



ĐỀ LUYỆN THI THPT QUỐC GIA MÔN TIẾNG ANH

NĂM 2019 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

Đề thi thử THPT Quốc Gia lần 1 năm 2019 môn Tiếng Anh trường THPT Chuyên Lê Quý Đôn

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. kites B. hopes C. balls D. kicks

Question 2: A. hire B. hour C. hair D. hi

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. answer B. destroy C. allow D. complain

Question 4: A. twenty B. reporter C. notebook D. poverty

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 5. I am gripped with a fever whenever a new year is coming.

A. I feel disappointed

B. I am excited

C. I get upset

D. I have got a temperature

Question 6. It was relatively easy for him to learn baseball because he had been a cricket player.

A. nearly

B. essentially

C. comparatively

D. approximately



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

Question 7. The presentation by Dr. Dineen was **self-explanatory**.

- A. bright B. discouraging C. confusing D. enlightening

Question 8. She gave an **impeccable** reading of the sonata and had the audience on their feet.

- A. unqualified B. imperfect C. suspicious D. negative

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 9. Hoa is asking Hai, who is sitting at a corner of the room, seeming too shy.

- Hoa: "Why aren't you taking part in our activities? _____"

- Hai: "Yes, I can. Certainly."

- A. Could you please show me how to get the nearest post office?
B. Shall I take your hat off?
C. Can you help me with this decoration?
D. Can I help you?

Question 10. Mary is talking to a porter in the hotel lobby.

- Porter: "Shall I help you with your suitcase?" - Mary: "_____"

- A. What nonsense! B. That's very kind of you.
C. What a pity! D. I can't agree more.



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

Question 11. Dams are used to control flooding, provide water for irrigation, and generating electricity for the surrounding area.

- A. to control flooding B. irrigation C. generating D. surrounding area

Question 12. Weather and geography conditions may determine the type of transportation used in a region.

- A. Weather B. geography C. type D. used

Question 13. Geothermal energy is energy to obtain by using heat from the Earth's interior.

- A. energy B. to obtain C. using D. the Earth's

Question 14. The more tired you are, the least hard you concentrate.

- A. more tired B. you are C. least hard D. concentrate

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 15. If I hadn't had so much work to do, I would have gone to the movies.

- A. I never go to the movies if I had work to do.
B. Because I had to do so much work, I couldn't go to the movies.
C. I would go to the movies when I had done so much work.
D. A lot of work couldn't prevent me from going to the movies.

Question 16. It is an undeniable fact that children watch too much TV.

- A. It's undeniable that too many children watch TV.



- B. It's undeniable that children don't watch too many TV programmes.
- C. It can't be denied that children watch too many TV programmes.
- D. It's obviously true that children spend too much time watching TV.

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 17. You usually drive fast. You use more petrol than usual.

- A. The faster you drive, the more you use petrol.
- B. The more you drive fast, the more you use petrol.
- C. The faster you drive, the more petrol you use.
- D. The more fast you drive, the more petrol you use.

Question 18. The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday.

- A. The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six-month.
- B. The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.
- C. The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.
- D. The agreement which lasted six-month was signed yesterday.

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

Question 19. _____, we stay inside the house.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. The storm day it was | B. It is a stormy day |
| C. It was a stormy day | D. It being a stormy day |



Question 20. Unless you _____ well-trained, you _____ to the company.

- A. aren't / will never be admitted B. aren't / will never admit
C. are / will never be admitted D. are / will never admit

Question 21. Fax transmission has now become a cheap and _____ way to transmit texts and graphics over distance.

- A. convenient B. inconvenient C. uncomfortable D. comfortable

Question 22. _____, we tried our best to complete it.

- A. Difficult as the homework was B. As though the homework was difficult
C. Thanks to the difficult homework D. Despite the homework was difficult

Question 23. That carcinogenic substances _____ in many common household items is well-known.

- A. are contained B. containing C. are containing D. contained

Question 24. The second-hand car Patrick bought was almost new _____ it was made in the 1990s.

- A. or B. because C. although D. however

Question 25. I like doing _____ such as cooking, washing and cleaning the house.

- A. house-keeper B. household chores C. lord of house D. white house

Question 26. Unfortunately, some really ill animals have to be _____ by our center.

- A. pass away B. turned over C. taken out D. put down

Question 27. I _____ Lan since she went abroad.

- A. wasn't met B. hadn't met C. didn't meet D. haven't met



Question 28. “Did the minister approve the building plans?”

“Not really. He turned them down _____ that the costs were too high.”

- A. in case B. supposing C. provided D. on the grounds

Question 29. Failing to submit the proposal on time was _____ for Tom.

- A. a real kick in the pants B. an open and shut case
C. a shot in the dark D. a nail in the coffin

Question 30. They always kept on good _____ with their next-door neighbors for the children’s sake.

- A. relations B. terms C. will D. relationship

Read the following passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks.

