Mike, do you know wh D. What about playing ba	ou, Mike? tea or coffee? here the scissors are?		
Question 6: We must push A. take up room to		the hall to our par C. make place for	ty tonight. D. give place to
Question 7: We all agree the A . most clever		n our class. C. a more clever	D. cleverest
	he tip of the cape, e middle of the sea buse in the distance		
Question 9: The examinati A. so much	on was not very difficult, be B. very much		D. too much
Question 10: Long ago, we A. prevented	omen were to vote B. forbidden	in political elections. C. banned	D. stopped
Question 11: has I A. If the continents form C. The continents formed	ed	eological research. B. How the continents we D. How did the continents	
Question 12: There has be A. hasn't there	en a great increase in reta B. doesn't it	il sales,? C. isn't there	D. isn't it
Question 13: Only one of a A. chosen	bur gifted students B. have been chosen		ompetition. D. were choosing
Question 14: The Lake Dis every year. A. where	trict, was made a r B. that	national park in 1951, attra	cts a large number of tourists D. which
Question 15: I am sorry I A. take into			D. come in
Question 16: He u A. could have helped	s but he was short of mone	5	D. would help

Question 17: Michael looked deeply hurt and surprised when _____ A. scolded B. having scolded **D**. scolding C. to scold Question 18: _____ his brother, Mike is active and friendly. A. Dislike B. Liking C. Unlike D. Alike **Question 19:** The packages ______ so that it would be easier to carry them. **D**. were tied in a knot A. are tied in a bundle **B.** are tied altogether C. were tied together Question 20: She asked me _____ I was looking at. A. what B. if C. why D. when Question 21: The boat was sailing north when a terrible storm _____ A. broke B. had broken **D**. was breaking C. would break Question 22: _____ one of the most beautiful forms of performance art, ballet is a combination of dance and mime performed to music. A. Considering **B.** Being considering C. Considered D. To consider Question 23: The pool should not be made so deep _____ small children can be safe there. A. so that B. so as to C. though D. if Question 24: In spite of her abilities, Laura has been _____ overlooked for promotion. C. repeatedly A. repetition B. repetitive **D**. repeat Question 25: Stephanie: "Oh, no! I left my book at home. Can I share yours?" Scott: " A. No, not at all! B. Yes, I do too. C. Yes, sure! **D.** No, thanks.

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 26: Population growth rates <u>vary</u> among regions and even among countries within the same region.

A. stay unchanged B. remain unstable C. fluctuate D. restrain Question 27: In some countries, the disease <u>burden</u> could be prevented through environmental improvements.

A. something to suffer	B. something enjoyable
C. something sad	D. something to entertain

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 28: A. tennis	B. sp <u>e</u> cies	C. inv <u>e</u> nt	D. m <u>e</u> dicine
Question 29: A. particular	B. harvest	C . p <u>ar</u> t	D. superstar

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 30 to 39.

New surveys suggest that the technological tools we use to make our lives easier are killing our leisure time. We are working longer hours, taking fewer and shorter vacations (and when we do go away, we take our cell phones, PDAs, and laptops along). And, we are more stressed than ever as increased use of e-mail, voice mail, cell phones, and the Internet is destroying any idea of privacy and leisure.

Since the Industrial Revolution, people have assumed that new labor-saving devices would free them from the burdens of the workplace and give them more time to grow intellectually, creatively, and socially - exploring the arts, keeping up with current events, spending more time with friends and family, and even just 'goofing off'.

But here we are at the start of the 21st century, enjoying one of the greatest technological boom times in human history, and nothing could be further from the truth. The very tools that were supposed to liberate us have bound us to our work and study in ways that were **inconceivable** just a few years ago. It would seem that technology almost never does what we expect.

In 'the old days', the lines between work and leisure time were markedly clearer. People left their offices <u>at</u> <u>a predictable time</u>, were often completely disconnected from and out of touch with their jobs as they traveled to and from work, and were off-duty once they were home. That is no longer true. In today's highly competitive job market, employers demand increased productivity, expecting workers to put in longer hours and to keep in touch almost constantly via fax, cell phones, e-mail, or other communications devices. As a

result, employees feel the need to check in on what is going on at the office, even on days off. **They** feel pressured to work after hours just to catch up on everything they have to do. Workers work harder and longer, change their work tasks more frequently, and have more and more reasons to worry about job security.

