

ĐỀ THI THỬ VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN THPT

Năm học : 2013-2014

Môn thi : TIẾNG ANH (CHUYÊN)

Thời gian làm bài : 120 phút

Điểm	Chữ kí GK

Số phách:

(Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy này)
(Không được dùng bất cứ loại từ điển hay tài liệu nào)

PART I: LEXICO - GRAMMAR

1. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) in the box provided. (8 pts)

1. Children and old people do not take kindly to having their daily upset.
A habit B. method C. routine D. custom
2. They bought the land with a to building a new shopping mall.
A. view B. purpose C. goal D. reason
3. Have you taken a single word I've been saying to you?
A. over B. up C. in D. off
4. the invention of the steam engine, most forms of transport were horse-drawn.
A. Akin to, B. Prior to, C. In addition to, D. With reference to,
5. The of two houses proved such a financial burden that they were forced to sell one.
A. upkeep B. upshot C. upsurge D. uproar
6. My brother's keeps me awake at night.
A. sneering B. snoozing C. snarling D. snoring
7. I'm afraid I'm rather about the existence of ghosts.
A. skeptical B. partial C. adaptable D. incapable
8. Thank you for your valuable to our meeting last week.
A. contribution B. enrichment C. participation D. investment
9. On Saturday afternoon, you will see most of the students from the school shops in the town.
A. hanging round B. walking over C. running down D. turning up
10. After the three hours, the heavy rain began to
A. loosen up B. ease off C. back away D. pass on
11. Because his argument was so confusing, people understood it.
A. clever B. many C. few D. less
12. When they for the beach the sun was shining, but by the time they arrived it had clouded over.
A. set off B. went off C. went out D. left out
13. He has made a mistake, and must face the
A. hardship B. music C. noise D. play
14. It wasn't serious; he did it
A. by fun B. funny C. for fun D. to fun you
15. When beer is flat you don't get much
A. head B. top C. bubble D. lift off
16. The mud was-deep.
A. foot B. sock C. ankle D. toe

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

II. Give the correct forms of the words in brackets to complete the following passage. Write your answer in the box provided. (10 pts)

BECOMING A PARENT

Very little in our lives prepares us for (1. parent). Suddenly, our life is turned upside down and all sorts of (2. familiar) demands are placed on you. How we ourselves were treated by our parents in our (3. young) can have a(n) (4. appreciate) effect on who we become as parents. Our own (5. observe) of how our parents responded to us creates a model of parenting that is (6. intimate) connected to the kind of parents we become. It's not uncommon for people to show the same child-rearing (7. character) as their own parents. If your father was a(n) (8. sympathy) figure who always seemed too busy to care about how you felt, then there's a chance you will repeat the same behavior. If your mother was utterly (9. self) in her devotion to her children, there's a chance that you too will be equally giving and do all that is (10. human) possible for your offspring.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

III. Underline and correct ten mistakes in the following passage. Write the corrections in the column on the right. (10 pts)

Research has found that children took on a supermarket trip make a purchase request every two minutes. More than \$200 million a year is now spent on advertising directly to children, most of them on television. That figure is likely to increase and it is in the supermarket aisles that the investment is most likely to be successful. For children, the reasons behind their parents' decisions about that they can and cannot afford are often unclear and arguments about how bad sugar is for your teeth are inconvincing when compared with the attractively and emotionally persuasive advertising campaigns.	L1.....
According to Susan Dibb of the National Food Alliance, 'Most parents concerned about what they give their children to eat and have ideas about what food is healthy – although those ideas are not always accurate. Obviously, such a dialogue among parents and children is a good thing, because if the only information children are getting about productivity is from TV advertising, they are getting a very one-side view. Parents resent the fact that they are competing with the advertising industry and are forced into the position of repeated disappointing their children.' The Independent Television Commission, which regulates TV advertising, prohibits advertisers from telling children to ask their parents to buy products.	L2.....
	L3.....
	L4.....
	L5.....
	L6.....
	L7.....
	L8.....
	L9.....
	L10.....
	L11.....
	L12.....
	L13.....
	L14.....
	L15.....
	L16.....
	L17.....
	L18.....