American folk music originated with (31) _____ people at a time when the rural population was isolated and music was not (32) _____ spread by radio, records, or music video. It was (33) _____ by oral traditional and is noted for its energy, humor, and emotional impact. The major source of early American folk songs was music from the British Isles, but songs from Africa as songs of the American Indians have significant part in its heritage. Later settler from other countries also contributed songs. In the nineteenth century, composer Steven Foster wrote some of the most enduringly popular of all American songs, (34) _____ soon became part of the folk tradition. Beginning in the 1930s, Woody Guthrie gained great popularity by adapting melodies and lyrics and supplying new ones as well. In the 1950s and 1960s, singer – composers such as Peter Seeger, Bob Dylan, Joan Baez continued this tradition by urban’ folk music. Many of these songs deal (35) _____ important social issue, such as racial integration and the war in Vietnam.



- Question 31:** A. ordinary B. popular C. common D. typical
- Question 32:** A. even B. still C. until D. yet
- Question 33:** A. transferred B. transformed C. transmitted D. transited
- Question 34:** A. which B. this C. who D. that
- Question 35:** A. in B. by C. with D. at

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.

One of the seven wonders of the ancient world, the Great Pyramid of Giza was a monument of wisdom and prophecy built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 B.C. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction makes it one of the truly wonders of the world. The thirteen-acre structure near the Nile river is a solid mass of stone blocks covered with limestone. Inside are the number of hidden passageways and the burial chamber of the Pharaoh. It is the largest single structure in the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west-an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshippers and great astronomers, so computations for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many intersecting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of timeline of events – past, present and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are *prophesied* for future generations and are currently under investigation. Many believe that pyramids have supernatural powers and this one is no exception. Some researchers even associate it with extraterrestrial beings of ancient past.

Was this superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?



Question 36. In the second passage, the word ‘*prophesied*’ is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. foretold B. terminated C. precipitated D. affiliated

Question 37. On what did the ancient Egyptians base their calculations?

- A. Advanced tools of measurement B. Knowledge of the earth’s surface
C. Advanced technology D. Observation of the celestial bodies

Question 38. What was the most probable reason for providing so many hidden passages?

- A. To allow the weight of the pyramid to settle evenly.
B. To permit the high priests to pray at night.
C. To keep grave robbers from finding the tomb and the treasure buried with the Pharaoh.
D. To enable the Pharaoh’s family to bring food for his journey to the afterlife

Question 39. The word ‘*feat*’ in the first paragraph is closet in meaning to ____.

- A. accomplishment B. festivity C. appendage D. structure

Question 40. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Problems with the Construction of the Great Pyramid
B. Exploration of the Burial Chamber of Cheops
C. Symbolism of the Great Pyramid
D. Wonders of the Great Pyramid of Giza

Question 41. Why is the Great Pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the world?

- A. It was built by a super race.



B. It is perfectly aligned with the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies.

C. It was selected of the tomb of Pharaoh Cheops.

D. It was very old.

Question 42. What has research of the base revealed?

A. There are cracks in the foundation

B. Tomb robbers have stolen the Pharaoh's body

C. A superior race of people built in

D. The lines represent important events

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.

Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too few resources and too little space, is closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain number of people can be supported on a given area of land, and *that number* depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of simple farming, gardening, herding, hunting, and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor-intensive subsistence activities produce only small amounts of food.

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan, and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large-scale irrigation, and agricultural machinery. This form of



production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas.

A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh **engage in** low-productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high-tech industries, however, and therefore have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub-Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming; these countries also have **infertile** land, and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity; it is one of the world's wealthiest nations.

High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are assets to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of large families. Also, the governments of developing countries often provide little or no support, financial or political, for family planning; even people who wish to keep their families small have difficulty doing so. For all these reasons, developing countries tend to have high rates of population growth.

Question 43. Which of the following is a contributor to overpopulation in many developing countries?

A. Sufficient financial support

B. High-tech facilities



C. High birth rates

D. Economic resources

Question 44. The word “*infertile*” in paragraph 4 probably means _____.

A. inaccessible

B. unproductive

C. impossible

D. disused

Question 45. The phrase “*engage in*” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. participate in

B. escape from

C. look into

D. give up

Question 46. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

A. High Birth Rate and its Consequences

B. Overpopulation: A Cause of Poverty

C. Overpopulation: A Worldwide Problem

D. Poverty in Developing Countries

Question 47. The phrase “*that number*” in paragraph 1 refers to the number of _____.

A. countries

B. resources

C. people

D. densities

Question 48. In certain countries, large areas of land can only yield small amounts of food because _____.

A. there are small numbers of laborers

B. there is a lack of mechanization

C. there is an abundance of resources

D. there is no shortage of skilled labor

Question 49. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. There is no connection between a country’s culture and overpopulation.



- B. In certain developed countries, mechanized farming is applied.
- C. All small countries in Western Europe have high population densities.
- D. In sub-Saharan African countries, productivity is boosted by technology.

Question 50. Bangladesh is a country where the level of poverty depends greatly on _____.

