

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 1 NĂM 2019

MÔN TIẾNG ANH CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions

| Question 1: | A. category | B . immature | C. engineer | D. addressee | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Question 2: | A. arithmetic | B . television | C. interpreter | D . develop | |
| | | on your answer sh | | | |
| Question 3: | A.ma <u>ch</u> ine | B. <u>ch</u> ampagne | C. <u>ch</u> ute | D. <u>ch</u> ore | |
| Question 4: | A.releas <u>ed</u> | B.ceased | C.pleased | D.increased | |
| each of the follow | ving questions | your answer sheet mportant? Luck or | | | |
| A . on the same im | portance | B . of 1 | the same important | ce as | |
| C.the same impor | tance as | D. as | the same important | ce as | |
| Question 6: Alan | and Susie | an argument. The | y're not speaking to | o each other. | |
| A. must have had | B. must hav | ve C. mig | ght had | D . might have | |
| Question 7 : It is a | advised that not only | y Tam but also his fr | riends | punctual. | |



| A . be | B . are | C. is | D . were |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|
| Question 8: No matt | er how angry he was,he wou | ıld never | to violence. |
| A. resolve | B . recourse | C. exert | D . resort |
| Question 9: When l bed. | finish writing this compos | ition, I'm going to | and go to |
| A. make time | B . hit the hay | C. hit the big time | D . call it a day |
| Question 10: Just let him face the | I've told him not to go our music now! | t with those people, bu | t he wouldn't listen. |
| A. Many a time | B . Many the time | C. Quite a time | D . or a time |
| A. a large number's cB. and many of themC. who are dependenD. many of whom ar | depending on government aid depend on the government of them on the finance financially dependent on the as to go on aco | d to finance them cing from the government | |
| A. crash | B . speedy | C. quicky | D. fast |
| Question 13: no | t openly, I disagreed with hi | m, as I đin't want to qua | rrel. |
| A.since | B. Although | C. In spite of | D . Unless |
| Question 14: He | us the firm wool since | 1935. | |
| A. told / had been ex | porting | B . tells / would export | t |
| C. said / is exporting | | D . will be told / expo | rts |



| Question 15 : I was s | urprised to receive a | puppy | for my birthday. |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. little cute eight-w | eek-old golden retriever | B . cute little eight-v | veek-old golden retriever |
| C.cute eight-week-ol | d little golden retriever | D . eight-week-old c | eute little golden retriever |
| Question 16: It took | the parents a long time to | their childre | en's games. |
| A. catch up with | B. catch up | C. catch on to | D. catch out |
| Question 17: "Are says I must rest." | you ill?You look terrible!' | ' "Well,I am a bit | The doctor |
| A. run-down | B . run-off | C. run-out | D . run-up |
| | B, C or D on your answer the correct answer in each | | - |
| Question 18: This friends <u>from</u> Australia | evening it gives me a va. | very <u>great</u> pleasure <u>t</u> | o welcome our new |
| A. gives me a | B . great | C. to welcome | D. from |
| | e the campaign, young verse for disadvantaged families | olunteers helped <u>buil</u> | d bridges, roads and |
| A . while | B . build | C. hundred | D. disadvantaged |
| | lympic Games, first celebra luring the two world wars | <u>ted</u> in Athens in 1896, | , were held every four |
| A. the | B. celebrated | C. were held | D . during |
| | , B, C or D on your anseach of the following excha | | te the most suitable |
| Question 21: "What | do you think of a tie as a gi | ft?" "" | |



| A . No, it's not new. | B . No, it's too late. | C. No, it's too old. | D . No, it's too cheap. |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Question 22: "New Y | ork must be the most in | teresting city in the worl | d, don't you think?" |
| A . No. I'd rather do so: | mething else. | B . Yes, I'd love to. | |
| C. It might be. I don't | know. | D . No, I don't like tal | l buildings. |
| meaning to the under | lined word(s) in each of | sheet to indicate the wo | • • |
| A. sluggishness | lethargy is often due to B . enthusiasm | C. boredome | D . short-tempered |
| Question 24: Their arg | | tless so they decided to ju | ist bury the hatchet |
| A.stop an argument an | d become friends again | B.lose their tempers | |
| C.fight tooth and nail | | D .get into hot water | |
| | • | r sheet to indicate the v | ` ' |
| Question 25: There h were banned. | as been no <u>discernible</u> i | improvement in the noise | e levels since lorries |
| A. clear | B . obvious | C. thin | D. insignificant |
| Question 26: In some regarded as untrustwo | | e who avoid eye contact i | n a conversation are |
| A. embarrassed | B . quiet | C. reliable | D . suspicious |

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 27: In Nepal, literacy increased by approximately 40 percent from the early 1950s to the end of the century.

- **A.** 40 percent of the people of Nepal became literate during the latter half of the 20th century.
- **B.** At the end of the 20th century, about 40 percent of the Nepalese were literate, much higher than in the early 1950s.
- **C.** About 40 percent more of the Nepalese population became literate during the second half of the 20th century.
- **D.** From the middle to the end of 20th century, only about 40 percent of Nepalese people could read and write.