Bosses, colleagues, family members, lovers, and friends expect instant responses to voice mail and e-mail messages. Even college students have become bound to their desks by an environment in which faculty, friends, and other members of the college community increasingly do their work online. Studies of time spent on instant messaging services would probably show staggering use.

This is not what technology was supposed to be doing for us. New technologies, from genetic research to the Internet, offer all sorts of benefits and opportunities. But, when new tools make life more difficult and stressful rather than easier and more meaningful - and we are, as a society, barely conscious of it - then something has gone seriously awry, both with our expectations for technology and our understanding of how it should benefit us.

From 'Summit 1 " by Joan Saslow & Allen Ascher

Question 30: According to the first three paragraphs, technological tools that were designed to make our lives easier _____.

- A. have turned out to do us more harm than good **B**. have not interfered with our privacy
- C. have fully met our expectations
- D. have brought us complete happiness

Question 31: Which of the following is NOT true about technological tools, according to new surveys?

- A. They bring more leisure to our life.
- C. They are being increasingly used.

B. They make our life more stressful.D. They are used even during vacations.

Question 32: Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

- A. Students used to have to study more about technological advances.
- B. Employees were supposed to make technology do what they expected.
- C. People have more opportunities to get access to technological applications.
- **D**. People now enjoy greater freedom thanks to the technological boom.

Question 33: The word "inconceivable" in the passage is closest in meaning to "_____".

A. predictable B. foreseeable C. unforgettable D. unimaginable

Question 34: With the phrase "at a predictable time", the author implies that _____.

- A. people wanted to be completely disconnected from their work
- **B.** people were unable to foresee their working hours
- C. people had to predict the time they were allowed to leave offices
- **D**. people used to have more time and privacy after work

Question 35: It can be inferred from the fourth paragraph that ____

A. employers are more demanding and have efficient means to monitor employees

- B. it is compulsory that employees go to the office, even on days off
- C. employees have more freedom to decide what time they start and finish work
- **D**. life is more relaxing with cell phones and other technological devices

Question 36: The word "They" in the fourth paragraph refers to _____

A. workers B. employers C. employees D. tasks

Question 37: Which of the following could be the main idea of the fifth paragraph?

- A. The coming of new technological advances has spoiled family and social relationships.
- **B.** New technological advances have reduced work performance.
- C. New technological advances have added more stress to daily life.

D. New technological applications are wise entertainment choices of our modern time.

Question 38: This passage has probably been taken from _____

A. a science review B. an advertisement C. a political journal D. a fashion magazine

Question 39: Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Changes at the WorkplaceB. C. Research on the Roles of ComputersD.
- B. Benefits of TechnologyD. Expectations and Plain Reality

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 40: Overeating is a cause of several deadly diseases. Physical inactivity is another cause of several deadly diseases.

A. Apart from physical activities, eating too much also contributes to several deadly diseases.

B. Not only overeating but also physical inactivity may lead to several deadly diseases.

- C. Both overeating and physical inactivity result from several deadly diseases.
- **D**. Overeating and physical inactivity are caused by several deadly diseases.

Question 41: He was successful because he was determined to pursue personal goals. He was not talented.

- A. It was his determination to pursue personal goals, not talent, that contributed to his success.
- **B.** His success lay in his natural ability, not in his determination to pursue personal goals.
- C. His determination to pursue personal goals made him successful and talented.
- **D**. In addition to his determination, his talent ensured his success in pursuing his goals.

Question 42: We spend about one-third of our lives sleeping. We know relatively little about sleep.

- A. We spend about one-third of our lives sleeping so that we know relatively little about sleep.
- **B**. We shall know more about sleep if we spend more than one-third of our lives sleeping.
- **C.** We know relatively little about sleep; as a result, we spend about one-third of our lives sleeping.
- D. Despite spending about one-third of our lives sleeping, we know relatively little about sleep.

Question 43: I did not arrive in time. I was not able to see her off.

- B. I arrived very late to say goodbye to her.f. D. I was not early enough to see her off.

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 44: A. cancel	B. copy	C. notice	D. remove
Question 45: A. calculation	B. economics	C. curriculum	D. hesitation
Question 46: A. commercial	B. constructive	C. essential	D. national

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 47: "I would be grateful if you could send me further details of the job," he said to me.

- A. He thanked me for sending him further details of the job.
- B. He politely asked me to send him further details of the job.
- C. He felt great because further details of the job had been sent to him.
- **D**. He flattered me because I sent him further details of the job.

Question 48: I am sure he did not know that his brother graduated with flying colors.