- A. its population density only
- B. both population density and agricultural productivity
- C. population density in metropolitan areas
- D. its high agricultural productivity

Đáp án

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

Đề thi thử THPT Quốc Gia lần 2 năm 2019 môn Tiếng Anh trường THPT Chuyên Đại học Sư Phạm Hà Nội

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 2 NĂM 2019

MÔN TIẾNG ANH CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

Exercise 1: 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.



(1) _____ in technology have made a lot of changes to our everyday lifestyles, but one of the biggest has got to be how we read books. Since the invention of the e-book, there has been a significant change to our reading habits. Given the choice between taking a couple of heavy paperbacks on holiday or an e-book device like a Kindle, most of us, including our parents and grandparents, would unsurprisingly opt (2) _____ the Kindle.

But what would our lives be like with no books at all? It's a (3) _____ question. Some educational specialists are making predictions that in the future we won't even see books in classrooms - everything will be done online! (4) _____ of the idea of getting rid of books say that there will always be a need for paper-based versions of materials. However, to be realistic, we have to accept that there is a (5) _____ chance that in a decade's time schools and classrooms will be book-free! What do you think of that?

Question 1. A. Progression B. Successes C. Increases D. Advances

Question 2. A. of B. on C. for D. at

Question 3. A. special B. naughty C. funny D. tricky

Question 4. A. Alternatives B. Contestants C. Opponents D. Enemies

Question 5. A. remote B. far C. long D. distant

Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 6. Peter and Mike are in the middle of their conversation.

Peter: "If only I hadn't said that to her."

Mike: "_____"

A. No, you've don't a good job!

B. No worry, that's nothing.

C. Ah, well, that's life.

D. Yes, you mustn't have done that.

Question 7. Son: "Why don't we buy a new car, Dad? This one is too old to go out with my friends."

Dad: "_____ We don't have much money."

A. You're right.

B. I have to think it up.

C. It's out of the question now.

D. That's a great idea.



Exercise 3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 8. A. possession B. dissolve C. dessert D. pessimistic

Question 9. A. penalty B. expedition C. incredible D. determine

Exercise 4: 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.

WHY DON'T YOU GET A PROPER JOB?

She wants to be a singer; you think she should go for a long-term career with job security and eventually retire with a good pension. But a new report suggests that in fact she's the practical one. Why do parents make terrible careers advisers?

Today's 14 and 15-year-olds are ambitious. They are optimistic about their prospects, but their career ideas are rather vague. Although 80% of them have no intention of following in their parents' footsteps, 69% still turn to their parents for advice. They look at their working future in a different way to their parents.

A job for life is not in their vocabulary; neither is a dead-end but secure job that is boring but pays the bills. Almost half the boys surveyed expected that their hobbies would lead them into the right sort of job, while most girls seemed determined to avoid traditionally female careers such as nursing.

In the past, this might have counted as bad news. Certainly when I was 15, my guidance counselors were horrified at my plans to become a writer. I'm glad I didn't change my plans to suit them. Even so, their faith in rigid career paths was well-founded. In those days, that was the way to get ahead.

But the world has changed. The global economy is not kind to yesterday's diligent and dependable worker. The future belongs to quick-thinking people who are resourceful, ambitious and can take the initiative. This means that a 14-year-old who sees her working future as a kind of adventure, to be made up as she goes along is not necessarily being unrealistic.



However, she has to have the training and guidance to help her develop the right skills for today's market; not the rigid preparation for a workplace that disappeared twenty years ago. Many young people are very **aware of the pitfalls** of the flexible workplace; they understand that redundancy, downsizing and freelancing are all part of modern working life, but no one is telling them how they might be able to turn the new rules of the employment game to their advantage. This is what they need to know if they are to make a life for themselves.

So what is to be done? A good first step would be to change the way in which schools prepare young people for adult life. The education system is becoming less flexible and more obsessed with traditional skills at just the time that the employment market is going in the opposite direction.

Accurate, up-to-date information on new jobs and qualifications can help guidance counselors to help their students. Young people need solid information on the sort of training they need to pursue the career of their dreams. Also, a little bit of encouragement can go a long way. If nothing else, a bit of optimism from an adult can serve as an antidote to the constant criticism of teenagers in the press.

What, then, can we as parents do to help them? The best thing is to forget all the advice that your parents gave you, and step into your teenager's shoes. Once you've done that, it's easier to see how important it is that they learn how to be independent, resourceful and resilient. Give them the courage to follow their dreams -however odd they might sound right now. In a world that offers economic security to almost no one, imagination is a terrible thing to waste.

Question 10. What is the writer's attitude to the changing job market?

- A. It is a challenge that must be faced.
- B. It had made too many people unemployed.
- C. It is something that young people are afraid of.
- D. It has had a negative effect on education.



Question 11. How does the writer think the global economy has affected the employment market?

- A. Workers have to be willing to change jobs.
- B. Workers are unlikely to receive a pension.
- C. It has made workers less dependable.
- D. It has made work more adventurous.

