



ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA MÔN TIẾNG ANH

NĂM 2019 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. daunteded **B. installeded** C. committeded D. confideded

Question 2: A. core B. more C. pause **D. pot**

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 3: A. commerce **B. reserve** C. burden D. southern

Question 4: A. industry **B. museum** C. pesticide D. dynamite

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

Question 5: Most of my friends admire Milan as she can play _____ piano so beautifully.

A. a B. an **C. the** D. Ø

Question 6: If Nick doesn't change his way of working, he _____ in big trouble.

A. is B. would be **C. will be** D. would have been

Question 7: The last time Jimmy _____ a training course was when he was an undergraduate.

A. had attended B. has attended **C. attended** D. was attending

Question 8: _____ Allan's inexperience as a midfielder, he played well and scored a decisive goal in the final match.

A. Since B. Although **C. Despite** D. Because of

Question 9: Judy was not in town when the murder took place, so she was _____ suspicion.

A. **above** B. over C. under D. below

Question 10: _____, others use them in medicine.

A. While some scientists use lasers for military purposes



- B. Used for military purposes by some scientists
- C. Lasers are used for military purposes by some scientists
- D. Some scientists' using lasers for military purposes

Question 11: After _____, the new manager has faced one crisis after another.

- A. selecting
- B. having selected
- C. being selected
- D. selected

Question 12: The doctor wants to know the symptoms of a wasp sting, so he tries _____ by one.

- A. to be stung
- B. to sting
- C. being stung
- D. stinging

Question 13: With very high price of oil, people have to _____ on petrol.

- A. economy
- B. economize
- C. economic
- D. economically

Question 14: The workers hope there will be a peaceful _____ to the new system.

- A. transmission
- B. transition
- C. transaction
- D. transformation

Question 15: It used to be a small town, where people _____ fishing for a living.

- A. made
- B. did
- C. earned
- D. led

Question 16: Betty knows she needs exercise, but finds going to the gym a _____.

- A. job
- B. task
- C. work
- D. chore

Question 17: We should _____ with the difficulties we were confronted with rather than sitting still and complaining.

- A. acquaint
- B. contend
- C. comply
- D. accord

Question 18: Martin was behind all the brilliant marketing schemes – he is really the _____ of the company.

- A. brains
- B. head
- C. heart
- D. backbones

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 19: It is really difficult to translate Vietnamese terms having no direct counterparts in English.

- A. equivalent phrases
- B. clear meanings
- C. concrete references
- D. confusable words



Question 20: As they were standing quite far away, Jeremy couldn't make out what his friends were saying.

- A. create **B. hear** C. imagine D. assume

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 21: The accident illuminated existing problems in the country's dairy industry and food safety system.

- A. clarified B. revealed **C. concealed** D. damaged

Question 22: None of her novels lends itself to being made into a film; they just simply lack a coherent storyline.

- A. inapplicable B. untamable C. **unsuitable** D. inconceivable

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: Jack is having trouble getting some change for the automatic vending machine, so he asks a passerby.

- Jack: "Excuse me, could I trouble you for some change?"

- The passerby: "_____. Will pennies do?"

- A. I know B. Never mind C. I am sure **D. Let me see**

Question 24: Two close friends Tom and Kyle are talking about Kyle's upcoming birthday.

- Tom: "Can I bring a friend to your birthday party?"

- Kyle: "_____ The more the merrier."

- A. How come? B. Beat me! **C. Why not?** D. You bet!

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 25 to 29.

In many countries of Northern Europe, including Scandinavia, Finland, Northern Russia, and the Baltic states, ice swimming is closely connected with the tradition of sauna, (25)_____ has led to the creation of a new activity where stays in the sauna are (26)_____



with quick 'pauses' in ice water. In Russia, ice swimmers are called what can be literally translated as 'walruses'. The north of Europe, (27)_____, is not the only place where winter swimming is practised regularly. A large ice swimming movement exists in the UK, based in a famous location: the Serpentine Lake in Hyde Park in London. In Harbin, Northern China, about 200,000 people ice-swim in the Songhua River every winter. The oldest ice swimming club in the United States, the Coney Island Polar Bear Club of New York, organises an annual (28)_____ on New Year's Day. In Canada, 'Polar Bear Swims'; 'Plunges' or 'Dips' are a New Year's Day tradition in (29)_____ communities as well, the biggest one taking place in Vancouver since 1920.

Question 25: A. who B. that C. where D. **which**

Question 26: A. interdependent B. **intermingled** C. interactive D. interrelated

Question 27: A. moreover B. therefore C. **however** D. otherwise

Question 28: A. **plunge** B. drainage C. withdrawal D. bathing

Question 29: A. numbering B. numerate C. numerable D. **numerous**

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 30 to 34.

Genetic modification of foods is not a new practice. It has been practiced for thousands of years under the name of "selective breeding". Animals and plants were chosen because they had traits that humans found useful. Some animals were larger and stronger than others, or they yielded more food, or they had some other trait that humans valued. Therefore, they were bred because of those traits. Individuals with those traits were brought together and allowed to breed in the hope that their offspring would have the same traits in greater measure.

Much the same thing was done with plants. To produce bigger or sweeter fruit, or grow more grain per unit of land, strains of plants were combined and recombined to produce hybrids, or crossbreeds that had the desired traits in the right combinations. All the while, however, biologists wondered: is there a more direct and versatile way to change the traits of



plants and animals? Could we rewrite, so to speak, the heredity of organisms to make **them** serve our needs better?

In the 20th century, genetic modification made such changes possible at last. Now, it was possible to alter the genetic code without using the slow and uncertain process of selective breeding. It even became possible to **blend** plants and animals genetically: to insert animal genes into plants, for example, in order to give the plants a certain trait they ordinarily would lack, such as resistance to freezing. The result was a tremendous potential to change the very nature of biology.