Question 28: It is regretful that they destroyed the biggest buddhist statue.

- **A**. They wouldn't have destroyed the biggest buddhist statue.
- **B**. They shouldn't have destroyed the biggest buddhist statue.
- **C**. They couldn't have destroyed the biggest buddhist statue.
- **D**. They mustn't have destroyed the biggest buddhist statue.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions

Question 29: Henry tasted the pleasures of modern city life. Then he found life in his village hard and unattractive.

A. Having tasted the pleasures of modern city life, Henry found life in his village hard and unattractive.



B. After Henry found life in his village hard and unattractive, he tasted the pleasures of modern city life.

C. If Henry had tasted the pleasures of modern city life, he would have found life in his village hard and unattractive

D. Although Henry tasted the pleasures of modern city life, he found life in his village hard and unattractive.

Question 30: "Yes, there's one left on the one that leaves in two hours."

A. Will you hold that reservation for me?

B. Why are you in such a rush to leave the

country?

C. Are there any seats on the next flight to Paris? **D**. Are you going to London for a holiday or on

business?

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.

The Rise of Electronic Media

| As printed media | begin to los | se their dominanc | e as a way to (31 | .) | inform | ation to |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| the world, electro | onic media l | nave stepped up a | and taken their pl | ace. Many | people no | longer |
| read newspapers | or magazino | es in their tradition | onal paper forms | , but they | still do re | ad. The |
| (32) | _ delivery | system is what | has happened; | many peo | ople are | reading |
| newspapers or ma | gazines off | of their smartpho | nes, tablets, or on | their comp | outer scree | ns. |
| Probably the grea | test criticism | n of online news | papers and maga | zines is tha | t there oft | en isn't |
| very much investe | ed in the stor | ries as they (33)_ | Rati | her than ser | rious inves | stigative |
| journalism, the n | nain point o | of many online p | publications is m | nerely to a | ttract page | e views |
| (34) | _ the adve | rtisers on those | pages must pay | a small fe | ee. In the | age of |



information, finding the information (35)______ learning becomes the hardest task of all.

| Question 31: | A .show | B .convey | C.display | D .carry |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Question 32: | A.exterior | B .natural | C.physical | D .mental |
| Question 33: | A.come out | B .publish | C.go out | D .turn out |
| Question 34: | A.although | B .so that | C.but | D .so |
| Question 35: | A .pointless | B .important | C.worthy | D .worth |

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 following questions.

Despite the fact that too much fat can be harmful, a moderate fat intake is actually essential to the maintenance of good health. Some of the symptoms of fat deficiency include flaking skin, emaciation, reduced functioning of the immune system, and fertility problems. Recent studies have linked fat-free diets to increased stress and aggression, and **note** that those who try to eliminate fat completely from their food intake may be at risk for developing eating disorders: a small amount of fat in a meal will produce a feeling of satiety which lasts much longer than the sensation of fullness produced by protein or carbohydrates. At least two teaspoons of fat per day is needed in order for the digestive system to absorb vitamins A, D, E and K, which are fat soluble. These vitamins are essential for healthy hair, skin, teeth, and eyes. Without the ability to absorb these vitamins, children run the risk of developmental and neurological disorders. Adults need these vitamins to manufacture fertility hormones.

Some types of fat actually help to reduce harmful cholesterol levels. Polyunsaturated fats such as corn, soybean, and sesame oil, and monounsaturated fats like chicken fat and olive oil, seem to lower blood cholesterol, while saturated fats – those found in red meat, dairy products, and tropical oils – seem to raise the level of the kind of cholesterol



that **accumulates** as plaques on arterial walls. Paying attention to the type of fat consumed is just as important as reducing total fat intake.

| Question 36: What did t | he paragraph preceding | this passage most likely di | scuss? | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| A. general health guideli | nes B .methods | of reducing one's percenta | ge of dietary fat | | | | | |
| C. moderate fat intake | moderate fat intake D . health problems linked to fat consumption | | | | | | | |
| Question 37: What is th | e author's main purpose | in the passage? | | | | | | |
| A. To discuss some posi | tive aspects of dietary fa | t. | | | | | | |
| B . To compare three kinds | ds of cholesterol. | | | | | | | |
| C. To prove that a low fa | at diet is inherently harm | ıful. | | | | | | |
| D . To analyze recent stu | dies linking fat intake to | disease. | | | | | | |
| Question 38: All of the | following are mentioned | as signs of fat deficiency | EXCEPT | | | | | |
| A .flaky skin | B . fertility problems | C. a feeling of satiety | D . reduced immunity | | | | | |
| Question 39: According | g to this passage, the m | nost harmful type of fat v | vould be found in | | | | | |
| · | | | | | | | | |
| A . fish and vegetables | | | | | | | | |
| B . chicken fried in soybe | ean oil | | | | | | | |
| C. corn oil and olive oil | | | | | | | | |
| D . steak and cheese | | | | | | | | |
| Question 40: The word | "note" in the passage is | closest in meaning to | <u>_</u> . | | | | | |
| A. suggest | B . hope | C. notice | D . prove | | | | | |



| E vnde | VnDoc - Tải tài liệ | ệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu | mẫu miễn phí |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Question 41: The word | "those" in the passage is | closest in meaning to | · |
| A. studies | B . diets | C. people | D . scientists |
| Question 42: The word | "accumulates" in the pas | sage is closest in meaning | to |
| A . builds up | B. serves | C. creates | D . takes over |

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 following questions.