Question 12. The writer uses the phrase “aware of the pitfalls” to show that young people _____.

- A. feel that modern jobs are too flexible
- B. know about the problems of modern jobs
- C. don't think they get enough training
- D. accept that they will be made redundant

Question 13. What kind of employment would teenagers like to have?

- A. A job similar to their parents.
- B. A job that gives them fulfillment.
- C. A job that can also be a hobby.
- D. A job with economic security.

Question 14. The writer feels that most parents _____.

- A. give their children good career advice
- B. do not tend to be particularly ambitious
- C. have very traditional views about work
- D. have realistic goals for their children

Question 15. How can parents help their children?

- A. By trying to think the way they do
- B. By learning to be courageous
- C. By ignoring advice given by others
- D. By becoming more independent

Question 16. What does the writer believe about her guidance counsellors?

- A. That they should have treated her better.
- B. That the advice they gave was wrong.
- C. That they were in some ways right.
- D. That they had tried to ruin her career.

Question 17. What does the writer feel will happen if the education system does not change?

- A. Young people will be discouraged from working.
- B. Young people will receive more criticism in the press.



C. Young people will be unable to fulfill their potential.

D. Young people will not be optimistic about their future.

Exercise 5: 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 18. Flats which are both comfortable and reasonably priced are few and far between in the current context of economic crisis.

A. uncommon

B. unusual

C. non-standard

D. non-existent

Question 19. Gerry didn't go on the expedition – he made up that part of the story.

A. invented

B. narrated

C. unfolded

D. recounted

Exercise 6: 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.

It is not surprising that the birthplace of cola was the hot and humid American South. This region had long specialized in creating delicious soft drinks. A druggist in Atlanta, Georgia named John Pemberton created the most well-known drink brand in the world in the 1880s. However, it seems clear that he had no idea how big it would become.

Like many American pharmacists of the day, Pemberton was opposed to the drinking of alcohol and wanted to produce a stimulating soft drink. First, he made "the French Wine of Coca," made from the coca leaf. Then he began to experiment with the cola nut. Eventually, he managed to make a combination of the two that he thought was sweet, but not too sweet. Deciding that "the two C's would look well in advertising," he named it Coca-Cola.

Pemberton's invention caught on fairly quickly. By 1905, "Coke" was being advertised all over the country as "The Great Natural Temperance Drink." The drink enjoyed additional success since there was a large and popular temperance movement in the US at that time. In the 1920s, alcohol was outlawed, and sales of Coke rose significantly. However, they continued to rise even after the law was repealed.

Another reason for Coke's popularity was good business sense. A year after he invented it, Pemberton had sold Coca-Cola to Asa Griggs Candler for only \$283.26! Candler was a



marketing genius, and by the time he sold the Coca-Cola Company in 1919, it was worth \$25 million.

Question 20. Which of the following would be the best title for the reading?

- A. The Invention and History of Coca-Cola
- B. Cola is the World's Most Popular Soft Drink
- C. The Temperance Movement and Coke's success
- D. John Pemberton created Coca-Cola.

Question 21. In paragraph 3, the word "outlawed" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. made legal
- B. taken to court
- C. made illegal
- D. allowed

Question 22. All of the followings are true of Pemberton EXCEPT that _____.

- A. he made "French wine of Coca" from the coca leaf
- B. he combined the coca leaf and cola nut to make "French wine"
- C. he produced stimulating alcohol from coca leaves and cola nuts
- D. he made "French wine of Coca" from the cola nut

Question 23. In paragraph 3, the word "caught on" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. became popular
- B. became successful
- C. became important
- D. became legal

Question 24. Which of the following is responsible for Coke's additional success?

- A. The temperance movement
- B. Its attracting name
- C. Pemberton's good business sense
- D. Coca-Cola's great taste

Exercise 7: 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 25. Physics and mental exercise has been found to be beneficial to our brains, but scientists have now found it could also improve the learning ability of our children.

- A. learning ability
- B. has been
- C. it
- D. Physics

Question 26. Peacocks are among the most exotic birds in nature; its long tail feathers fan out to reveal a profusion of vivid colors.



- A. fan out B. its C. most exotic D. among

Question 27. It is the job interview that you should be prepared to mention a salary range.

- A. salary range B. to mention C. should be D. the job interview

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentences that combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 28. *He was overconfident. Therefore, he ruined our plan completely.*

- A. It was because his overconfidence that ruined our plan completely.
B. He was overconfident, which ruined our plan completely.
C. That he was overconfidence ruined our plan completely.
D. It was his overconfidence ruined our plan completely.

Question 29. *It was a kind of accident. Nobody was really to blame for it.*

- A. It was a kind of accident, which nobody was really to blame for.
B. It was a kind of accident for whom was really to blame it.
C. It was a kind of accident for which nobody was really to blame it.
D. It was a kind of accident for which nobody was really to blame.

