# ĐỀ THI OLYMPIC CÁC TRƯỜNG THPT TÂY NAM NĂM HỌC 2017 – 2018

Môn: Tiếng Anh - Lớp 10

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

**Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. b<u>e</u>nefit **B. <u>e</u>normous** C. <u>e</u>vidence D. d<u>e</u>dicate
2. A. digestive B. gender C. advantage **D. en<u>g</u>aged**
3. A. <u>c</u>ompound B. <u>c</u>omplicated C. <u>c</u>ancer **D. gro<u>c</u>ery**
4. A. rel<u>ea</u>se **B. cr<u>ea</u>tive** C. tr<u>ea</u>tment D. h<u>ea</u>l

**Circle the word that has main stress placed differently from the others.**

5. **A. contribute** B. politics C. critical D. breadwinner
6. A. eliminate B. biography **C. equally** D. assignment
7. **A. agriculture** B. volunteer C. inspiration D. understand
8. A. fertilizer **B. submarine** C. headphones D. caretaker

**Circle the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**

9. Friendship should be based on _____ understanding.
   A. deep **B. mutual** C. unselfish D. together
10. Many plants can grow in water, _____ nutrients are added.
   A. besides **B. as long as** C. above all D. in case
11. John asked me_____ that film the night before.
   A. that I saw B. had I seen **C. if I had seen** D. if had I seen
12. It was_____ we could not go out.
   A. such dark that **B. so dark that** C. very so dark D. too dark that
13. Many high school students in Vietnam have to work hard to _____ at a university.
   **A. win a place** B. get a cold C. lose touch with D. keep pace with
14. By the end of next month, we _____ our project.
   A. have finished B. will be finished **C. finished** **D. will have finished**
15. It is thought that traditional marriage _____ are important basis of limiting divorce rates.
   A. appearances B. records C. responses **D. values**
16. Socially, the married _____ is thought to be the basic unit of society.
   **A. couple** B. pair C. twins D. double
17. The police have just found the man and his car_____ were swept away during the heavy storm last week.
   **A. that** B. whose C. which D. When
18. Vietnamese parents normally do not let their children make a _____ on their own future career.
   A. mind B. hope **C. decision** D. remark
19. Sharon did not attend the meeting because she was under the _____.
   A. heat B. seasons C. climate **D. weather**
20. The principle of equal pay is that men and women doing _____work should get paid the same amount
   **A. similar** B. same C. alike D. likely
21. I think married women should continue to _____ a career.
   A. chase B. consider C. practice **D. pursue**

22. The local _____ was satisfied with the development programs of the government.
A. position B. opportunity **C. community** D. facility
23. Vitamin C _____ by the human body. It gets into the bloods stream quickly.
A. absorbs easily **B. can be easily absorbed**
C. may have been easily absorbed D. was absorbed easily
24. The panel of judges in recent game shows usually involves _____.
A. contestants B. phenomena C. performances **D. celebrities**
25. Maggie's life was _____ to the needs of the charity organisation.
A. donated B. developed C. applied **D. dedicated**
26. Taylor Swift is_____as the most successful country music composer and singer of modern time.
A. replied B. received C. rederned **D. regarded**
27. Fortunately, the company closed down because it couldn't keep_____ with rapidly changing technology.
A. speed B. time C. fast **D. pace**
28. The climate of China is similar in many ways to_____.
**A. that of the United States** B. which of the United States
C. the United States D. this of the United States
29. Women in some parts of the world are still struggling for_____ job opportunities to men.
**A. equal** B. various C. suitable D. legal
30. The audience showed their_____ by giving the world-famous orchestra a big round of applause.
A. intention **B. admiration** C. consideration D. sympathy

**Circle the word or phrase that needs correcting.**
31. Each student **(A) <u>have</u>** to write a (B) <u>paragraph</u> about the (C) <u>benefits</u> of (D) <u>learning</u> English.
32. (A) <u>His parents</u> don't allow him **(B) <u>staying out</u>** (C) <u>late on</u> (D) <u>weekdays</u>.
33. (A) <u>It is believed</u> that (B) <u>in the near future</u> robots will **(C) <u>be used to doing</u>** things (D) <u>such as</u> cooking.
34. If you had (A) <u>the</u> chance (B) <u>to meet</u> famous (C) <u>writers</u>, what **(D) <u>do</u>** you ask them?
35. I think she (A) <u>will be suitable</u> for (B) <u>the work</u> because she (C) <u>has been working</u> **(D) <u>like</u>** a teacher for a long time.

