## BÔ GIÁO DUC VÀ ĐÀO TAO

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH CAO ĐẮNG NĂM 2014

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 6 trang) Môn: TIẾNG ANH; Khối A1 và Khối D1

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

Mã đề thi 628

Họ, tên thí sinh:				
Số báo danh:				
ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TÙ	QUESTION 1 ĐẾ	N QUESTION 80)		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D correction in each of the following		et to indicate the und	erlined part that needs	
Question 1: The doctor advised h	<u>nim</u> to avoid <u>eating</u> fat	ty foods, <u>having</u> more fro	esh vegetables and	
drink <u>much</u> water.				
Question 2: A new school with m	ore than 50 classroon	ns <u>have</u> just been <u>built</u> in <b>C</b>	our <u>local</u> area.	
Question 3: I <u>always</u> look back <u>o</u>	n the time <u>where</u> I spe C	ent with my family <u>on a f</u>	<u>arm</u> in California.	
Question 4: Children should not	expect <u>to rescue</u> by th <mark>A</mark>	eir parents <u>every time</u> th	ey <u>get into</u> financial C	
difficulty.				
Question 5: Listening to the radio A B	o and you can <u>stay inf</u> C	ormed about <u>current affa</u>	<u>nirs</u> .	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D three in the position of the p				her
Question 6: A. wonderful	B. impressive	C. confident	D. regular	
Question 7: A. activity	B. intelligence	C. development	<ul><li>D. observation</li></ul>	
Question 8: A. marry	B. attract	C. connect	D. demand	
Question 9: A. temperature	B. victory	C. arrangement	D. envelope	
Question 10: A. hello	B. bamboo	C. hotel	D. beauty	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D pair of sentences given in ea			tence that best combines	the

pair of sentences given in each of the following questions.

Question 11: The local residents have protested against the plan to build a textile factory in their neighborhood. However, the building work will go ahead.

- A. The construction of the textile factory has been stopped by the protests from the local residents.
- B. The textile factory will be built as planned despite the local residents' protests.
- C. Due to protests from the locals, the textile factory construction will not go ahead as planned.
- D. Protests from the local residents have prevented the construction of the textile factory.

Question 12: I did not dare to turn on the television. I was afraid of waking the baby up.

- A. I did not dare to turn on the television for fear of waking up the baby.
- B. I decided not to turn on the television in order to wake the baby up.
- C. I decided to turn the television down to avoid waking the baby up.
- **D.** Waking the baby up, I could not continue watching the television.

Ouestion 13: My uncle was elected as the mayor of the city in 2001. He remained in office until 2011.

- A. My uncle was elected as the mayor of the city twice: in 2001 and 2011.
- B. Elected as the mayor of the city in 2001, my uncle held the post for ten years.
- C. Although elected as the mayor of the city, my uncle took office in 2011.
- D. Ten years after serving as the mayor of the city, my uncle resigned in 2001.

Question 14: Our foods contain thousands of different chemicals. However, only a few of them are absolutely essential to our health.

- A. Containing thousands of different chemicals, foods are absolutely essential to our health.
- B. We stay healthy absolutely thanks to eating foods with thousands of different essential chemicals.
- C. To stay healthy with only a few essential chemicals, we have to eat the foods that contain thousands of different chemicals.
- D. Our foods contain thousands of different chemicals, only a few of which are absolutely essential to our health.

Question 15: The man is very old. He can't take such a long trip.

- A. The man is too old to take such a long trip.
- B. The old man has refused to take such a long trip.
- C. The trip is not too long for the man to take.
- **D.** The man is young enough to take such a long trip.