Question 30. *The 2022 FIFA World Cup is an important competition in international football. Almost everyone around the world is looking forward to it.*

- A. The 2022 FIFA World Cup is so important a competition in international football that almost everyone around the world is looking forward to it.
B. The 2022 FIFA World Cup is too important a competition in international football that almost everyone around the world to look forward to it.
C. So important is the 2022 FIFA World Cup competition in international football that almost everyone around the world is looking forward to.
D. The 2022 FIFA World Cup is such important competition in international football that almost everyone around the world is looking forward to it.

Exercise 9: 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 31. *You should have persuaded him to change his mind.*



- A. You didn't persuade him to change because of his mind.
- B. It was essential to persuade him to change his mind but you didn't.
- C. You persuaded him to change his mind but he didn't listen.
- D. You should persuade him to change his mind.

Question 32. *The likelihood of suffering a heart attack rises as one becomes increasingly obese.*

- A. Heart attacks are happening more and more often, and most of the sufferers are obese.
- B. Obesity results in only a slight increase in the probability of having a heart attack.
- C. The more obese one is, the higher the chances for a heart attack become.
- D. Anyone who is obese is likely to experience a heart attack at any time.

Exercise 10: *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 33. A. wilderness B. commitment C. compliment D. optimism

Question 34. A. require B. confide C. swallow D. eject

Exercise 11: *Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

Question 35. The eyewitness said that she had seen _____ the scene of the crime.

- A. leaving a tall man B. a tall man to leave
- C. a tall man leaving D. leave a tall man

Question 36. _____ of the tennis players served well in the singles final.

- A. Either B. Any C. Neither D. None

Question 37. It was an amazing victory as it was only the second time _____ in a marathon.

- A. she had competed B. for her to compete
- C. she competes D. of competing

Question 38. Our firm is so successful because it is at the cutting _____ of computer technology.



- A. fringe B. limit C. verge D. edge

Question 39. “I think I can find the information on my own.” – “_____ any help, just call me.”

- A. Should you need B. Had you needed
C. Were you to need D. In case of you need

Question 40. What will happen when the world _____ oil?

- A. makes off with B. runs out of C. loses out on D. goes through with

Question 41. I would suggest _____ to your doctor before you diet.

- A. you to speak B. that you speaking C. you speak D. to speak

Question 42. Mum was angry because I went out when I _____.

- A. should have been studying B. needn't have studied
C. must study D. didn't need to study

Question 43. We had a(n) _____ opportunity to train with the best coach.

- A. unique B. once C. only D. lone

Question 44. If you are interested in applying for the vacancy, send in your _____.

- A. mortgage B. paperback C. notice D. résumé

Question 45. The plane left on time so we _____ long.

- A. didn't need to wait B. needn't have waited
C. mustn't have waited D. shouldn't have waited

Question 46. Susan will graduate in June _____ she submits her dissertation on time.

- A. otherwise B. unless C. supposing D. provided

Question 47. Jane is a sympathetic listener. She lent me a(n) _____ when I lost my job.

- A. eye B. ear C. mouth D. mind

Question 48. _____ school fees may discourage many students from attending university.

- A. Raising B. Improving C. Gaining D. Receiving

Exercise 12: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 49. They haven't reached agreement on the official songs of the 27th Sea Games.



- A. formal B. uncertified C. informal D. approved

Question 50. Sorry, I can't come to your party. I am snowed under with work at the moment.

- A. busy with B. fond of C. free from D. relaxed about

-----THE END-----

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

Đề thi thử THPT Quốc Gia lần 1 năm 2019 môn Tiếng Anh trường THPT Chuyên Bắc Ninh

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. establish B. renovate C. encourage D. remember

Question 2: A. measure B. context C. postcard D. resource

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

Question 3: - "Do you mind if I take a seat?" - "_____."

- A. No I mind B. No, do as you please
C. Yes, do as you please D. Yes, I don't mind



Question 4: Jenny: “I think higher living standard is one of the reason that many people want to be a city dweller.” Mark: “_____”

- A. Why not? B. I couldn’t agree more.
C. It’s nice of you to say so. D. That’s quite all right.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is *OPPOSITE* meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 5: Embracing new technologies will help the country to develop more quickly.

- A. rejecting B. obscuring C. disobeying D. contradicting

Question 6: The hotel was incredible with breathtaking view and excellent cuisine.

- A. unimpressive B. unexploit C. unadorned D. untouched

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 7 to 13

Buying a house is the single largest financial investment an individual makes. Yet, in India this act is fraught with risk and individuals depend on weak laws for justice. Occasionally, deviant promoters are called to account as was the case in the detention of Unitech’s promoters. This incident shows up the fallout of an absence of proper regulation to cover contracts between buyers and real estate promoters. A real estate bill, which is presently pending in Rajya Sabha, seeks to fill this gap. It has been debated for over two years and should be passed by Parliament in the budget session.

India is in the midst of rapid urbanization and urban population is expected to more than double to about 900 million over the next three decades. Unfortunately, even the current population does not have adequate housing. A government estimate in 2012 put the shortage at nearly 19 million units. If this shortage is to be alleviated quickly, India’s messy real estate sector needs reforms.

