BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH CAO ĐẮNG NĂM 2011

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

Question 9: A. maximum

Question 10: A. funny

Môn: TIẾNG ANH; Khối D

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

Mã đề thi 642

Họ, tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:			
ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)			
Mark the letter A, B, C closest in meaning to the			the word or phrase that is questions.
Question 1: You must ar A. in a harmful way C. with a negative attit		ions <u>truthfully</u> ; otherwis B. as trustingly as you D. exactly as things it	
Question 2: My mom is a A. very happy and sati C. talking too much		hen I leave my room ur B. feeling embarrass D. easily annoyed or	sed
Question 3: The crew di began to sink. A. frightened	vided the life preservers B. surprised		rified passengers as the ship D. excited
Question 4: During the e A. erupted violently C. fell down unexpecte	·	lings <u>collapsed</u> , which I B. exploded suddenl D. went off accidenta	•
•	•		n't have got our task done in
A. are proud of	B. depreciate	C. feel thankful for	D. require
Mark the letter A, B, C, is pronounced different			word whose underlined part ing questions.
Question 6: A. bushes	B. headach <u>es</u>	C. researches	D. wish <u>es</u>
Question 7: A. cough	B. tough	C. enou <u>gh</u>	D. thorough
Question 8: A. lamb	B. tim <u>b</u> er	C. clim <u>b</u> ing	D. de <u>b</u> t

Read the following passage taken from Cultural Guide – Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, 7th Edition, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 11 to 20.

C. apply

C. upper

B. national

B. student

The countryside of Britain is well known for its beauty and many contrasts: its bare mountains and moorland, its lakes, rivers and woods, and its long, often wild coastline. Many of the most beautiful areas are national parks and are protected from development. When British people think of the countryside they think of farmland, as well as open spaces. They imagine cows or sheep in green fields **enclosed** by hedges or stone walls, and fields of wheat and barley. Most farmland is privately owned but is crossed by a network of public footpaths.

Many people associate the countryside with peace and relaxation. They spend their free time walking or cycling there, or go to the country for a picnic or a pub lunch. In summer people go to fruit farms and pick strawberries and other fruit. Only a few people who live in the country work on farms. Many commute to work in towns. Many others dream of living in the country, where **they** believe they would have a better and healthier lifestyle.

The countryside faces many threats. Some are <u>associated with</u> modern farming practices, and the use of chemicals harmful to plants and wildlife. Land is also needed for new houses. The green belt, an area of land around many cities, is under increasing pressure. Plans to build new

D. cactus

D. rubbish

roads are strongly opposed by organizations trying to protect the countryside. Protesters set up camps to prevent, or at least delay, the building work.

America has many areas of wild and beautiful scenery, and there are many areas, especially in the West in states like Montana and Wyoming, where few people live. In the New England states, such as Vermont and New Hampshire, it is common to see small farms surrounded by hills and green areas. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other Midwestern states, fields of corn or wheat <u>reach to</u> the horizon and there are many miles between towns.

Only about 20% of Americans live outside cities and towns. Life may be difficult for people who live in the country. Services like hospitals and schools may be further away and going shopping can mean driving long distances. Some people even have to drive from their homes to the main road where their mail is left in a box. In spite of the disadvantages, many people who live in the country say that they like the safe, clean, attractive environment. But their children often move to a town or city as soon as they can.

As in Britain, Americans like to go out to the country at weekends. Some people go on camping or fishing trips, others go hiking in national parks.

