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# SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TỈNH NINH BÌNH

A. 58

# ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

# ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2013 - 2014 Môn: TIẾNG ANH (Đề thi chuyên)

Ngày thi: 21/6/2013

Thời gian	làm bài: 150 phút (	không kể thời gian giao để)
(Đề thi gồm 75 câu lẻ và 01 bài Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy thi, chỉ ghi thứ t	viết luận, được in ự câu hỏi và câu trắ	trong 04 trang; á lời, không chép lại đề bài)
Họ và tên thí sinh :	Số báo dan	h:
Họ và tên, chữ ký: Giám thị 1:	Giám thị 2:	
PART A: LISTENING (1,5 POINTS)		
I. Listen to the dialogue and fill in each blan	nk with ONE suita	able word or number.
THE HOUS	E FOR RENT	
Location: (1),	Vergion Islands.	
Number of bedrooms: (2)		
Number of bathrooms: (3)		
It's five <sup>(4)</sup> from the airport.		
The house is not <sup>(5)</sup>		
II. Listen and decide whether each of the	following stateme	ents is true or false. Write
"true", "false" on your answer sheet.		
6. On Friday evening, she often goes out.		
7. She likes cooking.		
8. On Saturday morning, she goes swimming		
9. She gets up early on Sunday morning.	•	
10. Her sister has 2 children and she lives in t	he country	
10. Her sister has 2 emidren and she fives in t	ne country.	
III. Listen to the dialogue and choose the bo	est answer.	
11. When did Mary Kingsley explore Africa?		
A. Between 1893 - 1895 B. In 1894	C. In 1895	D. Between 1883 - 1893
12. What did she study in West Africa?		
A. British Museums.	B. Africa	museums.
C. African customs, laws, and religion.	D. Africa	n history.
13. What did she write about in her books?		
A. Her impression on Africa.	B. Her tra	ivels.
C. Her companions.	D. Her ba	ickground.
14. What was the influence of her books?		
A. They changed African history.		
B. They changed European's and African's		
C. They helped African know more about		
D. They helped European know more abou	ıt Atrıcan.	
15 How old was she when she died?		

C. 38

D. 28

B. 48

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# PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (3,0 POINTS)

T (2) (1 1 (	44 (4 D G D) 4		
	ption (A, B, C or D) to con	mplete each sentence.	
2	cooked,?		
	B. has she	C. does she	D. doesn't she
	d tohis car rep		
A. pay	B. do	C. get	D. make
	ne white shirth		_
A. matches			D. gets on
	he will spend all his		
	B. bills		D. cheques
	the cold w		_
	B. didn't use to	C. couldn't get used to	D. get used to
	stening to pop music."		
Maria: "			
	B. I don't.		D. So am I.
	breaking th		<b>7</b> . 0
A. with			D. of
	ou like to have dinner with	me?"	
Jane: "			D 17
	B. Yes, so do I.		
	nt to theafter h	_	
	B. hospital	<u> </u>	
	spending more money,		
A. unless	B. if	C. otherwise	D. in case
II. Supply the corre	ect tense/form of the verbs	s in the parentheses.	
26. He said that he (	ook)for a job the f	following week.	
	hurt in a car accident. If s	_	It she (28, not hurt)
so badly.	nuit in a car accracing in s	ne (wear) ner sear se	10, 5110 (201 1101 1101 1)
29. We ( <b>make</b> )	to records bound look seed	1.1 .1 . 1	
	to work nard last wee	ek by the teacher.	
TO TRIED TO THOSE D		•	
-	eople! What language they	(speak)?	since Christmas
31. When I met Tom	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first t	( <b>speak</b> )? time I ( <b>see</b> ) him	
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first the children jump from a window	(speak)?  ime I (see)him is ow and (fall)into	blanket.
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first the children jump from a window making a lot of noise now.	(speak)?  time I (see) him sow and (fall) into	blanket.
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first the children jump from a window	(speak)?  time I (see) him sow and (fall) into	blanket.
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first the children jump from a window making a lot of noise now. (5. sleep)	(speak)?  time I (see) him sow and (fall) into I (be) afraid the xt room.	blanket.
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3) III. Use the correct	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first the children jump from a window making a lot of noise now.	(speak)?  cime I (see) him is ow and (fall) into a fraid the xt room.  a each sentence.	o blanket. y (34. wake)
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3 III. Use the correct 36. Our school has	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first the children jump from a window making a lot of noise now. (5. sleep)	(speak)?  time I (see) him is town and (fall) into a fraid the xt room.  a each sentence.  her.	blanket. y (34. wake) (qualify)
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3 III. Use the correct 36. Our school has 37. My teacher	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first the children jump from a window making a lot of noise now. (55. sleep)	(speak)?  cime I (see)him sow and (fall)into  I (be)afraid the attroom.  a each sentence.  her. examination.	o blanket. y (34. wake)  (qualify) (courage)
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3 III. Use the correct 36. Our school has 37. My teacher 38. He's an	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first the children jump from a window making a lot of noise now.  5. sleep)	(speak)?  time I (see) him is own and (fall) into a fraid the ext room.  a each sentence.  her. examination.  s stories.	o blanket. y (34. wake)  (qualify) (courage) (imagine)
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3 III. Use the correct 36. Our school has 37. My teacher 38. He's an	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first the children jump from a window making a lot of noise now.  55. sleep)	(speak)?  time I (see)him is ow and (fall)into into its into	(qualify) (courage) (imagine) (comfort)
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3) III. Use the correct 36. Our school has 37. My teacher 38. He's an	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first the children jump from a window making a lot of noise now.  55. sleep)	(speak)?  time I (see) him is town and (fall) into afraid the xt room.  a each sentence.  her.  examination.  g stories.	(qualify) (courage) (imagine) (comfort) (invent)
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3  III. Use the correct 36. Our school has 37. My teacher 38. He's an 39. The shoes were 40. Computer is one 41. To win the gold	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first to children jump from a window making a lot of noise now.  55. sleep)	(speak)?  cime I (see)him sow and (fall)into I (be)afraid the ext room.  a each sentence.  examination.  g stories. of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century.  the other	(qualify) (courage) (imagine) (comfort) (invent) (compete)
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3) III. Use the correct 36. Our school has 37. My teacher 38. He's an	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first to children jump from a window making a lot of noise now.  55. sleep)	(speak)?  sime I (see)	(qualify) (courage) (imagine) (comfort) (invent) (compete) (long)
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3) III. Use the correct 36. Our school has 37. My teacher 38. He's an 39. The shoes were 40. Computer is one 41. To win the gold 42. I had my trouse 43. It is very	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first to children jump from a window making a lot of noise now. (55. sleep)	(speak)?  cime I (see)	(qualify) (courage) (imagine) (comfort) (invent) (compete)
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3) III. Use the correct 36. Our school has 37. My teacher 38. He's an 39. The shoes were 40. Computer is one 41. To win the gold 42. I had my trouse 43. It is very	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first to children jump from a window making a lot of noise now.  55. sleep)	(speak)?  cime I (see)	(qualify) (courage) (imagine) (comfort) (invent) (compete) (long)
31. When I met Tom 32. We watched the 33. The children are up my father, who (3) III. Use the correct 36. Our school has 37. My teacher 38. He's an 39. The shoes were 40. Computer is one 41. To win the gold 42. I had my trouse 43. It is very	eople! What language they yesterday, it was the first to children jump from a window making a lot of noise now. (55. sleep)	(speak)?  sime I (see)	(qualify) (courage) (imagine) (comfort) (invent) (compete) (long) (danger)