The real estate bill seeks to set standards for contracts between buyers and sellers. Transparency, a rare commodity in real estate, is enforced as promoters have to upload project details on the regulators’ website. Importantly, standard definitions of terms mean that buyers will not feel cheated after taking possession of a house. In order to protect buyers



who pay upfront, a part of the money collected for a real estate project is ring-fenced in a separate bank account. Also, given the uncertainty which exists in India on land titles, the real estate bill provides title insurance. This bill has been scrutinized by two parliamentary committees and its passage now brooks no delay.

This bill is an important step in cleaning up the real estate market, but the journey should not end with it. State governments play a significant role in real estate and **they** are often the source of problems. Some estimates suggest that real estate developers have to seek approvals of as many as 40 central and state departments, which lead to delays and an **escalation** in the cost of houses. Sensibly, NDA government's project to provide universal urban housing forces states to institute reforms to access central funding. Without real estate reforms at the level of states, it will not be possible to meet the ambition of making housing accessible for all urban dwellers.

Question 7: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The obstacles and resolutions to India's real estate market
- B. The urban dwellers' inaccessibility to housing
- C. The need for urgent reform in housing distribution
- D. The lack of housing in India

Question 8: According to the passage, which of the following is the pending in Raiya Sabha?

- A. Real estate bill
- B. Universal rural housing programme
- C. Universal urban housing programme
- D. NDA government's new scheme

Question 9: Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. India's real estate sector needs
- B. Real state bill has been scrutinized by two parliamentary
- C. Current population does not have adequate housing in
- D. Urban population is expected to more than double to about 850 million over the next three

Question 10: The word "fraught" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. coping
- B. contentious
- C. overflowing
- D. tolerable



Question 11: According to the passage, state governments _____.

- A. encourage the real estate market
- B. obstruct reforms to access universal urban housing
- C. hinder the housing purchase process
- D. reject to mount the housing fee

Question 12: The word “they” in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- A. developers B. governments C. estimates D. problems

Question 13: The word “escalation” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to .

- A. growth B. degradation C. revolution D. decrease

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

Question 14: His academic record at high school was poor. He failed to apply to that prestigious university.

- A. His academic record at high school was poor as a result of his failure to apply to that prestigious university.
- B. Failing to apply to that prestigious university, his academic record at high school was poor.
- C. His academic record at high school was poor; as a result, he failed to apply to that prestigious university.
- D. His academic record at high school was poor because he didn't apply to that prestigious university.

Question 15: My new neighbour is a famous author. My new neighbour is also an influential political commentator.

- A. My new neighbour is a famous author, and she is an influential political commentator.
- B. My new neighbour likes writing famous books and commenting on politics.
- C. My new neighbour is not only a famous author but also an influential political commentator.
- D. My new neighbour writes famous books, but she does not know much about politics.



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 16 to 23

Let children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time. If corrected too much, he will stop talking. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the language he uses and the language those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people's. In the same way, children learn all the other things they learn to do without being taught – to talk, run, climb, whistle, ride a bicycle – compare their own performances with those of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made to. Soon he becomes dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself. Let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way of saying or doing this or not.

If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. Why should we, teachers, waste time on such routine work? Our job should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer. Let's end all this nonsense of grades, exams, and marks. Let us throw them all out, and let the children learn what all educated persons must someday learn, how to measure their own understanding, how to know what they know or do not know.

Let them get on with this job in the way that seems most sensible to them, with our help as school teachers if they ask for it. The idea that there is a body of knowledge to be learnt at school and used for the rest of one's life is nonsense in a world as complicated and rapidly changing as ours. Anxious parents and teachers say, "But suppose they fail to learn something essential, something they will need to get on in the world?" Don't worry! If it is essential, they will go out into the world and learn it.

Question 16: What does the author think is the best way for children to learn things?



- A. By listening to explanations from skilled people
- B. By copying what other people do
- C. By asking a great many questions
- D. By making mistakes and having them corrected

Question 17: The passage suggests that learning to speak and learning to ride a bicycle are _____.

- A. basically the same as learning other skills
- B. basically different from learning adult skill
- C. not really important skills
- D. more important than other skills

Question 18: What does the author think teachers do which they should not do?

- A. They give children correct answers.
- B. They allow children to mark their own work.
- C. They encourage children to copy from one another.
- D. They point out children's mistakes to them.

Question 19: The word "those" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. skills B. performances C. changes D. things

Question 20: According to paragraph 1, what basic skills do children learn to do without being taught?

- A. reading, talking, and hearing B. talking, climbing, and whistling
- C. running, walking, and playing D. talking, running, and skiing

Question 21: Exams, grades and marks should be abolished because children's progress should only be estimated by _____.

- A. parents B. educated persons C. the children themselves D. teachers

Question 22: The word "essential" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. wonderful B. important C. complicated D. difficult

Question 23: The author fears that children will grow up into adults who are _____.