- A. That his brother graduated with flying colors must have been appreciated by him.
- B. He should not have been envious of his brother's achievement.
- **C.** He may not know that his brother is flying gradually up in a colorful balloon.
- **D**. He cannot have known that his brother graduated with very high marks.

Question 49: People say that Mr. Goldman gave nearly a million pounds to charity last year.

- A. Nearly a million pounds was said to have been given to charity by Mr. Goldman last year.
- **B.** Mr. Goldman is said to have given nearly a million pounds to charity last year.
- C. Mr. Goldman was said to have given nearly a million pounds to charity last year.
- D. Nearly a million pounds is said to be given to charity by Mr. Goldman last year.

Question 50: If you had stuck to what we originally agreed on, everything would have been fine.

- A. As you fulfilled the original contract, things went wrong.
- **B.** If you had changed our original agreement, everything would have been fine.
- C. If you had not kept to what was originally agreed on, everything would have been fine.
- **D**. Things went wrong because you violated our original agreement.

Question 51: David was narrowly defeated and blew his own chance of becoming a champion.

- A. In spite of the narrow defeat, David won the championship.
- **B**. Losing the championship came as a terrible blow to David.
- C. As a result of his narrow defeat, David did not win the championship.
- **D**. But for his title as the former champion, David would not have defeated his rivals.

Question 52: "Why don't we wear sunglasses?" our grandpa would say when we went out on bright sunny days.

- A. Our grandpa asked us why we did not wear sunglasses when going out on bright sunny days.
- B. Our grandpa would warn us against wearing sunglasses on bright sunny days.
- C. Our grandpa reminded us of going out with sunglasses on bright sunny days.
- **D**. Our grandpa used to suggest wearing sunglasses when we went out on bright sunny days.

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 53 to 62.

In "Cerealizing America", Scott Bruce and Bill Crawford remark that the cereal industry uses 816 million pounds of sugar per year. Americans buy 2.7 billion packages of breakfast cereal each year. If (53)_____ end to end, the empty cereal boxes from one year's consumption would (54)_____ to the moon and back. One point three (1.3) million advertisements for cereal are broadcast on American television every year at a(n) (55)_____ of \$762 million for airtime. Only automobile manufacturers spend more money on television advertising than the makers of breakfast cereal.

(56)______ of the boxed cereals found in supermarkets contain large amounts of sugar and some contain more than 50% sugar. Cereal manufacturers are very clever in their marketing, making many cereals appear much healthier than they really are by "fortifying" them with vitamins and minerals. Oh, (57)_____ – you now have vitamin-fortified sugar!

Before you eat any cereal, read the ingredient list and see how (58) ______ sugar appears on the ingredient list. Then check the "Nutrition facts" panel.

There are actually only a small handful of national commercially-branded cereals that are made (59)______ whole grains and are sugar-free. If you shop at a health food store instead of your local supermarket, you (60)______ to find a healthy, whole grain, sugar-free (or very low sugar) cereal. But (61)______! Some of the health food store boxed cereals are sweetened with fruit juice or fructose. Although this may be an improvement (62)______ refined white sugar, this can really skyrocket the calories.

From "Foods That Burn Fat, Foods That Turn to Fat" by Tom Ventulo

Question 53: A. laid	B. to lay	C. lay	D. laying
Question 54: A. reach	B. contact	C. prolong	D. stretch
Question 55: A. charge	B. average	C. cost	D. expense
Question 56: A. Most	B. Mostly	C. Almost	D. Furthermost
Question 57: A. beautiful	B. lovely	C. gorgeous	D. charming
Question 58: A. large	B. tall	C. many	D. high
Question 59: A. at	B. by	C. from	D. in
Question 60: A. could more or less		B. are much more likely	
C. are more likelier		D. would be able	
Question 61: A. look up	B. keep alert	C. watch out	D. see through
Question 62: A. from	B. on	C. at	D. with

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 63: The works of such men as the English philosophers John Locke and Thomas Hobbes helped **pave the way for** academic freedom in the modern sense.

A. terminate	B. initiate	C. lighten	D. prevent
Question 64: E-cash cards are the main means of all transactions in a cashless society.			
A. cash-in-hand	B. cash-strapped	C. cash-free	D. cash-starved
Question 65: Many scientists agree that global warming poses great threats to all species on Earth.			
A. annoyances	B. risks	C. fears	D. irritations

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 66 to 75.

Very few people, groups, or governments oppose globalization in its entirety. Instead, critics of globalization believe aspects of the way globalization operates should be changed. The debate over globalization is about what the best rules are for governing the global economy so that its advantages can grow while its problems can be solved.