The Power of Crowdsourcing

There is a famous old saying that when trying to solve a problem "two heads are better than one". Yet until recently, businesses would often rely on one key person to get important tasks done. But thanks to a phenomenon called crowdsourcing, more and more companies are allowing their consumers to have their say when designing new products.

The term "crowdsourcing" refers to the process of outsourcing jobs which were once done by a single person to a large group (or a crowd) of people. In the past, crowdsourcing wasn't practical, as it was impossible to gather thousands of like-minded people together to share opinions. Now, thanks to the Internet, online forums, and social media, this isn't a difficult task at all.

There are many important applications for crowdsourcing in business. For example, if a small business was looking to develop a business logo, it might employ a single designer and hope for the best. However, with crowdsourcing, companies can specify some guidelines about their project, set a budget, and start a design contest online. Within hours, it will likely receive hundreds of designers sending them logos. In the end, they can choose the design they like best and the winner will get **compensated**.

Crowdsourcing has other applications as well. A website called Duolingo is using crowdsourcing to translate documents into different languages. It offers free lessons to



language learners. As part of their tests, users translate lines to test their knowledge. Then, a computer programme will analyze thousands of test results for consistency and arrange an accurate translation.

Not everyone is sold on crowdsourcing, though. In many cases, it may be better to rely on the opinion of a few specialized professionals than information from a crowd. For instance, it makes more sense to trust the opinion of one top doctor than to take the advice of 1,000 random people regarding a health issue. Another criticism is the low wage that crowdworkers usually receive. Since crowdworkers are freelancers and not employees, they can be paid less than minimum wage. Whether you love or hate crowdsourcing, it appears to be here to stay. So before you make any financial judgements, consider following the crowd and give crowdsourcing a try.

Question 43: The old saying "two heads are better than one" in paragraph 1 means that ______.

- A. two people can work more carefully than one person working alone
- **B**. two heads are more expensive than one
- C. two people can achieve more than one person working alone
- D. two heads are paid better than one

Question 44: One of the advantages of using crowdsourcing is _____.

- A. we can get the best answer to our solution with the unbelievably small budget
- **B**. within a relatively short period of time, we can get so many answers to a single problem
- C. the company no longer hire employees to solve problems
- **D**. hospitals can practically apply the method of crowdsourcing in consulting patients

Question 45: Which of the following is NOT a good situation to use crowdsourcing?



| | , ne oc i ui tui tiç | an, van oan prap mui, oten | man meen pm |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. A company needs to | get ideas for a new sneake | r. | |
| B .A business is looking | to understand why people | like its products. | |
| C. A student is looking to | for ideas on where to stay | on holiday. | |
| D . A person needs to une | derstand a law for an impo | ortant court case. | |
| Question 46: According | to the passage, why didn | 't businesses use crowdsou | arcing in the past? |
| A. It was too hard to col | lect and check lots of peop | ole's ideas. | |
| B . People weren't as small | art as they are today. | | |
| C. It was usually illegal | in most countries to do thi | S. | |
| D . No one had ever thou | ght of the idea of crowdso | ourcing before. | |
| Question 47: The word | "it" in paragraph 3 refers | to | |
| A .the winning logo | B . the designer | C. the company | D .the website |
| Question 48: The word | "compensated" in paragr | aph 3 is closest in meaning | g to |
| A. helped | B . provided | C. employed | D. paid |
| Question 49: Why migh | at someone agree to transla | ate a document for Duoling | go? |
| A.They might get paid lo | ots of money. | B . It will help them get a | good job in the future |
| C. Duolingo will let the free. | m use crowdsourcing for | D . It is a part of their free | e language course. |
| Question 50: Which of | the following sentences is | true? | |
| A. Everyone agrees that | crowdsourcing is a great i | dea. | |

B. Crowdsourcing is now a fast way to get logos made.



- C. It seems that crowdsourcing will become less popular in the future.
- **D**. People who work as crowdworkers don't earn large salaries.

ANSWER KEY

| 1.A | 2.B | 3.D | 4.C | 5.B | 6.A | 7.A | 8.D | 9.D | 10.A |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 11.D | 12.A | 13.B | 14.A | 15.B | 16.C | 17.A | 18.A | 19.A | 20.C |
| 21.D | 22.C | 23.A | 24.A | 25.D | 26.C | 27.C | 28.B | 29.A | 30.C |
| 31.B | 32.C | 33.A | 34.B | 35.D | 36.D | 37.A | 38.C | 39.D | 40.A |
| 41.C | 42.A | 43.C | 44.B | 45.D | 46.A | 47.C | 48.D | 49.D | 50.D |

Mời bạn đọc tham khảo thêm tài liệu ôn thi THPT Quốc Gia dành cho học sinh lớp 12 tại đây: https://vndoc.com/thi-thpt-quoc-gia