- A. too critical of themselves B. unable to use basic skills



C. too independent of others D. unable to think for themselves

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 24: A. impresseded B. abolisheded C. influenceded D. heighteneded

Question 25: A. savour B. devour C. favour D. flavour

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

Question 26: The babysitter has told Billy's parents about his _____ behavior and how he starts acting act as soon as they leave home.

- A. focus-seeking B. meditation- seeking
C. attention-seeking D. concentration-seeking

Question 27: _____ as a masterpiece, a work of art must transcend the ideals of the period in which it was created.

- A. In order to be ranking B. Ranking C. Being ranked D. To be ranked

Question 28: Every _____ piece of equipment was sent to the fire.

- A. disposable B. consumable C. spendable D. available

Question 29: Smith had a lucky escape. He _____ killed.

- A. should have been B. would have been C. must have been D. could have been

Question 30: Neither of the boys came to school yesterday, _____?

- A. didn't he B. does he C. did he D. doesn't he

Question 31: A good leader in globalization is not to impose but _____ change.

- A. facilitate B. show C. cause D. oppose

Question 32: The old man warned the young boys _____ in the deep river.

- A. not to swimming B. don't swim C. to swim D. against swimming

Question 33: His father used to be a _____ professor at the university. Many students worshipped him.

- A. distinguishing B. distinct C. distinctive D. distinguished

Question 34: If Tim _____ so fast, his car wouldn't have crashed into a tree.



A. haven't driven B. didn't drive C. drives D. hadn't driven

Question 35: Most of the _____ in this workshop do not work very seriously or productively.

A. rank and file B. tooth and nail C. eager beavers D. old hand

Question 36: Not only _____ in the field of psychology but animal behavior is examined as well.

A. is human behavior studied B. is studied human behavior

C. human behavior D. human behavior is studied

Question 37: Luckily, the rain _____ so we were able to play the match.

A. watered down B. gave out C. got away D. held off

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 38: He may be shy now, but he'll soon come out of his shell when he meets the right girl.

A. hole B. become confident C. shed D. become shy

Question 39: The only cure for alcoholism is complete abstinence from alcohol.

A. sickness B. pretension C. avoidance D. absence

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 40: He bought a lot of books, none of them he has ever read.

A. bought B. none C. them D. has ever read

Question 41: There is few evidence that the children in language classrooms learn foreign languages any better than adults in similar classroom situation.

A. few evidence B. in language classrooms

C. any better D. classroom situation

Question 42: The theory isn't sounding persuasive anymore because it had been opposed by many scholars.

A. isn't sounding B. anymore C. had been opposed D. scholars



Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 43 to 47

Around 200 million people are employed in tourism worldwide, making it the largest industry in the modern global economy. It is estimated that three-quarters of a billion people go on holiday each year, and industry planners expect this figure to double (43) _____ 2020. Some of the biggest beneficiaries are less developed countries, where it is often their main source of income.

(44) _____, along with the economic benefits, this mass movement of people has resulted in environment. People often forget the damage caused by carbon emissions from aircraft, (45) _____ contribute directly to global warming. Deforestation has cleared land in order to build hotels, airports and roads, and this has destroyed wildlife. In some areas, water shortages are now common because of the need to fill swimming pools and water golf courses for tourists. By pushing up prices for goods and services, tourism can also be harmful to people living in tourist destinations.

In response to these (46) _____, some travel operators now offer environment-friendly holidays. Many of these aim to reduce the negative effects of tourism by (47) _____ only hotels that have invested equipment to recycle waste and use energy and water efficiently. Increasingly, tourists are also being reminded to show respect for customs of the people whose countries they are going to visit, and to support local businesses, such as restaurants and shops which depend on tourism for their main income.

Question 43: A. before B. until C. by D. in

Question 44: A. However B. Therefore C. Yet D. In

Question 45: A. what B. which C. whatever D. that

Question 46: A. concerns B. priorities C. scenarios D. issues

Question 47: A. voting B. promoting C. empowering D. permitting

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 48: It was not until after I got home that I realized I had not set the burglar alarm in the office.

- A. Fortunately, I realized that I hadn't set the burglar alarm just before I left for home; otherwise, I would have had to travel all the way back to the office.
- B. On the way home, I suddenly realized that I had forgotten to turn on the burglar alarm in the office.
- C. I didn't turn the burglar alarm on before I left the office, but I only became aware of this after I'd arrived home.
- D. I wish I had realized before I arrived home that I hadn't turned on the burglar alarm in the office, then it would have been easier to go and set it.

Question 49: Phil wanted to be separated from his family on the business trip for less time than he was on the last.

- A. As he had enjoyed being away from his family for such a long time on his last business trip, Phil hoped that this trip would be even longer.
- B. Phil knew that the business trip he was soon to take would keep him away from his family for less time than the previous one
- C. On this business trip, Phil hoped that he would not be away from his family for as long a time as he had been on the previous one.
- D. No longer wanting to take lengthy business trips because they separated him from his family, Phil preferred not to go on any at all.

Question 50: When there is so much traffic on the roads, it is sometimes quicker to walk than to go by car.