IV. Complete each of the following sentences with one verb and one preposition. Be sure to use the correct verb tense and form. (7 pts)

take, drop, bring, hold, come, put, call back, apart, in, out, onto, down, aside

- When the clock stopped, he it, found what was wrong, and put the whole thing together again.
- I have a part-time job in a shop, which about 500 USD a month.
- Ms. Ha wanted to wake up, but sleep her
- The caretaker clearly and decisively on the side of his best friend.
- She completely broke down and felt hot tears her cheek.
- We should our differences and discuss the things we have in common.
- The fire brigade should always be to a house life.

V. For each question, write one word which can be used in all three sentences. Write your answer in the box provided. (5 pts)

- Oh, tell Carrie that I send my when you see her.
When my mom and dad met, my mum says it was at first sight
My for traveling comes from the fact that we moved around a lot when I was young.

2. One of the reasons why Damian and I get on so well is that we have a lot in
The architect told us that it waspractice to start building before getting all the permits.
There are some words which areto a number of the languages spoken in the area.
3. I don't really see myself setting down any time in the future.
People came fromand far to attend the celebrity wedding of the year.
We just about managed to get to the airport on time, but it was a thing.
4. The two countries are similar withto the divorce rates.
Of course we argue, but I don't think we're any different from other couples in that
Todd lost a lot of people'swhen they saw how he treats his wife.
5. One of the important of the law is that it recognizes the right of unmarried partners.
In order to find the woman's missing husband, the police asked if he had any distinguishing
I was quite impressed by the safety on Bill's new car.

1	2	3	4	5
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PART II: READING

I. Read the following magazine article carefully and answer the questions that follow.

COLORS OF OUR LIFE

(1) Color is one of the first things we notice about someone or something. Many people think that color is just about 'look' and they don't really give enough thought to the deeper meanings or importance of color. Animals and plants use color as a sign. For example: bright red flowers are a sign to birds that says, "Come here! I've got something for you!" On the other hand, bright yellow stripes on an insect say "Don't eat me, I'm poisonous!"

(2) Of course if people wear these colors, we aren't saying 'don't eat me' or 'go away' but colors in fashion do say something.

(3) Warm or bright colors give a feeling of lightness or friendliness and are considered to be positive. This is not to say that darker colors are necessarily negative, but they may give more of a feeling of seriousness. But what do individual colors say to people? There's no easy answer to this because colors mean different things to different people, but there are a few generally accepted traditional ideas or perceptions about colors.

(4) In Western cultures, white traditionally has meant purity, but it can also symbolize truth, goodness or a new beginning. Black is often associated with darkness or seriousness and is the color traditionally worn at funerals. Red can represent blood, passion, anger or power. Yellow represents vibrancy, radiance and sunshine, while blue is a cooler, calmer color. Green and brown stand for nature.

(5) There is no such thing as a color that everyone agrees is nice or appealing. You might love blue and find it calming but your friend might think it is cold and unfeeling. Your boss might like wearing red because she feels it is exciting. You might hate it because you find it aggressive. However, when she wears red with blue, you find it less of a problem. Psychologists feel that the important issue about color and feeling may not be the colors themselves but combinations of colors. Combining one color with another may change the signal we give.

(6) Experts say that good dressing consists of two colors, so when you next get dressed in the morning, have a long think about which two you will choose!

a. Read the following definitions and find the words they refer to in the text. The paragraph where the words can be found and the first letters of the words are given to you. (7 pts)

1. Containing a harmful material or substance, harmful if touch or swallowed. (*adj*, para 1) p.....
2. Relating to the way something has been done for a long time. (*adj*, para 3) t.....
3. The way we see, hear or understand things. (*noun*, para 3) p.....
4. To be connected or linked to something. (*v*, para 4, two words) a.....
5. Ready or likely to attack. (*adj*, para 5) a.....
6. The joining or mixing together of two things. (*n*, para 5) c.....
7. Be made up of. (*v*, para 6, two words) c.....

b. Indicate whether the statement is True (T) or False (F). (8 pts)

1. According to the text, most people don't really understand the importance of color.
2. Animals and plants use color as a way of sending a message.
3. In nature, bright yellow stripes, for example, generally mean "I'm beautiful."
4. When humans wear colors, they are sending the same messages as those sent in nature.
5. Light colors such as yellow are considered to be serious color.
6. Colors can mean different things, but some meanings are similar for most people.
7. The text indicates that single colors can have more than one meaning.
8. Psychologists think that the most important thing about color is that it looks nice.

II. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each blank. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) in the box provided. (15 pts)

A YEAR WITH OVERSEAS VOLUNTEERS

I was with overseas volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an isolated village in Chad, about 500 kilometers from the capital. Coming from a ...1... country, I got quite a shock, as conditions were much harder than I had ...2... . But after a few days I soon got used to ...3... there. The people were always very friendly and helpful, and I soon began to appreciate how ...4... the countryside was.

One of my jobs was to supply the village with water. The well was a long walk away, and the women used to ...5... a long time every day ...6... heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted the organization and arranged to ...7... some pipes delivered. We built a simple pipeline and a pump, and it worked first time. It wasn't perfect - there were a few ...8... but it made a great difference to the villagers, ...9... had ever had running water before. And not ...10... did we have running water, but in the evenings it was hot, because the pipe had been ...11... in the sun all day.

All in all, I think my time with OV was a good experience. Although it was not well-paid, it was well ...12... doing, and I would recommend it to anyone who was ...13... working for a charity.

Finally, there's one more reason why I'll never ...14... working for OV. A few months before I left, I met and fell in love ...15... another volunteer, and we got married when we returned to England.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. rich | B. comfortable | C. well-paid | D. luxurious |
| 2. A. felt | B. planned | C. found | D. expected |
| 3. A. live | B. lived | C. living | D. lives |
| 4. A. beautiful | B. good-looking | C. handsome | D. sweet |
| 5. A. spend | B. spent | C. spends | D. spending |
| 6. A. fetching | B. wearing | C. carrying | D. holding |
| 7. A. make | B. let | C. have | D. allow |
| 8. A. breaks | B. leaks | C. splits | D. punctures |
| 9. A. which | B. that | C. they | D. who |
| 10. A. hardly | B. scarcely | C. only | D. also |
| 11. A. lied | B. lay | C. laying | D. lying |
| 12. A. worth | B. value | C. cost | D. price |
| 13. A. considering | B. thinking | C. going | D. planning |
| 14. A. regret | B. feel sorry | C. miss | D. lose |
| 15. A. at | B. to | C. for | D. with |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	

PART III: WRITING

I. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to complete the new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. DO NOT change the form of the given words. (10 pts)

1. Harry was close to winning the big race. (ace)

-> Harry was

2. He is becoming quite famous as a pianist. (name)

-> He is

10. Nam Cao devoted most of his time to _____
 A. his composition B. write C. writing D. have written
11. The child was _____ by a lorry on the safety crossing in the main street.
 A. knocked out B. run across C. run out D. knocked down
12. The young generation must contribute to _____ the country.
 A. building of B. the building C. the building of D. build
13. I cannot help feeling anxious _____ the exam results.
 A. of B. with C. about D. for
14. In some vocational schools, the training quality is worse than _____ used to be.
 A. they B. it C. them D. that
15. Jack : Was it a good film?
 Mary : No. It was a _____ film. I was not _____ in it.
 A. boring/interesting B. boring/interested
 C. bored/interesting D. bored/interested
16. We _____ go on foot when we were in primary school.
 A. have to B. may C. could D. used to
17. There are many _____ on the street: cars, buses, bikes, motorbikes...
 A. vehicles B. transport C. engines D. machines
18. Please get _____ the bus. We have finished our journey.
 A. on B. of C. off D. in
19. This is a _____ movie. It makes me laugh a lot.
 A. hilarious B. boring C. disappointing D. frightening
20. _____ is only a short walk from my house to the cinema.
 A. There B. That C. This D. It

II. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence and correct it.

1. Almost American Indian cultures have been agricultural societies since 2000 BC.
 A B C D
2. Would you like doing something to raise for our earthquake fund?
 A B C D
3. The violence is a very great problem in the world.
 A B C D
4. Now that the stress of examinations are over, we can go somewhere for our holiday.
 A B C D
5. Passengers are advised not to leave their luggage attended.
 A B C D

III. Supply the correct form of the words in capital letters to fill in the blank.

One thing I know is that I wouldn't like to have an occupation that has anything to do with physics (1) _____ or maths. I am not the (2) _____ type at all. In fact at school, I was a complete (3) _____ in these subjects. Neither am I very good at dealing with people, nor am I (4) _____, so jobs in business, administration and (5) _____ don't really interest me either. Moreover, I find it (6) _____ to be surrounded by a lot of people; I would much rather have a job involving creative work or (7) _____ skills of some sort. I would like to have the chance of work outdoors (8) _____ and perhaps do a bit of traveling too. I am not (9) _____ concerned about becoming rich but I would like to have a (10) _____ income enough to live comfortably.