Question 30: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The arguments against genetic modification
- B. The benefits brought about by genetic modification
- C. The reasons behind selective breeding of plants
- D. The development of genetic modification**

Question 31: The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. organisms**
- B. traits
- C. animals
- D. plants

Question 32: The word "**blend**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. combine**
- B. collect
- C. gather
- D. carry

Question 33: According to the passage, selective breeding _____.

- A. is slower and uncertain than genetic modification**
- B. works much better on plants than on animals
- C. helps change the traits of plants rather than animals
- D. has a huge potential to change the nature of biology

Question 34: Which of the following IS NOT achieved by genetic modification?

- A. Giving plants necessary traits taken from animals' genes
- B. Producing hybrids or crossbreeds from many animals and plants
- C. Encouraging people to give up selective breeding completely**
- D. Making big changes to the very nature of biology



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 35 to 42.

Public holidays in the United Kingdom, commonly referred to as bank holidays, are days where most businesses and non – essential services are closed although an increasing number of retail businesses (especially the larger ones) do open on some of the public holidays. There are restrictions on trading on Sundays and Christmas Day. Four public holidays are common to all countries of the United Kingdom. These are: New Year's Day, the first Monday in May, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day. Some banks open on some bank holidays. In Scotland, while New Year's Day and Christmas Day are national holidays, other bank holidays are not necessarily public holidays, since the Scots instead observe traditional local customs and practice for **their** public holidays. In Northern Ireland, once again, bank holidays other than New Year's Day and Christmas Day are not necessarily public holidays. Good Friday and Christmas Day are common law holidays, except in Scotland, where they are bank holidays. In Scotland the holiday on 1 January (or 2 January if 1 January is Sunday) is **statutory**, and 25 December is also a statutory holiday (or 26 December if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday). Boxing Day is a holiday traditionally celebrated the day following Christmas Day, when servants and tradesmen would receive gifts, known as a "Christmas box", from their bosses or employers. Today, Boxing Day is the bank holiday that generally takes place on 26 December. And 28 December only is given if Boxing Day is Saturday.

Like Denmark, the United Kingdom has no national day holiday marked or celebrated for its formal founding date. Increasingly, there are **calls** for public holidays on the patron saints' days in England, Scotland and Wales. An online petition sent to the Prime Minister received 11,000 signatures for a public holiday in Wales on St. David's Day; the Scottish Parliament has passed a bill creating a public holiday on St. Andrew's Day although it must be taken in place of another public holiday; campaigners in England are calling for a bank holiday on St. George's Day; and in Cornwall, there are calls for a public holiday on St. Piran's Day.

Question 35: What is the passage mainly about?



- A. Boxing Holiday in the U.K. B. Public holidays in the U.K.
C. Weekend holiday D. Similar holidays in Europe

Question 36: Bank holidays besides New Year's Day and Christmas Day are not public holidays in Scotland because _____.

A. the Scots observe traditional local customs B. Scotland does not belong to the U.K.

- C. they are common law holidays D. the Scots celebrate Good Friday

Question 37: The word “their” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. traditions’ B. the Scots’ C. holidays’ D. the UK’s

Question 38: What does the word “statutory” in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. unnecessary B. frequent C. inflexible D. compulsory

Question 39: Which of the following statements is wrong about the U.K.?

- A. All businesses close on public holidays. B. There are 4 common public holidays.
C. Xmas Day is a bank holiday in Scotland. D. 26th December is Boxing Day.

Question 40: The word “calls” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. requests B. yells C. protests D. approvals

Question 41: Which place has made a patron saint’s day a holiday?

- A. Wales B. England C. Cornwall D. Scotland

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. If a holiday falls at the weekend, a substitute day is given in place.
B. The British people will get 28 December off if Xmas Day is Sunday
C. The U.K. was founded on the same day with Denmark.
D. Online petitions for more holidays are more effective than traditional campaigns.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43: In many countries, the domestic automobile industries are so strongly protected that foreign

A

B

C



cars are seen rarely there.

D

Question 44: Psychological experiment is indicated that people remember more math problems that they

A

B

can't solve than those they are able to solve.

C

D

Question 45: Thanks to sheer hard work, the young entrepreneur has successfully managed to launch a

A

B

C

magazine of his own.

D

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 46: The South of England is drier than the North.

A. The South of England is not as dry as the North.

B. It is drier in the North than in the South of England.

C. It is not so dry in the North as in the South of England.

D. It is less dry in the South than in the North of England.

Question 47: "You did not tell the truth, Lucy!" said Nick.

A. Nick warned Lucy not to tell the truth.

B. Nick criticized Lucy for not telling the truth.

C. Nick accused Lucy of telling the truth.

D. Nick decided that Lucy was to blame for telling the truth.

Question 48: The thief almost certainly came through the open windows.

A. The thief might have come through the open windows.

B. The thief should have come through the open windows.

C. The thief must have come through the open windows.



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D. The thief could have come through the open windows.

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 49: I didn't get admitted to Harvard University. It would have been fantastic otherwise.

A. That I got admitted to Harvard University was fantastic.

B. If only I gained admission to Harvard University.

C. I regretted having been admitted to Harvard University.

D. I wish I had gained admission to Harvard University.

Question 50: John got a terminal illness. He couldn't get out of the bed on his own.

A. Such was John's illness that he could never get out of the bed on his own.

B. John's illness is too terminal for him to get out of the bed on his own.

C. Were it not for his terminal illness, John would be able to get out of bed on his own.

D. No sooner had John's illness got terminal than he could not get out of the bed on his own.

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