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#### PART C: READING (2,0 POINTS)

# I. Read the following passage and choose the best option from 46 to 51 to complete it. **WEATHER**

Weather influences the lives of everyone. The climate of any country depends on its position on earth, its (46).....from the sea and how high it is. In countries which have sea all around them, like Britain and New-Zealand, winters are mild, and summers are cool. There is not a huge change from one season to (47)................. Countries near the Equator have hot weather all year with some hard rain, except in deserts where it rains (48).....little. Above the desert there are no clouds in the sky so the light of the sun can easily warm the ground during the day but it gets very cold at night. People are not always (49).....in unusual weather. Strong winds and rain can (50)...... lot of damage to buildings and in spite of modern tools of weather forecasting, they can (51)..... surprise us.

46. A. distance	B. space	C. depth	D. length
47. A. next	B. another	C. later	D. other
48. A. not	B. more	C. quite	D. slight
49. A. attracted	B. interested	C. keen	D. excited
50. A. make	B. happen	C. have	D. cause
51. A. still	B. yet	C. already	D. ever

#### II. Read the following passage then choose the best option.

Computerization has changed high school education in many ways. In early 1980s only 20% of high school teachers in the US used computers. However, since then high schools in the US have computerized rapidly. In 1987, school acquired about 1.5 million computers with 95% of the schools having at least one computer. At school, teachers can use a computer to bring texts, sound and pictures into a classroom. With a computer, they can readily attract and retain students' attention. Computers can also speed up the teaching process and make difficult- to- explain ideas straight forward. This means that teachers can spend more time answering students' questions and catering for other needs. Computer software can shorten the learning process by illustrating real world applications of abstract theories.

- 52. What is the main idea of the text?
  - A. Computers uses in the US.
- B. Students' using computer for studying.

D. teaching aids

- C. Uses of computers as a teaching aid. D. Applications of computer software.
- 53. According to the passage, which sentence is **not** true?
  - A. Computerization is not done at high school.
  - B. Students can get data from computers.
  - C. Teachers can use the computer to attract students.
  - D. Teachers can store data in a computer.
- 54. The word "*they*" in line 5 refers to......
- A. teachers B. students C. computers
- 55. In 1987, .....
  - A. All teachers could use computers.
  - B. 5% of the schools hadn't got any computer.
  - C. computers were first used as a teaching aid.
  - D. 150000 computers were used at schools.