**Circle the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the italic word(s).**
36. He continued to <u>fight</u> against the ruling government which as extremely cruel.
A. structure **B. struggle** C. find D. discover
37. That teen girl was <u>talented</u> to win second place in the Idol Contest in 2010.
A.complicated **B. accomplished** C. surprised D. recorded
38. She sings so beautifully that her friends persuaded her to enter a singing <u>contest</u>.
A. performance B. final **C. competition** D. show
39. This reality TV show soon became a <u>worldwide</u> phenomenon.
A. nation B. national **C. global** D. globe

**Circle the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).**
40. Many volunteers feel that they were ignorant or <u>narrow-minded</u> before.
**A. open-minded** B. absent-minded C. strong-minded D. like-minded
41. The contestants who receive the <u>fewest</u> viewers' votes are <u>eliminated</u> from the competition.

A. removed B. reduced **C. retained** D. divided

42. One of the important benefits of digital cameras is that they are not bulky.

A. light B. convenient **C. small** D. costly

43. He was so insubordinate that he lost his job within a week.

A. fresh B. naughty **C. obedient** D. understanding

**Circle the most suitable response to each of the following exchanges.**

44. David: " Would you like coffee or fruit juice ? " - John : "_____ ".

A. I couldn't agree more B. No, I've no choice

**C. I'd prefer coffee, please** D. Yes, I'd like to

45. - Tim: " May I leave a message for Ms Davis ? " - Janet : " _____ " .

A. I'm afraid she is not here at the moment. B. No, she's not here now.

C. She's leaving a message for you now **D. Yes, I'll make sure she gets it.**

**Read the following passage and circle the word or phrase that bestfits each of the numbered blanks.**

Adam Noah Levine is an American singer, songwriter, multi-instrumentalist, actor, and record producer. He is the lead singer for the pop rock band Maroon 5. Born and raised in Los Angeles, California, Levine began his musical (46) _____ in 1994, when he co-founded the alternative rock band Kara's Flowers, of which he was the lead vocalist and guitarist. The band (47) _____ up after their only album, The Fourth World (released in 1997), which did not gain popularity. In 2001, the group was reformed with guitarist James Valentine and began a new musical chapter, (48) _____ their name to Maroon 5. In 2002, the band released their first album, Songs About Jane, which went multi-platinum in the US. (49)_____ then, they have released five more albums. As part of Maroon 5, Levine has received three Grammy Awards, two Billboard Music Awards, two American Music Awards, (50)_____ MTV Video Music Award and a World Music Award.

46. A. job B. hobby **C. career** D. talent

47. **A. split** B. grew C. developed D. stayed

48. A. having B. announcing C. devoting **D. changing**

49. A. as **B. since** C. once D. after

50. A. a B. the **C. an** D. ∅

**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.**

It is hard to think of a world without gas or electricity. Both are commonly used for lighting and heating today. We now can instantly flick a **lighter** or strike a match to make a flame. But it was not long ago that there were no such things as matches or lighters. To makefire, it was necessary to strike a piece of iron on flint for sparks to ignite some tinder. If the tinder was damp, or the flint old, you had to borrow some fire from a neighbor.

We do not know exactly when or how people first used fire. Perhaps, many ages ago, they found that sticks would burn if they were dropped into some hole where melted lava from a volcano lay boiling. They brought the lighted sticks back to make their fire in a cave. Or, they may have seentrees catch fire through being struck by lightning, and used the trees to start their own fires.

Gradually people learned they could start a fire withouttraveling far to find flames. They rubbed two pieces of wood together. This method was used for thousands of years.

When people became used to making fires with which to cook food and stay warm at night, they found that certain resins or gums from trees burnt longer and brighter. They melted resins and dipped branches in the liquid to make torches that lit their homes at night. Iron stands in which torches used to be fixed can still be seen in old buildings of Europe.

There was no lighting in city streets until gas lamps, and then electric lamps were installed. Boys ran about London at night carrying torches of burning material. They were called torch boys, or link boys, and earned a living by guiding visitors to friends' houses at night.