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

the most suitable response to Thang: "What do you Huong: ""	o fill in the blank. think about the novel?"	·	novel he had lent her. Select
<ul><li>A. The best I've ever read</li><li>C. I wish I could.</li></ul>	d!	<ul><li>B. I can't agree with you</li><li>D. Yes, let's.</li></ul>	more.
Question 17: I'd rather not _ A. talked		unfavorable circumstance. C. to talk	D. talking
Question 18: Mary is a friend A. gets on with	ly girl who everyor  B. gets over		D. gets up
Question 19: " anyone A. May	e ring while I'm away, plea B. Would		D. Will
Question 20: After his operat  A. as normal life as		possible. C. as normal a life as	D. a very normal life as
Question 21: The number of	cars on the roads	increasing, so we need to b	uild more roads.
A. are		C. is	D. were
Question 22: She made a list A. in order to	of what to do forg  B. so as not to		D. not to
Question 23: Some animals h			
A. match	B. fit	C. suit	
Question 24: It has long been			roblems.
A. which	B. what	C. where	D. that
	er aunt about her high s	chool graduation exam res	ults. Select the most suitable
response to fill in the blank. Linh: "Aunty, I've pass Aunt: "	ed the exam with flying co	plours."	
	B. Sorry to hear that.	C. That's right.	D. How many colours?
Question 26: If she let this ch A. would have regretted		or the rest of her life. C. regrets	D. will regret
Question 27: It's been five m A. while	onths I last went f B. which	ishing. C. since	D. that
Question 28: "If you are not:			
A. at	B. for	C. of	D. with
Question 29: " seen a			
A. I have rarely	B. I rarely	C. Rarely did I	D. Rarely do I
<b>Question 30:</b> Penicillin, the discovered	e first antibiotic that s	uccessfully killed bacteria	and cured infections, was
A. by heart	B. by accident	C. by choice	D. by comparison
Question 31: Some English w A. because of their difference C. or they spell differently	ence in spelling		9
Question 32: Our house isn't		0 1	•
A. so small	B. very small	C. too big	D. big enough
Question 33: the class A. Reduced	s size is our school's imme B. Reducing	ediate aim. C. Reduces	D. Reduce
Question 34: Our learning an A. to modernize	d teaching equipment nee  B. modernize	ds if further improv C. modernized	ement is to be achieved.  D. modernizing
Question 35: Researchers are A. what a tsunami is	e making enormous progre		and what causes it.

	nk. summer holiday?"
	ny voore
Question 38: This moment will live in our memory for man A. come B. have come	coming D. to come
Question 39: "Don't eat so many sweets, you'll ha	
	D. whether
Question 40: My father is a big football fan, but my mothe A. interested B. interesting	er has no in the sport at all.  D. interest  D. interestingly
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet a	
meaning to the sentence given in each of the follow	wing questions.
<ul> <li>Question 41: People think the Samba is the most popular of A. In Brazil, the Samba is thought to be one of the most.</li> <li>B. It is thought that the Samba was the most popular of C. It is thought that the Samba is among the most popular dance.</li> <li>D. The Samba is thought to be the most popular dance.</li> </ul>	ost popular dances. dance in Brazil. pular dances in Brazil.
Question 42: "I will certainly show you around when you was A. George requested that Megan show him around when B. George promised to show Megan around when she C. George suggested Megan's showing him around when D. George refused to show Megan around when she will be the control of the con	nen she visited his town. visited his town. nen she visited his town.
	3. Jim admitted breaking his word.  D. Jim denied breaking his promise.
<ul> <li>Question 44: The traditional phone is far from convenient</li> <li>A. The traditional phone is as convenient as the smart</li> <li>B. The traditional phone is far more convenient than the convenient phones are much more convenient than tradition</li> <li>D. Smart phones are almost as convenient as tradition</li> </ul>	compared to the smart one. one. he smart one. itional ones.
Question 45: When she received the exam results, she imma. A. She immediately phoned her mom that she would room be a sooner had she received the exam results than sooner. She received the exam results immediately after she be a sooner had she phoned her mom than she received.	mediately phoned her mom. receive the exam results. she phoned her mom. e phoned her mom.
Read the following passage and mark the letter A,	
word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered	
economy, no single pattern of population decline or (47 about improvements and gaps in well-being holds true for	r all rural people. s, rural areas within a particular geographic region of the and different from areas in (49) region. Some ons – logging and sawmills in the Pacific Northwest and and farming in the Great Plains. Persistent poverty also least. Other differences follow no regional pattern. Areas led throughout rural America, as are rural areas that have less. Many of these differences, regional and non-regional, ability of natural (54); distance from and access to found there; transportation and shipping facilities; political
, ,	Adapted from "Understanding Rural America", InfoUSA

Question 46: A. As	B. Because	C. Like	D. Since
Question 47: A. growing	B. grown	C. growth	D. grow
Question 48: A. with	B. to	C. of	D. from
Question 49: A. another	B. the other	C. others	D. other
Question 50: A. related	B. added	C. compared	D. associated
Question 51: A. in	B. for	C. on	D. at
Question 52: A. little	B. small	C. many	D. lots
Question 53: A. link	B. cooperation	C. combination	D. connection
Question 54: A. habitats	B. resources	C. sources	D. materials
Question 55: A. culturally	B. culture	C. cultured	D. cultural

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 56 to 65.

