

**BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN**

**KỲ THI CHUẨN BỊ CHO
KÌ THI THPT QUỐC GIA
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Môn thi: Tiếng Anh

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Mã đề thi: 341

164951 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 1 to 7.

Under certain circumstances, the human body must cope with gases at greater-than-normal atmospheric pressure. For example, gas pressures increase rapidly during a drive made with scuba gear because the breathing equipment allows divers to stay underwater longer and dive deeper. The pressure exerted on the human body increases by 1 atmosphere for every 10 meters of depth on seater, so that at 39 meters in seawater a diver is exposed to pressure of about 4 atmospheres. The pressure of the gases being breathed must equal the external pressure applied to the body, otherwise breathing is very difficult. Therefore all of the gases in the air breathed by a scuba diver at 40 meters are present at five times their usual pressure. Nitrogen, which composes 80 percent of the air we breathe, usually causes a balmy feeling of well-being at this pressure. At a depth of 5 atmospheres, nitrogen causes symptoms resembling alcohol intoxication, known as nitrogen narcosis. Nitrogen narcosis apparently results from a direct effect on the brain of the large amounts of nitrogen dissolved in the blood. Deep dives are less dangerous if helium is substituted for nitrogen, because under these pressures helium does not **exert** a similar narcotic effect.

As a scuba diver descends, the pressure of nitrogen on the lungs increases. Nitrogen then diffuses from the lungs to the blood, and from the blood to body tissues. The reverse occurs when the diver surfaces, the nitrogen pressure in the lungs falls and the nitrogen diffuses from the tissues into the blood, and from the blood into the lungs. If the return to the surface is too rapid, nitrogen in the tissues and blood cannot diffuse out rapidly enough and nitrogen bubbles are formed. **They** can cause severe pains, particularly around the joints.

Another complication may result if the breath is held during ascent. During ascent from a depth of 10 meters, the volume of air in the lungs will double because the air pressure at the surface is only half of what it was at 10 meters. This change in volume may cause the lungs to distend and even rupture. This is the rise of the exhaled air bubbles, and must exhale during ascent.

Question 1: The word “**exert**” in bold on paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. permit B. cause C. need D. change

Question 2: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The equipment divers use
B. How to prepare for a deep dive
C. The symptoms of nitrogen bubbles in the bloodstream
D. The effect of pressure on gases in the human body.

Question 3: The word “**they**” in bold on paragraph 2 refers to.....

- A. joints B. pains C. tissues D. bubbles

Question 4: What happens to nitrogen in body tissues if a diver ascends too quickly?

- A. It is reabsorbed by the lungs B. It goes directly to the brain
C. It forms bubbles D. It has a narcotic effect

Question 5: It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following presents the greatest danger to a diver?

- A. Nitrogen diffusion
- B. An air embolism
- C. Nitrogen bubbles
- D. Pressurized helium

Question 6: The word “**rupture**” in bold in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. shrink
- B. burst
- C. hurt
- D. stop

Question 7: What should a diver do when ascending?

- A. Breathe helium
- B. Relax complete
- C. Breathe faster
- D. Rise slowly

164962 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 on each of the following questions.

Question 8: A. government B. interview C. reference D. understand

Question 9: A. equipment B. scholarship C. develop D. discourage

164965 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 10: An employer must be very careful in dealing with subordinates and documenting their files in order to avoid complaints.

- A. bosses
- B. coordinators
- C. outside help
- D. employees

Question 11: It's incomprehensible to a nonaddict that an illicit drug can control the life of a young abuser

- A. readable
- B. favorable
- C. imperative
- D. understandable

164968 Mark letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 12: I should have finished my work last night but I was exhausted.

- A. Last night I was exhausted but I tried to finish my work.
- B. My work was finished last night but I was exhausted.
- C. I did finish my work last night though I was exhausted.
- D. I was exhausted so I didn't finish my work yesterday as planned.

Question 13: The boss was annoyed that his secretary came to work late.

- A. The secretary came to work late, which annoyed the boss.
- B. The secretary came to work late causing annoyed
- C. That the secretary came to work late annoys the boss.
- D. The boss disapproved of his secretary's coming to work late.

Question 14: “Why don't you choose German as your optional subject?” said Jane.

- A. Jane admitted that I chose German as my optional subject.
- B. Jane suggested that I choose German as my optional subject.
- C. Jane reminded me of choosing German as my optional subject.
- D. Jane suggested choosing German as my optional subject.