camping or norming inpo, o	arere go mang ar naden	a partor	
B. only a few farms are C. none of the areas fa	from one farm to another publicly owned		tain
Question 12: The word "CA. embraced	enclosed" in paragraph B. surrounded	1 is closest in meaningC. blocked	to D. rotated
of Britain?	•	·	elaxation in the countryside
A. Going swimming	B. Going for a walk	C. Riding a bicycle	D. Picking fruit
Question 14: What doesA. Those who go to fruC. Those who commut	it farms in summer	graph 2 refer to? B. Those who go to the D. Those who dream of	
Question 15: Which of thA. Protests against theC. Modern farming pra	building work	B. Plants and wildlife D. The green belt arou	
Question 16: The phrase A. separated from	"associated with" in pa	aragraph 3 is closest in c. c. related to	meaning to D. referred to
B. the use of chemicals C. camps are set up by	o the passage, all of the ongly oppose plans for reshams the environmen protesters to stop the other pressure because of	oad construction t of the countryside construction work	EPT
Question 18: The phrase A. are varied	"reach to the horizon" B. are endless	in paragraph 4 is close C. are horizontal	st in meaning to D. are limited
Question 19: According	to the passage, some	Americans choose to I	ive in the country because
B. hospitals, schools a C. their children enjoy D. life there may be ea Question 20: Which of th A. Both British and Am B. Towns in some Mide C. Many British people	sier for them	tly located there tioned in the passage? ng of moving to the could are separated by long a place of peace and rel	distances.

Read the following passage taken from Microsoft Encarta 2009, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 21 to 30.

Schools in the United States have not always had a large number of libraries. As (21)______
as 1958 about half of the public schools in the United States had no libraries at all. The (22)

Elementary and Secondary improve their education prog claim that since the legislation the rising (25) of new Because the federal districts (26) on function expenses. Therefore, the lib communities in which they a (28) abundant resource (29), school districts small rooms. The libraries (30) books that are or	Education Act of 1965 rams and facilities, income was passed federalibrary technologies spovernment provides as from local property raries of public schoolare located. Districts in many poor areas in such areas are get and an an areas are get are some and areas are get are some and facilities.	cluding their libraries. (2 spending has not income all spending has not income as computer datable only limited funds to a taxes to meet the value tend to reflect the (2 nearly suburbs often ties, and curricular are house their libraries in tenerally staffed by volue and continues their libraries.	funds for school districts to 24), many educators creased sufficiently to meet bases and Internet access. schools, individual school st majority of public school 7) capabilities of the n have fully staffed libraries and instructional support. In a ordinary classrooms or in
Question 21: A. frequently	B. newly	C. freshly	D. recently
Question 22: A. digit	•	C. numeral	D. amount
Question 23: A. who		C. that	D. this
Question 24: A. Nevertheles	ss B. Consequently	C. Otherwise	D. Therefore
Question 25: A. fee	B. sum	C. cost	D. fine
Question 26: A. rely	B. come	C. stay	D. go
Question 27: A. financial	B. economical	C. educational	D. political
Question 28: A. for	B. on	C. by	D. with
Question 29: A. contrast	B. conflict	C. converse	D. contrary
Question 30: A. obtain	B. maintain	C. contain	D. attain
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. Question 31: Bill managed to get to the train station himself his leg was broken. A. in spite of B. because C. because D. although			
Question 32: Bottles of me candy and poison themselve	S.		
	so that	C. in case	D. even though
Question 33: This isB	_		D. by myself
Question 34: "Don't worry a it."	•	·	· ·
A. keep B Question 35: George: "	make "	C. bring	D. take
A. You've done your workC. You look pretty in this	nk you for your compl	iment." B. This is a present for D. I'm glad that you're	r you well again
C. You look pretty in this of Question 36: Hurry up, or the	nk you for your compl dress ey serving me	B. This is a present for D. I'm glad that you're eals by the time we get	to the restaurant.
C. You look pretty in this of Question 36: Hurry up, or the A. stopped B Question 37: He'd hardly fin	nk you for your completed ress ey serving mean will have stopped ished doing his home	B. This is a present for D. I'm glad that you're eals by the time we getC. are stopping work when you arrived.	to the restaurant. D. would stop
C. You look pretty in this of Question 36: Hurry up, or the A. stopped B Question 37: He'd hardly fine A. hadn't he B Question 38: This director he A. composed B	nk you for your completers dress ey serving meaning will have stopped ished doing his home would he as some fame made	B. This is a present for D. I'm glad that you're eals by the time we get C. are stopping work when you arrived. C. didn't he ous films but I think this C. conducted	to the restaurant. D. would stop D. had he sone is the best. D. done
C. You look pretty in this of Question 36: Hurry up, or the A. stopped B Question 37: He'd hardly fine A. hadn't he B Question 38: This director he A. composed B Question 39: John: "Would y	nk you for your completed dress ey serving means will have stopped ished doing his home would he as some fame made you like to have a get-	B. This is a present for D. I'm glad that you're eals by the time we get C. are stopping work when you arrived. C. didn't he ous films but I think this C. conducted	to the restaurant. D. would stop D. had he sone is the best. D. done
C. You look pretty in this of Question 36: Hurry up, or the A. stopped B Question 37: He'd hardly fine A. hadn't he B Question 38: This director he A. composed B	nk you for your completed ress ey serving meas will have stopped ished doing his home would he as some famous made you like to have a get"	B. This is a present for D. I'm glad that you're eals by the time we get C. are stopping work when you arrived C. didn't he ous films but I think this C. conducted together with us next were properties.	to the restaurant. D. would stop D. had he one is the best. D. done yeekend?"