- OCCUPY
- 1. CHEMIST
- 2. SCIENCE
- 3. FAIL
- 4. AMBITION
- 5. MANAGE
- 6. IRRITATE
- 7. ART
- 8. OCCASION
- 9. PARTICULAR
- 10. REASON

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN
 Năm học : 2013 - 2014

Điểm (Bảng số/chữ)	Chữ ký GK 1	Chữ ký GK 2

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH (Chuyên)
 Ngày thi: 20 tháng 6 năm 2013
 Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

Phách:

(Đề thi gồm 04 trang. Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy thi này và không được sử dụng bất kỳ loại tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.)

I. Listening: 8 pts (Time for listening: 12 minutes x 2 = 24 minutes)
 Part I Listen to 8 different situations. Circle the best answer (A, B or C)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. On the train, you overhear a woman phoning her office. Why has she phoned?
A. to check the time of an appointment
B. to apologize for being late
C. to find out where her diary is | 5. You hear a man talking about deep-sea diving. Why does she like the sport?
A. It suits his sociable nature.
B. It contrasts with his normal lifestyle.
C. It fulfils his need for a challenge in life. |
| 2. You switch on the radio in the middle of a programme. What kind of programme is it?
A. a nature programme
B. a cookery programme
C. a news programme | 6. You turn on the radio and hear a scientist being interviewed about violins. What is the scientist doing?
A. explaining how a violin works
B. explaining how a violin is made
C. explaining how a violin should be played |
| 3. You overhear a conversation between a watchmaker and a customer. What does the watchmaker say about the watch?
A. It is impossible to repair it.
B. It is not worth repairing.
C. He doesn't have the parts to repair it. | 7. You hear part of a radio programme about CD-ROMs. What is the speaker's opinion of the CD-ROMs about Australia which she tried?
A. Most of them are disappointing.
B. You are better off with an ordinary guidebook.
C. There is little difference between them. |
| 4. You overhear a woman talking about her new neighbours. How does she feel?
A. offended
B. shocked
C. suspicious | 8. You turn on the radio and hear a woman giving advice to business people. What advice does she give about dealing with customers?
A. Don't let them force you to agree to something.
B. Don't be too sympathetic towards them.
C. Don't allow them to stay on the phone too long. |

Part 2: You will hear part of a radio programme in which a woman called Sylvia Short is interviewed about her job. For question 9-18, fill in the missing words to complete the passage.
 Sylvia studied _____ (9) at university.
 After university, Sylvia worked as a _____ (10) in Italy.
 The company which employs Sylvia is called _____ (11).
 Sylvia worked for the company for _____ (12) before becoming the manager's assistant.
 Part of Sylvia's job is to organize the _____ (13) in newspapers and magazines.
 Sylvia often has to deal with strange questions from _____ (14).
 Sylvia's boss has a radio show on Fridays on the subject of _____ (15).
 Sylvia has written about her _____ (16) for a new book on Britain.
 Sylvia says that in the future she would like to be a _____ (17) on television.
 Last year, Sylvia enjoyed attending a _____ (18) in Australia.

II. Phonetics (2,0 pts)

a. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. campus | B. relax | C. locate | D. fashion |
| 2. A. visit | B. because | C. answer | D. poison |
| 3. A. caught | B. bought | C. drought | D. laughter |
| 4. A. explosion | B. expectation | C. expense | D. explore |
| 5. A. claimed | B. warned | C. occurred | D. existed |

NGƯỜI COI THI

Họ và tên	Ký
1.	
2.	

Chủ tịch hội đồng
 chấm thi ghi số
 phách

Kỳ thi: Tuyển sinh vào
 lớp 10 THPT chuyên

Khóa ngày: 20 - 06 - 2013
 Hội đồng coi thi :

Họ tên thí sinh :

Dân tộcNam/Nữ

Sinh ngàytháng

.....năm

Học sinh trường:

Số báo danh:

MÔN THI:
 TIẾNG ANH
 CHUYÊN

Thí sinh không được ký
 tên hay viết dấu hiệu gì
 vào tờ giấy thi. Trái điều
 này, bài thi sẽ bị loại.