164974 Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered from 15 to 19.

Fashions go round and round

Fashions have always changed with time. No(15).....Roman girls worried about having the latest hairstyle and boys in Ancient Egypt wanted to have sanals that were cool and not the sensible ones their mothers preferred.

Look(16).....over recent times, there seem to be two main differences in the way fashions have changed compared to earlier time. Firstly, (17).....more people have a choice of clothes available to them. There are few places in the world where the trainers, the caps or the T-shirts of teenagers do not Change from one year to the next. Secondly, styles are (18).....within a much shorter time than they used to be. For instance, in the 1960s, (19)..... had the same low waists and narrow skirts as forty years before .In the early years of the 21st century, the shops are full of long skirts and colored scarves like the ones in fashion only thirty years before. Soon, we will find that the really fashionable people look no different from the rest of us, because it is only ten years since their clothes were in fashion before!

Question 15. A. way B. doubt C. chance D. matter

Question 16. A. about B. round C. behind D. back

Question 17. A. far B. some C. even D. much

Question 18. A. exchanged B. returned C. repeated D. accepted

Question 19. A. jackets B. blouses C. trousers D. dresses

164984 *Mark the letter A,B,C,D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following question.*

Question 20. A smile can be observed, described, and reliably identify, it can also be elicited and manipulated under experimental conditions.

A. identify B. experimental C. can also D. A smile

Question 21. A food additive is any chemical that food manufacturers intentional add to their products

A. products B. intentional C. any chemical D. additive

Question 22. A number of the American Indian languages spoken at the time of the European arrival in the New World in the late fifteen century have become extinct.

A. spoken B. fifteen C. at the time D. a number of

164991 *Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet ti indicate the correct answer to each of the question from 23 to 30*

There are a number of natural disasters that can strike across the globe. Two that are frequently linked to one another are earthquakes and tsunamis. Both of them can cause a great amount of devastation when they hit. However, tsunamis are the direct result of earthquakes and cannot happen without them.

The Earth has three main parts. They are the crust, the mantle, and the core. The crust is the outer layer of the Earth. It is not a single piece of land. Instead, it is comprised of a number of plates. There are a few enormous plates and many smaller ones. These plates essentially rest upon the mantle, which is fluid. As a result, the plates are in constant –yet slow – motion. The plates may move away from or toward other plates. In some cases, they collide violently with the plates adjoining them. The movement of the plates causes tension in the rock. Over a long time, this tension may build up. When it is released, an earthquake happens.

Tens of thousands of earthquakes happen every year. The vast majority are so small that only scientific instruments can perceive them. Others are powerful enough that people can feel them, yet they cause little harm or damage. More More powerful earthquakes, however, can cause buildings, bridges, and other structures to

collapse . They may additionally injure and kill thousands of people and might even cause the land to change its appearance.

Since most of the Earth 's surface is water, numerous earthquakes happen beneath the planet's oceans. Underwater earthquakes can cause the seafloor to move. This results in the displacement of water in the ocean . When this occurs , a tsunami may form. This is a wave that forms on the surface and moves in all directions from the place where the earthquake happened. A tsunami moves extremely quickly and can travel thousands of kilometres. As it approaches land, the water near the coast gets sucked out to sea . This causes the tsunami to increase in height. Minutes later, the tsunami arrives. A large tsunami – one more than ten meters in height- can travel far inland. As it does that, it can flood the land, destroy human settlements, and kill large numbers of people.

Question 23: Which of the following statements does paragraph 1 support ?

- A. A tsunami happens in tandem with an earthquake .
- B. The most severe type of nature disaster is an earthquake.
- C. Earthquakes cause more destruction than tsunamis
- D. Earthquakes frequently take place after tsunamis

Question 24. The word “**it**” in bold in paragraph 2 refers to.....

- A. The core B.The crust C. The earth D. The mantle

Question 25: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. When earthquakes are the most likely to happen
- B. What kind of damage natural disasters can cause
- C. How earthquakes and tsunami occur
- D. Why tsunamis are deadlier than earthquakes

Question 26: The word “**adjoining**” in bold in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. Residing B. Approaching C. Bodering D. Appearing

Question 27: The word “**perceive**” in bold in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. Detect B. Prevent C. Comprehend D. Locate

Question 28: Which of the following is true regarding the ?