For centuries homes were lit by candles until oil was found. Even then, oil lamps were no more effective than a cluster of candles. We read about the **splendors** and marvels of ancient palaces and castles, but we forget that they must have been **gloomy** and murky places at night.

51. The word **"lighter"**in the passage mostly means _____.

A. a device that uses electricity, oil or gas to produce light

**B. a small device that produces a flame for lighting cigarettes, etc.**

C. the energy from the sun, a lamp, etc. that makes it possible to see things

D. a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from something that is on fire

52. To make a fire in times just before the advent of matches, it was essential to have access to _____.

A. a burning fire or to possess flint

B. a burning fire or to possess iron

**C. flint, iron and dry tinder**

D. a magnifying glass

53. The first fire used by people was probably obtained _____.

A. from the sun's heat through glass

B. by rubbing wood together

**C. from heat or fire caused by nature**

D. by striking iron against flint

54. Torches for lighting were made from _____.

A. the wood of gum trees

B. iron bars dipped in melted resins

C. wooden poles dipped in oil

**D. tree branches dipped in melted resins**

55. Before the electric lamp was invented _____.

A. oil lamps and then candles were used

B. candles and oil lamps appeared about the same time

**C. candles and then oil lamps were used**

D. people did not use any form of lighting in their houses

56. The word **"splendors"**in the passage mostly means _____.

A. wonderful things that have been achieved

B. places where a lot of people go on holiday

C. things that fill one with surprise and admiration

**D. the beautiful and impressive features of a place**

57. Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the passge?

**A. We know exactly when and how people first used fire.**

B. A world is impossible without gas or electricity.

C. We can make a fire by striking a piece of iron on flint to ignite some tinder.

D. Matches and lighters were invented not long ago.

58. The word **"gloomy"** in the passage mostly means _____.

A. totally covered with darkness

**B. badly lit in a way that makes one feel sad**

C. containing a lot of white

D. full of light; having the natural light of day

59. What form of street lighting was used inLondon when link boys used to work there?

A. Gas lighting.

**B. No lighting at all**.

C. Electric lighting.

D. Oil lighting.

60. The best title for the passage could be _____ .

A. Prehistoric People and Fire **B. Fire: Discovery and Uses**
C. Different Types of Lamps D. The Advantages of Candles

**Read the following passage and circle the correct answer to each of the questions**

Back in 1853, at the age of 24, Levi Strauss opened a west coast branch of his brother's dry goods business in New York. Over the next twenty years, he built his business into a lucrative operation.

One of Levi's customers was a tailor by the name of Jacob Davis. Originally from Latvia, Jacob lived in Reno, Nevada, and regularly pur-chased bolts of cloth from Levi Strauss & Co. Among Jacob's customers was a man who kept ripping the pockets on the pants that Jacob made for him. Jacob tried to find a way to strengthen his customer's pants when, one day, it finally occurred to him. He decided to put metal rivets on the pocket corners and at the base of the button fly. It worked and the pants became an instant success.

Jacob knew he had **discovered** something new and worried that someone might steal his idea. That's why he decided to apply for a patent, but he didn't have the $68 that was required for the paperwork. So, he turned to Levi Strauss. He wrote him a letter suggesting that they hold the patent together. Being the businessman that he was, Strauss agreed immediately seeing the potential for this new product. So, on May 20, 1873, the two men received patent number 139,121 from the US Patent and Trademark Office and went into business together. That was the day blue jeans were born. Who would have thought back then that denim, thread and a little metal would become the most popular clothing product in the world and it's all thanks to two men - Levi Strauss and Jacob D

61. According to the passage, why did Jacob write to Levi?
**A. He didn't have the necessary funds to get patent.** B. He didn't know how to apply for a patent.
C. He had no one else to turn to. D. He knew Levi had the right connections.

62. Which of the following titles best summarizes the content of the passage.
A. The beginning of a successful partnership B. The history of jeans
**C. How jeans were invented** D. The lives of Levi Strauss and Jacob Davis

63. According to the passage, what happened in 1853?
A. Levi set up a business with his brother B. Levi moved to the west coast
C. Levi became a successful businessman **D. Levi started working on his own**

64. What is true about Jacob Davis?
A. He was Levi's friend. B. He was Levi's customer in Latvia.
**C. He was Levi's business partner** D. He was Levi's tailor.