Trước khi giao bài cho người chấm thi, chủ tịch hội đồng đọc phách theo đường kẻ này.

- b. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest.
6. A. influential B. opportunity C. temperament D. expectation
 7. A. government B. employment C. refusal D. redundant
 8. A. technology B. information C. communicate D. irregular
 9. A. history B. audience C. existence D. cinema
 10. A. signature B. business C. dialogue D. delicious

III. Vocabulary and Grammar (8,2 pts)

a. Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

11. He's got plenty of _____ experience as he's worked in that field already.
 A. second- hand B. first- hand C. primary D. tertiary
12. There was a long line of people outside the cinema last week. They queued _____ to see a very famous film.
 A. in B. on C. at D. up
13. James _____ a lot of money when his grandfather passed away.
 A. came into B. came up C. came over D. came up with
14. You are under no obligation to help as assistance is purely _____.
 A. free B. voluntary C. charitable D. donated
15. All his plans for his own business fell _____.
 A. through B. down C. off D. away
16. How much time you spend _____ the web a day? - An hour.
 A. to surf B. surfing C. surf D. surfs
17. His _____ arrival _____ all members of the family.
 A. unexpected.... delighted C. unexpected.... was delighting
 B. expectingdelighted D. unexpected delight
18. The school was closed for a month because of serious _____ of fever.
 A. outcome B. outburst C. outset D. outbreak
19. We expected him at eight but he finally _____ at midnight.
 A. came to B. turned out C. turned up D. came off
20. I keep putting _____ the decision because I can't make up my mind.
 A. up B. down C. off D. on
21. Megan solved her computer problem quite _____. She happened to mention it to a friend who had had the same problem told her what to do.
 A. occasionally B. clumsily C. accidentally D. attentively
22. Bill Gates is probably the best known and most successful _____ in computer software.
 A. pioneer B. navigator C. generator D. volunteer.
23. _____ he is rich and famous, he lives in a modest house in the village.
 A. Because B. However C. Therefore D. Although
24. When I joined the army, I found it difficult to _____ out the orders from my superiors.
 A. call B. carry C. miss D. take
25. She applied for training as a pilot, but they turned her _____ because of her poor eyesight.
 A. back B. up C. over D. down

b. Fill a suitable preposition in each gap of the following sentences.

26. We need to spread _____ in a long line and search the whole field thoroughly.
 27. You mustn't let the bigger kids push you _____!
 28. It didn't take me long to cotton _____ to the fact that Gareth was rather unpunctual.
 29. Nathan was lucky enough to be born _____ a very wealthy family.
 30. The cathedral features _____ a documentary about important buildings.
 31. I don't have a watch, but _____ a guess I would say it was about eleven o'clock.

c. Replace the underlined words with the most appropriate word from the box.

<i>cherished</i> dreaded mourned regretted resented loathed offended reproached stressed deplored	
0. Sally <u>held very dear</u> the memory of her childhood in the country.	<i>cherished</i>
32. The Prime Minister said he <u>strongly disapproved of</u> the behavior of the demonstrators.	_____
33. David <u>felt extremely worried about</u> visiting the dentist.	_____
34. Peter <u>was very sorry about</u> leaving his old job.	_____
35. Neil <u>grieved for</u> the death of his mother and father for many weeks.	_____
36. I am sorry if I <u>hurt the feelings of</u> your sister.	_____
37. Brenda really <u>felt a strong dislike for</u> her new boss.	_____
38. Our teacher <u>laid emphasis on</u> the importance of regular study.	_____
39. Jim <u>strongly criticized</u> me for not doing my fair share of the work.	_____

- Complete the sentences by finding one word which fits in all three spaces.
42. Let's go down to the river. It's a really nice _____ for a picnic.
I'm afraid I'm going to be late. I'm having a _____ of bother with my car.
The evening in Blackpool was the only bright _____ in an otherwise disappointing holiday.
- 44-45. I'm so tired I'm finding it difficult to keep my _____ on my work.
If you can cast your _____ back to lesson two, you'll remember we were talking about body posture.
- 46-47-48. My daughter is very ill, so I've got a lot on my _____ right now.
The caterers didn't turn up and the guest of honour was late, so we had to make the _____ of a rather terrible situation.
I know you're not very keen on art, but just do your _____ in the exam.
I didn't get the job in the end, but it's probably for _____.
- 49-50-51. Is long hair back in _____?
I actually don't know much about that _____ of architecture.
If I was a rock star, I'd make sure I was treated with _____ wherever I went.