- A. It is the smallest of the Earth 's three layers
- B. It is thicker on land than it is under the water crust
- C. There are many separate pieces that make it up
- D. The mantle beneath it keeps it from moving too much

Question 29: Based on the passage, what is probably true about tsunamis?

- A. They kill more people each yer than earthquakes
- B. B. They are able to move as fast as the speed of the sound
- C. They can damage shps sailing on the ocean
- D. They can be deadly to people standing near the shore

Question 30: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 about earthquakes ?

- A. How severe the majority of them are
- B. What kind of damage they can cause
- C. How often powerful ones take place
- D. How many people they typically kill.

165002 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 31. A. nowadays

B. dykes

C. ruins

D. pesticides

Question 32: A. opposite

B. economic

C. appropriate

D. technology

165005 Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges

Question 33: Is it all right if I use your bike?

A. Please accept it with my best wishes.

B. Go straight ahead

C. Sure, go ahead

D. Oh, sorry

Question 34: What do you think about the election?

A. I must be off. Thank you

B. The Democratic Party had to win

C. Really? The Republican Party won

D. The Democratic should have won

165008 Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions

Question 35: The leader went so fast that no one could keep up with him

A. If only the leader had gone faster

B. What a fast leader!

C. If the leader hadn't gone so fast, we could have kept up with him

D. I wish the leader could not have kept up with us

Question 36. Mary lost the ticket. She didn't go to the concert

A. If Mary had lost the ticket, she would have gone to the concert

B. Had Mary not lost the ticket, she would have gone to the concert

C. Hadn't Mary lost the ticket, she would have gone to the concert

D. If Mary hadn't lost the ticket, she would go to the concert

165011 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 37: A magician is an entertainer who performs a series of deceptive tricks based on the principles of physics, optics, and psychology.

A. skillful

B. incomprehensible

C. misleading

D. obvious

Question 38: The adhesive qualities of this new substance far surpass those of all other of its type.

A. disintegrating

B. dissolving

C. damaging

D. sticky

165014 Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 39: Andrea has a _____ rug on the floor in her bedroom.

A. sheepskin lovely long white

B. long lovely white sheepskin

C. lovely long sheepskin white

D. lovely long white sheepskin

Question 40: I haven't _____ decided where to go on holiday

A. already

B. yet

C. still

D. just

Question 41: Computers that once took up entire rooms are now _____ to put on desktops and into wristwatches.

A. small enough B. smaller than C. so small D. as small as

Question 42: The average _____ watches television for about 15 hours a week.

A. spectator B. observer C. audience D. viewer

Question 43. Although Brenda came last, everyone agreed she had _____ her best.

A. had B. got C. done D. made

Question 44. We didn't _____ to the station in time to catch the train

A. reach B. get C. make D. arrive

Question 45. Bill took not only a French class _____ a Japanese class

A. but too B. too C. but also D. and

Question 46: Sharon did not attend the meeting because she was _____ the weather

A. under B. in C. due to D. on

Question 47: One prefers to shop at Harrods, _____?

A. isn't it B. doesn't one C. don't you D. isn't one

Question 48: How many _____ the game is still unknown.

A. fans attended B. fans attending D. did fan attend D. has attended

Question 49: The second bus _____ didn't stop either.

A. that was full B. what was full C. which was full D. that was full

Question 50: _____ here for hours and I feel tired.

A. I have stood B. I'm standing C. I have been standing D. I had been standing

.....**THE END**.....

HƯỚNG DẪN GIẢI CHI TIẾT
Thực hiện: Ban Chuyên môn Tuyensinh247.com

Question 1	B	Question 11	D	Question 21	B	Question 31	B	Question 41	A
Question 2	D	Question 12	D	Question 22	B	Question 32	C	Question 42	D
Question 3	D	Question 13	A	Question 23	A	Question 33	C	Question 43	C
Question 4	C	Question 14	B	Question 24	B	Question 34	D	Question 44	B
Question 5	B	Question 15	B	Question 25	C	Question 35	C	Question 45	C
Question 6	B	Question 16	B	Question 26	C	Question 36	B	Question 46	A
Question 7	D	Question 17	C	Question 27	A	Question 37	C	Question 47	B
Question 8	D	Question 18	C	Question 28	C	Question 38	D	Question 48	A
Question 9	B	Question 19	D	Question 29	D	Question 39	D	Question 49	C
Question 10	A	Question 20	A	Question 30	C	Question 40	B	Question 50	C