Most of us know a little about how babies learn to talk. From the time infants are born, they hear language because their parents talk to them all the time. Between the ages of seven and ten months, most infants begin to make sounds. They repeat the same sounds over and over again. This is called babbling. When babies babble, they are practicing their language.

What happens, though, to children who cannot hear? How do deaf children learn to communicate? Recently, doctors have learned that deaf babies babble with their hands. Laura Ann Petitto, a psychologist, observed three hearing infants with English-speaking parents and two deaf infants with deaf parents using American Sign Language (ASL) to communicate. Dr. Petitto studied **the babies** three times: at 10, 12, and 14 months. During this time, children really begin to develop their language skills.

After watching and videotaping the children for several hundred hours, the psychologist and her assistants made many important observations. For example, they saw that the hearing children made varied motions with their hands. However, there appeared to be no pattern to these motions. The deaf babies also made different movements with their hands, but these movements were more consistent and deliberate. The deaf babies seemed to make the same hand movements over and over again. During the four-month period, the deaf babies' hand motions started to **resemble** some basic hand-shapes used in ASL. The children also seemed to prefer certain hand-shapes.

Hearing infants start first with simple syllable babbling, then put more syllables together to sound like **real** sentences and questions. Apparently, deaf babies follow this same pattern, too. First, they repeat simple handshapes. Next, they form some simple hand signs and use these movements together to resemble ASL sentences.

Linguists believe that our ability for language is innate. In other words, humans are born with the capacity for language: It does not matter if we are physically able to speak or not. Language can be expressed in different ways - for instance, by speech or by sign. Dr. Petitto believes this theory and wants to prove it. She plans to study hearing children who have one deaf parent and one hearing parent. She wants to see what happens when babies have the opportunity to learn both sign language and speech. Does the human brain prefer speech? Some of these studies of hearing babies who have one deaf parent and one hearing parent show that the babies babble equally with their hands and their voices. They also produce their first words, both spoken and signed, at about the same time. More studies in the future may prove that the sign system of the deaf is the physical equivalent of speech.

Adapted from "Issues for Today" by Lorraine C. Smith and Nancy Nici Mare Question 56: According to paragraph 1, babies begin to babble \_ A. at their first moment after birth B. when they are more than 6 months old C. when they first hear their parents talk to them D. at their first experience of language Question 57: The phrase "the babies" in paragraph 2 refers to \_ \_ in the study. A. the deaf infants **B.** the hearing infants C. the hearing and deaf infants D. the disabled infants Question 58: The writer mentions "American Sign Language (ASL)" in paragraph 2 as a language \_\_\_\_\_. A. used by the deaf to communicate B. used among psychologists **D.** especially formed by infants C. widely used by American children Ouestion 59: The word "resemble" in paragraph 3 refers to A. producing similar movements B. creating strange movements **C.** studying funny movements D. making initial movements

Question 60: It is stated in particular hands, but	aragraph 3 that both the d	eaf and the hearing childre	en made movements with their
<ul><li>A. the deaf children made</li><li>B. the hearing children or</li><li>C. only the hearing children</li></ul>	e less consistent hand mov nly repeated the same han en made different moveme repeated the same hand n	d motions ents	
Question 61: According to part A. hand-shapes	ragraph 4, hearing infants <b>B</b> . hand motions	<del>-</del>	
Question 62: The word "real A. formal	" in paragraph 4 mostly mobilism B. original		D. general
<ul><li>B. the assumption that th</li><li>C. what happens when be</li></ul>	m of the deaf is the physic re human brain prefers sign abies have the opportunity	al equivalent of speech	sign language
	xpressed in different ways. In words before signed ones ble for language.		graph?
Question 65: Which of the fol A. Education for Deaf Chi C. Language: Is It Alwa	•	B. American Sign Langua	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or the underlined word(s) in			s) CLOSEST in meaning to
Question 66: The board of of feasible at the present mome		osed project, explaining th	nat it was too expensive to be
A. practicable	B. capable	C. costly	D. troublesome
<ul><li>Question 67: The performance</li><li>A. find nothing imperfect</li><li>C. suggest more improve</li></ul>	-	mers was so brilliant; the jud B. find many mistakes D. award no bonus	dges could <u>find no flaws</u> in it.
Question 68: When I visited to A. deeply depressed		ssed by the hospitality of the C. slightly frightened	
Question 69: John wants to b A. using up		<ul><li><u>setting aside</u> a small part</li><li><u>C.</u> saving up</li></ul>	
Question 70: After all these y A. could be rejected	ears of good work, Arthur <b>B</b> . should be given	deserves a promotion. C. ought to be denied	D. might be produced
Read the following passa correct answer to each of			swer sheet to indicate the
			I started as a counselor and and socially. But students now

d are less mature and often not ready for the responsibility of being in college.