65. Why did Jacob put metal rivets on the pants he made?
A. because his customers asked for it
**B. because he wanted to prevent something from happening**
C. because it was fashionable
D. because he wanted to do something different

66. The word 'instant" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____
A. disappointing B. big **C. immediate** D. surprising

67. Why did Levi accept Jacob's offer?
**A. because he knew it would pay off** B. because his business was in trouble
C. because he was looking to expand his business D. because Jacob was a good customer

68. In 1873, Levi and Jacob _____
**A. founded their first company** B. applied for a patent number
C. made their first blue jeans D. got their first customers

69. The word “lucrative” in the first paragraph is opposite in meaning to _____

A. Unsuccessful **B. Profitable** C. Economic D. Commercial

70. The word “discovered” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to __ _____

**A. found out** B. worked out C. thought out D. accounted out

**Complete the passage with ONE suitable for each blank.**

Culture shock has (71) _____ effect if you are with people around you. This is particularly better if you are alongside other students also in the same boat, as you can go (72) _____ the process together. Making friends in university is very important, especially at the beginning as those friendships (73) _____ a big part of your university experience. It is a huge relief to know that you are not the (74) _____ one going through culture shock. Making friends not only makes it easier to deal with but also goes a long way in improving your social (75) _____ that will benefit your university experience as a whole.

71. _____ **LESS**

72. _____ **THROUGH**

73. _____ **PLAY**

74. _____ **ONLY**

75. _____ **SKILLS**

**Complete each of the sentences with an appropriate preposition.**

76. He insists _____ going to the party tonight

77. The teacher explained the lesson_____ the students

78. He translated the instructions_____ Japanese

79. The school provided students_____ good facilities

80. The more you know_____ advance, the easier it is when you experience everything first hand

**76. ON** **77. TO** **78. INTO** **79. WITH** **80. IN**

**Complete these sentences with the correct form of the word.**

81. When he returned to his home town after the war, he found it had changed beyond all _____. **RECOGNIZE**

82. The law has done little to prevent racial discrimination and _____. **EQUAL**

83. The launch was assisted by _____ weather conditions. **FAVOUR**

84. What's the most _____ way of heating this building? **ECONOMY**

85. The new teaching method _____ children to think for themselves. **COURAGE**

**81. RECOGNITION** **82. INEQUALITY** **83. FAVOURABLE**
**84. ECONOMICAL** **85. ENCOURAGES**

**Finish the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

86. I’m sorry that I didn’t finish my homework last night.

I wish I had finished my homework last night.

87. Unless he phones her immediately, he won’t get any information.

If he doesn’t phones her immediately, he won’t get any information.

88. The garage is going to repair the car for us next week.

We are going to have the garage repair the car for us next week.

We are going to have our car repaired by the garage next week.

89. The restaurant is so dirty that no one wants to eat there.

It is such a dirty restaurant that no one wants to eat there.

90. I'm always nervous when I face a lot of people.

Facing a lot of people always makes me nervous.

91. Even though I admire his courage, I think he is foolish.

Much as I admire his courage, I think he is foolish.

92. He studied English. He also studied French.

Not only did he studied English but he also studied French.

93. The train was delayed for twenty minutes because of the bad weather.

Since the weather was bad, the train was delayed for twenty minutes.

**Complete the second sentence in such a way that it is closest in meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given in bold. Do not change the word given.**

94. I wrote this book because I want to help students with their writing. **VIEW**

I wrote this letter with a view to helping students with their writing.

95. The last Olympic Games were held in Seoul. **TOOK**

The last Olympic Games took place in Seoul

96. He doesn't appreciate his wife. **GRANTED**

He took his wife for granted.

97. The children made every effort to please their father. **BEST**

The children tried their best to please their father.

98. I admitted it was my fault for burning the toast. **BLAME**

I admitted I was to blame for burning the toast.

99. If it weren't for the weather, I would enjoy working here so much. **BUT**

But for the weather, I would enjoy working here so much.

100. I tried as hard as I could but I still failed my driving tests. **HOWEVER**

However hard I tried, I still failed my driving tests.

***--- The end ---***