Question 41: Helen: "Would you rathe	er go to the beach or to the mountair	าร?"
Kim: ""		
A. The beach definitelyC. That's very nice of you	B. I'd love to goD. Thanks for the mour	ntains
Question 42: Dr. Smith is the person in A. whom B. him	in I don't have much confide	ence.
Question 43: What views do A. tradition B. tradition	Americans and Asians have about loalism C. traditional	
Question 44: During the Enlightenmen A. had stressed B. were stre	nt, the powers and uses of reason _ essing	D. were stressed
Question 45: Before you start cooking		necessary
Question 46: My favourite team championship.	-	•
A. won B. will win	C. have won	D. are winning
Question 47: He wondered hillong time.	•	
•	C. how	
•	ave found C. will find	D. will have found
Question 49: Generally, the South of A. less flat B. flatter	England is as as the North. C. the flattest	
Question 50: That style of dress after his death.	-	
	C. shan't	
A. looked in B. seen thro	_ your composition carefully before yough	
Question 52: I can't this noise authority about this problem.		•
	ith C. get back to	
Question 53: Helen is traveling to 0 excited it.	·	
	C. against	
Question 54: He is a typical, a A. extrovert B. optimist	C. introvert	D. pessimist
Question 55: Does Mr. Ba bring his fa A. product B. productive		y day? D. produce
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on yo correction in each of the following of		nderlined part that needs
Question 56: I found my new contact		
A	B C	D
Question 57: The old woman cannot i		ner savings.
Question 58: The word "scuba" is actual A	B C D <u>ually</u> an acronym that <u>comes of</u> the p B C	ohrase " <u>self-contained</u> D
underwater breathing apparatus".		D
Question 59: The bigger of the three of A	daily meals <u>for</u> most American famili B	es <u>is</u> dinner, <u>served</u> C D
at about six o'clock.		
Question 60: Building thousands of year	ears <u>ago,</u> <u>the ancient</u> palace is <u>popu</u> B C	<u>lar with</u> modern tourists. D

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

Question 61: for breakfast is bread and e A. Which better I like B. That I only like	00
Question 62: He has been to the school library mA. while the semester is startingC. if the semester has started	any times B. after the semester starts D. since the semester started
 Question 63: Before he was 20, he developed A. the computer language for the first world C. the world's first computer language 	B. the first world's computer language D. the world first computer's language
 Question 64: According to the conditions of my scholarship, after graduation, A. an employer will give me a full-time job C. I would be offered by the university D. I will be employed full-time by the university 	
 Question 65: Only after food has been dried or ca A. it can be stored for later consumption C. should it be stored for later consumption 	nned B. that it is stored for later consumption D. was it stored for later consumption

Mark the 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 66: He cannot practice scuba diving because he has a weak heart.

- A. Scuba diving makes him suffer from having a weak heart.
- B. He has a weak heart but he continues to practice scuba diving.
- **C.** The reason why he cannot practice scuba diving is that he has a weak heart.
- D. The fact that he has a weak heart cannot stop him practicing scuba diving.

Question 67: The test we did last time was more difficult than this one.

- A. This test is not as difficult as the one we did last time.
- B. This time we have to do the most difficult test of all.
- C. We did an easy test last time and a difficult one this time.
- D. The test we have done this time is not difficult at all.