On one side of this debate are those who stress the benefits of removing barriers to international trade and investment, allowing capital to be **allocated** more efficiently and giving consumers greater freedom of choice. With free-market globalization, investment funds can move unimpeded from the rich countries to the developing countries. Consumers can benefit from cheaper products because reduced taxes make goods produced at low cost from faraway places cheaper to buy. Producers of goods gain by selling to a wider

market. More competition keeps sellers on their toes and allows ideas and new technology to spread and benefit others.

On the other side of the debate are critics who see neo-liberal policies as producing greater poverty, inequality, social conflict, cultural destruction, and environmental damage. They say that the most developed nations - the United States, Germany, and Japan - succeeded not because of free trade but because of protectionism and subsidies. They argue that the more recently successful economies of South Korea, Taiwan, and China all had strong state-led development strategies that did not follow neo-liberalism. These critics think that government encouragement of "infant industries" - that is, industries that are just beginning to develop enables a country to become internationally competitive.

Furthermore, those who criticize the Washington Consensus suggest that the inflow and outflow of money from speculative investors must be limited to prevent bubbles. These bubbles are characterized by the rapid inflow of foreign funds that bid up domestic stock markets and property values. When the economy cannot sustain such expectations, the bubbles burst as investors panic and pull their money out of the country.

Protests by what is called the anti-globalization movement are seldom directed against globalization itself but rather against abuses that harm the rights of workers and the environment. The question raised by nongovernmental organizations and protesters at WTO and IMF gatherings is whether globalization will result in a rise of living standards or a race to the bottom as competition takes the form of lowering living standards and **undermining** environmental regulations.

One of the key problems of the 21st century will be determining to what extent markets should be regulated to promote fair competition, honest dealing, and fair distribution of public goods on a global scale.

From "Globalization" by Tabb, William K., Microsoft® Student 2009 [DVD]

Question 66: It is stated in the passage that _____.

A. the United States, Germany, and Japan succeeded in helping infant industries

B. supporters of globalization stress the benefits of removing trade barriers

C. the protests of globalization are directed against globalization itself

D. critics of globalization say that the successful economies are all in Asia

Question 67: Supporters of free-market globalization point out that _____.

A. consumers can benefit from cheaper products

B. taxes that are paid on goods will be increased

C. there will be less competition among producers

D. investment will be allocated only to rich countries

Question 68: The word "allocated" in the passage mostly means "_____".

A. offered B. solved C. removed D. distributed Question 69: The phrase "keeps sellers on their toes" in the passage mostly means "____

A. makes sellers responsive to any changes B. forces sellers to go bare-footed

C. prevents sellers from selling new products

D. allows sellers to stand on their own feet

Question 70: According to critics of globalization, several developed countries have become rich because of _____.

- A. their neo-liberal policies **B.** their protectionism and subsidies
- C. their prevention of bubbles D. their help to developing countries

Question 71: The word "undermining" in the passage mostly means "_____".

C. making more effective D. making less effective A. obeying **B.** observing

Question 72: Infant industries mentioned in the passage are _

- A. successful economies **B.** development strategies
- C. young industries **D**. young companies

Question 73: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Critics believe the way globalization operates should be changed.
- B. Hardly anyone disapproves of globalization in its entirety.
- C. Some Asian countries had strong state-led economic strategies.
- **D.** The anti-globalization movement was set up to end globalization.

Question 74: The debate over globalization is about how _____

A. to spread ideas and strategies for globalization

B. to govern the global economy for the benefit of the community

- **C**. to use neo-liberal policies for the benefit of the rich countries
- D. to terminate globalization in its entirety

Question 75: The author seems to be ______ globalization that helps promote economy and raise living standards globally.

A. opposed to B. supportive of C. indifferent to D. pessimistic about

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 76: A warning printed on a makeshift lifebuoy says: "This is not a life-saving device. Children

should be accompany by their parents."

С

Question 77: Different fourteen crops were grown 8,600 years ago by some of the world's earliest farmers.

Question 78: <u>Globally and internationally</u>, the 1990's stood <u>out</u> as the <u>warmest</u> decade in the history of A B C

weather records.

Question 79: Of all the art-related reference and research library in North America, that of the

Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City is among the largest and most complete.

В

D

Question 80: When precipitation occurs, some of it evaporates, some runs off the surface it strikes, and

С

D

С

some <u>sinking</u> into the ground.

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

В