It is really too easy to point the finger at parents who protect their children from life's obstacles. Parents, who handle every difficulty and every other responsibility for their children from writing admission essays to picking college courses, certainly may contribute to their children's lack of coping strategies. But we can look even more broadly to the social trends of today.

How many people do you know who are on medication to prevent anxiety or depression? The number of students who arrive at college already medicated for unwanted emotions has increased dramatically in the past 10 years. We, as a society, don't want to "feel" anything unpleasant and we certainly don't want our children to "suffer".

The resulting problem is that by not experiencing negative emotions, one does not learn the necessary skills to tolerate and negotiate adversity. As a psychologist, I am well aware of the fact that some individuals suffer from depression and anxiety and can benefit from treatment, but I question the growing number of medicated

Our world is more stressful in general because of the current economic and political realities, but I don't believe that the college experience itself is more intense today than that of the past 10 years. What I do think is that many students are often not prepared to be young "adults" with all the responsibilities of life.

What does this mean for college faculty and staff? We are required to assist in the basic parenting of these students - the student who complains that her professor didn't remind her of the due date for an assignment that was clearly listed on the syllabus and the student who cheats on an assignment in spite of careful instructions about plagiarism.

As college professors, we have to explain what it means to be an independent college student before we can even begin to teach. As parents and teachers we should expect young people to meet challenges. To encourage **them** in this direction, we have to step back and let them fail and pick themselves up and move forward. This approach needs to begin at an early age so that college can actually be a passage to independent adulthood.

Adapted from "Students are different now" by Linda Bips. New York Times, October 11, 2010

<ul><li>Question 71: According to the writer, students today are</li><li>A. too ready for college</li><li>C. not so academic</li></ul>	e different from those she knew in that they are  B. not as mature  D. responsible for their work	
<ul><li>Question 72: The word "handle" in paragraph 2 mostly</li><li>A. gain benefits from</li><li>B. lend a hand to</li></ul>		D. point at
<ul><li>Question 73: According to the writer, students' difficultie</li><li>A. the lack of financial support</li><li>C. the lack of parental support</li></ul>	s to cope with college life a  B. the over-parenting fror  D. the absence of parents	n parents
<ul> <li>Question 74: The phrase "on medication" in paragraph 3 is similar in meaning to</li> <li>A. suffering anxiety or depression</li> <li>C. doing medical research</li> <li>D. receiving medical treatment</li> </ul>		ollege
<ul><li>Question 75: The word "intense" in paragraph 5 is close</li><li>A. demanding big efforts</li><li>C. needing much experience</li></ul>	est in meaning to  B. not serious  D. not interesting	
<ul> <li>Question 76: Which of the following is NOT TRUE accord</li> <li>A. The college experience itself is more intense toda</li> <li>B. College faculty and staff are required to help in the</li> <li>C. Our world is more stressful because of the curren</li> <li>D. Our society certainly doesn't want our children to</li> </ul>	y than that of the past 10 yes ne parenting of problematic t economic and political sit	students. uation.
Question 77: The word "them" in the last paragraph ref A. young people B. teachers	ers to C. parents	D. college professors
Question 78: Students who are not well-prepared to be need  A. daily coaching from their teachers	be young "adults" with all  B. to be assigned more ho	the responsibilities of life will ousework from adults
<ul> <li>C. to be given more social responsibilities</li> <li>Question 79: According to the writer, failure in life and let</li> <li>A. discourage students and let them down forever</li> <li>B. defeat students from the very beginning</li> <li>C. allow students to learn the first lesson in their live</li> <li>D. help students to learn to stand on their own feet</li> </ul>		· ·
Question 80: What is probably the writer's attitude in the A. Praising B. Indifferent	e passage? C. Humorous	D. Critical
TH	E END	