IV. Reading (5,8 pts)

a. Fill a missing word in each blank to complete the passage.

The Library of Congress in Washington, D.C, which has the largest (52) _____ of books in the world, is fighting a battle against paper deterioration (hư hỏng). The pages of old books, often yellowed and torn, sometimes crumble when they are touched. The main culprit in the battle is the acidic paper that has been used for making books since the 19th century. Air (53) _____ and moisture have added to the problem. Strangely, the books that are most in danger of (54) _____ are not the oldest ones. The paper in books produced before the 18th century was made from cotton and line rags, which are naturally low in acid.

In the 19th century, with widespread literacy bringing a (55) _____ for a cheaper and more plentiful supply of paper, the industry began using chemically treated (56) _____ pulp for making paper. It is the chemical in this paper that is causing today's problem. France, Canada and Austria are all doing (57) _____ in new methods of deacidification (khử axit). A new technology has been (58) _____ recently that allows for mass deacidification of thousands of books at the same time. It (59) _____ less than microfilming and still preserves books in their original form. It is hoped there will soon be (60) _____ facilities all over the world to preserve library book collections.

b. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

Have you ever asked yourself what you are working for? If you have ever had the time to consider this taboo question, or put it to others in moments of weakness or confidentiality, you (61) _____ well have heard some or all of the (62) _____. It's the money, of course, some say with a smile, as if explaining something to a child. Or it's the satisfaction of a task well-done, the sense of achievement behind an important (63) _____. I worked as a bus conductor once, and I can't say I (64) _____ the same as I staggered along the narrow path trying to (65) _____ out tickets without falling over to someone's lap. It's the company of other people perhaps, but if that is the (66) _____, what about farmers? Is it the conversation in the farmyard that keeps them captivated by the job? Work is power and sense of status say those (67) _____ have either attained these elusive goals, or feel aggrieved that nobody has yet recognized their leadership qualities. Or we can blame it all on someone else, the family or the taxman, I suspect, and I say this under my breath, that most of us work rather as Mr. Micawber lived, hoping for something to (68) _____ up. We'll win the pools, and tell the boss what we really think. We'll scrape together the (69) _____ and open that little shop we have always dreamed of, or go round the world, or spend more time in the garden. One day, we'll get that (70) _____ we deserve, but until then at least we have something to do. And we are so busy doing it that we won't have time to wonder why.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| 61. A. might | B. can | C. will | D. should | _____ |
| 62. A. below | B. rest | C. following | D. latter | _____ |
| 63. A. deal | B. position | C. job | D. engagement | _____ |
| 64. A. enjoyed | B. wished | C. hoped | D. felt | _____ |
| 65. A. make | B. turn | C. issue | D. give | _____ |
| 66. A. one | B. case | C. question | D. problem | _____ |
| 67. A. which | B. that | C. who | D. whom | _____ |
| 68. A. move | B. turn | C. ease | D. end | _____ |
| 69. A. resources | B. opportunities | C. riches | D. money | _____ |
| 70. A. ambition | B. talent | C. ability | D. promotion | _____ |

c. Read the following passage then circle the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become common. One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud is a distraction to others. Examination of factors related to the historical development of silent reading reveals that it became the usual mode of reading for most adult reading tasks mainly because the tasks themselves changed in characters. The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined, and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers. Towards the end of the century there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully, and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some ways mentally weakening. Indeed this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and were replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialized readership on the other. By the end of the century students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use skills in reading them which were inappropriate if not impossible, for the oral readers. The social, cultural, and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.

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| <p>71. Why was reading aloud common before the nineteenth century?</p> <p>A. People couldn't read for themselves.
B. There were few places available for private reading.
C. Silent reading had not been appeared.
D. People relied on reading for entertainment.</p> | <p>72. The development of silent reading during the nineteenth century indicated _____.</p> <p>A. a change in the status of literate people
B. a change in the nature of reading
C. an increase in the number of books
D. an increase in the average age of readers</p> |
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