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56. With a computer,			
A. nothing can be dor			
B. students don't have			
C. teachers must spen			
D. teachers can speed			
57. The word "catering" in 1		_	
A. supplying	B. preparing	C. mentioning	D. helping
III. Fill in each of the gaps			
No one really knows	rice ca	ame from. Some so	eientists (59)it started
to grow in two places. They	think that one k	ind of rice grew in	Southern Asia thousands of
ago. Someone in	China wrote <sup>(61)</sup> .	it almost 5,	000 years ago. Another kind
probably <sup>(62)</sup> in Wes	t Africa. Other (63	) think rice	came from India, and Indiar
travelers took it to other par			
		Upland rice grows	s in dry soil. Most rice grows
in wet <sup>(64)</sup> People			
way farmers worked hundre			
farms. The farmers all use (6)			
	-		
PART D: WRITING (2,0 H	*	47 4 44	• 4 4 4
I. Rewrite each of the fol	lowing sentence	s so that its mear	ing stays the same as the
original sentence.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
66. People think that the gov		_	
→ The government			
67. Due to the weather condi			
→ If it			
68. I realized how much I lo	-	=	
→ Only			•••••
69. He is excited about going	=	=	
→ He is looking		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
70. No explanation is necess	<u> </u>		
$\rightarrow$ It is			
sentence in such a way t		•	•
sentence in such a way to sentence. DO NOT change		_	ii meaning to the original
71. She has always had a goo			(got)
72. The weather was bad, so	•		(Because)
73. After being in England for	_		` ,
74. We have never been to V	-	nd driving on the re	(time)
75. My child cannot sit still t			(impossible)
75. Ivry child calliot sit still l	or 15 minutes.		(impossibic)
III. Do you agree or dis	agree with the	idea that "Read	ing is, nowadays, of little

III. Do you agree or disagree with the idea that "Reading is, nowadays, of little importance to students?". Write about 150 words to support your opinion.

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# SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TỈNH NINH BÌNH

# HƯỚNG DẪN CHẨM ĐỀ THI TUYỀN SINH LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2013 - 2014

Môn: TIẾNG ANH (Đề thi chuyên) Ngày thi: 21/6/2013

(Hướng dẫn chấm gồm 02 trang)

# I. Hướng dẫn chung

- 1. Điểm bài thi:
- Từ câu 1 đến câu 75, mỗi đáp án đúng được **0,1 điểm**
- Bài viết luận: 1,0 điểm
- Tổng điểm toàn bài: **8,5 điểm**. Tuyệt đối không làm tròn điểm.
- 2. Đối với các câu trả lời tự luận, thí sinh phải viết đúng chính tả mới cho điểm.

# II. Hướng dẫn chi tiết

# **PART A: LISTENING (1,5 POINTS)**

I.

1. Tortola 2. three/ 3 3. two/2 4. miles 5	5. available
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#### II.

6. False	7. True	8. False	9. False	10. True

#### III.

11. A	12. C	13. B	14. D	15. C
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## PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (3,0 POINTS)

I.

16. B	17. C	18. B	19. C	20. C
21. B	22. D	23. A	24. D	25. C

#### II.

26. would look	27. had been wearing	28.wouldn't have	29. were made	30. are they
		been hurt		speaking
31. had seen	32. fall	33. am	34. will wake	35. is sleeping

#### III.

36. qualified	37. encouraged/	38. imaginative	39 uncomfortable	40. inventions
	encourages			
41. competitors	42. lengthened	43. dangerous	44. Deforestation	45. informative

## PART C: READING (2,0 POINTS)

I.

46. A	47. B	48. C	49. B	50. D	51. A

II.

52. C 53. A 54. A 55. B 56. D 57. A	
-------------------------------------	--

III.

58. where	59. think	60. years	61. about
62. grew	63. scientists	64. soil	65. pesticides/ chemicals

#### PART D: WRITING (2,0 POINTS)

I.

- 66. **The government** is thought to build a new hospital for children here.
- 67. **If it** hadn't been for the weather condition/the bad weather, the football match wouldn't have been cancelled.
- If it had been fine / If it hadn't been bad, the football match wouldn't have been cancelled.
- 68. **Only** after I had left my country/ Only after having left my country, did I realize how much I loved it.
- 69. **He is looking** forward to going to Greece on holiday.
- 70. It is unnecessary to explain.

II.

- 71. She has always **got** on/ along (well) with the children.
- 72. **Because** the weather was bad/Because of the bad weather/Because of the fact that the weather was bad, we didn't go out.
- 73. After being in England for a year, I still can't get/ I am still not **used** to driving on the left.
- 74. It / This is the first **time** we have been to Van Mieu.
- 75. It is **impossible** for my child to sit still for 15 minutes.

#### III.

- 1. Organization: 0,3 point
  - 1 beginning topic sentence
  - at least two supporting ideas
  - at least one supporting detail for each supporting idea
  - 1 ending concluding sentence
- **2. Coherence:** 0,3 point

Ideas are presented clearly and logically.

3. Cohesion: 0,1 point

Appropriate uses of linking words

- **4. Language use:** 0,3 point
  - Correct grammatical structures and spellings
  - A variety of vocabulary items.