Question 68: "No, it's not true. I didn't steal the money!" Jean said.

- A. Jean refused to steal the money.

 B. Jean admit
- C. Jean denied having stolen the money.
- B. Jean admitted stealing the money.D. Jean did not intend to steal the money.
- Question 69: She asked John to repeat what he had said.
 - A. "Will you please repeat what John said?" she asked.
 - B. "You have to repeat what you say, John," she said.
 - C. "Please repeat what you said, John," she said.
 - D. "Please repeat what you said to John," she said.

Question 70: People believe that neither side wanted war.

- A. Neither side is believed to have wanted war.
- B. War is believed to be wanted by either side.
- C. Neither side is responsible for the outbreak of war.
- D. It is believed that war broke out from both sides.

Read the following passage taken from Building skills for the TOEFL iBT – Advanced by Linda Robinson Fellag, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 71 to 80.

MICKEY MANTLE

Mickey Mantle was one of the greatest baseball players of all time. He played for the New York Yankees in their years of glory. From the time Mantle began to play professionally in 1951 to his last year in 1968, baseball was the most popular game in the United States. For many people, Mantle symbolized the hope, prosperity, and confidence of America at that time.

Mantle was a fast and powerful player, a "switch-hitter" who could bat both right-handed and left-handed. He won game after game, one World Series championship after another, for his team. He was a wonderful athlete, but **this** alone cannot explain America's fascination with him.

Perhaps it was because he was a handsome, red-haired country boy, the son of a poor miner from Oklahoma. His career, from the lead mines of the West to the heights of success and fame, was a fairy-tale version of the American dream. Or perhaps it was because America always loves a "natural": a person who wins without seeming to try, whose talent appears to come from an inner grace. That was Mickey Mantle.

<u>But</u> like many celebrities, Mickey Mantle had a private life that was full of problems. He played without complaint despite constant pain from injuries. He lived to <u>fulfill</u> his father's dreams and drank to forget his father's early death.

It was a terrible addiction that finally destroyed his body. It gave him cirrhosis of the liver and <u>accelerated</u> the advance of liver cancer. Even when Mickey Mantle had turned away from his old life and warned young people not to follow his example, the destructive process could not be stopped. Despite a liver transplant operation that had all those who loved and admired him hoping for a recovery, Mickey Mantle died of cancer at the age of 63.

 Question 71: What is the main idea of the passage A. Mickey Mantle as the greatest baseball play B. Mickey Mantle's success and private life full C. Mickey Mantle and his career as a baseball D. Mickey Mantle and the history of baseball 	er of all time of problems
 Question 72: It can be inferred from paragraph 1 A. earned a lot of money from baseball C. introduced baseball into the US 	
 Question 73: According to the passage, Mantle c A. hit the ball to score from a long distance B. hit with the bat on either side of his body C. bat better with his left hand than with his right D. give the most powerful hit in his team 	
 Question 74: The word "this" in paragraph 2 refe A. Mantle's being a fast and powerful player C. Mantle's being fascinated by many people 	B. Mantle's being a wonderful athlete
 Question 75: It can be inferred from the passage A. success in Mantle's career was difficult to be B. success in Mantle's career was unnatural C. Mantle had to be trained hard to become a g D. Mantle had a lot of difficulty achieving fame 	elieve good player
 Question 76: The author uses the word "But" in p. A. give an argument in favor of Mantle's success. B. give an example of the trouble in Mantle's p. C. explain how Mantle got into trouble D. change the topic of the passage 	ss and fame
 Question 77: The word "fulfill" in paragraph 4 mo A. achieve what is hoped for, wished for, or exp B. do something in the way that you have been C. do what you have promised or agreed to do D. get closer to something that you are chasing 	pected told
Question 78: The word "accelerated" in paragraph A. worsened B. bettered	oh 5 is closest in meaning to C. delayed D. quickened
Question 79: We can see from paragraph 5 that aA. played even betterC. led a happier life	after his father's death, Mantle B. forgot his father's dream D. suffered a lot of pain
Question 80: Which of the following is mentione body?	d as the main cause of the destruction of Mantle's
A. His lonelinessC. His liver transplant operation	B. His way of life D. His own dream

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