- A. The traffic is always so heavy that you'd better walk to work; it's quicker.
- B. There is so much traffic these days that it is more pleasant to walk than to drive.
- C. During rush hours, walking gives me much more pleasure than driving in the heavy traffic.
- D. It is faster to walk than to drive in the heavy traffic at certain time of the day.

-----THE END-----



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

[Đề thi thử THPT Quốc Gia lần 2 năm 2019 môn Tiếng Anh trường THPT Chuyên Bắc Ninh](#)

[ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA](#) NĂM 2019

MÔN TIẾNG ANH CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges from 1 to 2.

Question 1: Ensoleill and Sunny are talking about Ted's accident last week.

Ensoleill: "A motor bike knocked Ted down". Sunny: " _____ "

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| A. How terrific! | B. What it is now? |
| C. Poor Ted! | D. What a motor bike! |

Question 2: Mary and her friend, Ensoleill, are in a coffee shop.

Mary: "Would you like Matcha ice-cream or Caramen with jam?"

Ensoleill: " _____ ".

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. It doesn't matter. | B. I like eating them all. |
| C. Yes, I'd love two. | D. Neither is fine. They are good. |



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 3 to 9.

Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. When this short amount of time elapses, however, the numbers are erased from the memory. How did the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as the working memory.

There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the short term memory. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist who suggested that humans can remember approximately seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of the short term memory by chunking, or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of a memory being passed on to long term storage.

When making a conscious effort to memorize something, such as information for an exam, many people engage in "rote rehearsal". By repeating something over and over again, one is able to keep a memory alive. Unfortunately, this type of memory maintenance only succeeds if there are no interruptions. As soon as a person stops rehearsing the information, it has the tendency to disappear.

When a pen and paper are not handy, people often attempt to remember a phone number by repeating it aloud. If the doorbell rings or the dog barks to come in before a person has the opportunity to make a phone call, he will likely forget the number instantly. Therefore, rote rehearsal is not an efficient way to pass information from the short term to long term memory. A better way is to practice "elaborate rehearsal". **This** involves assigning semantic meaning to a piece of information so that it can be filed along with other pre-existing long term memories.

Encoding information semantically also makes it more retrievable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long term memory and used often; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be



retrieved by prompting. The more **cues** a person is given (such as pictures), the more likely a memory can be retrieved. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.

Question 3: According to the passage, how do memories get transferred to the STM?

- A. They revert from the long term memory.
- B. They get chunked when they enter the brain.
- C. They enter via the nervous system.
- D. They are filtered from the sensory storage area.

Question 4: The word “elapses” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. passes
- B. appears
- C. continues
- D. wastes

Question 5: All of the following are mentioned as places in which memories are stored EXCEPT _____.

- A. maintenance area
- B. long term memory
- C. sensory storage area
- D. STM

Question 6: Why does the author mention a dog's bark?

- A. To give an example of a type of memory
- B. To compare another sound that is loud like a doorbell
- C. To prove that dogs have better memories than humans
- D. To provide a type of interruption

Question 7: The word “**This**” in paragraph 3 most probably refers to _____.

- A. information
- B. long-term memory
- C. a better way
- D. elaborate rehearsal

Question 8: The word “**cues**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. hints
- B. recognition
- C. relaxation
- D. fun

Question 9: Which of the following is NOT supported by the passage?

- A. A memory is kept alive through constant repetition.
- B. Multiple choice exams are the most difficult.
- C. The working memory is the same as the short term memory.



D. Cues help people to recognize information.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 10 to 21.

Question 10: More tourists would come to this country if it _____ a better climate.

- A. would have B. had C. had had D. has

Question 11: Children shouldn't be allowed _____ time _____ computer games.

- A. waste - to play B. to waste - playing
C. wasting – playing D. to waste - to playing

Question 12: When I _____ my suitcase back, I found that somebody _____ to open it.

- A. had got - tried B. got – tried C. got - had tried D. get - try

Question 13: I don't think Jill would be a good teacher. She's got little patience, _____?

- A. hasn't she B. does she C. doesn't she D. has she

Question 14: It turned out that we _____ to the airport as the plane was delayed by several hours.

- A. mustn't have rushed B. can't have rushed
C. needn't have rushed D. shouldn't have rushed

Question 15: Credit _____ in this semester requires approximately three hours of classroom work.

- A. given B. giving C. gave D. give

Question 16: After we each had been assigned an installment part of the object, we came back to our _____ section.

- A. respectful B. respectively C. respect D. respective

Question 17: My friends have just moved to a new flat in the residential area on the _____ of Paris.

- A. side B. outskirts C. suburbs D. outside

Question 18: I could tell he was nervous because he was _____ in his chair.

- A. harassing B. fidgeting C. fumbling D. flustering

Question 19: “She seems _____ for the job.” – “Yes. Everyone thinks she's perfectly suited for it.”

- A. ready-made B. custom-made C. tailor-made D. home-made

Question 20: Sara bought in a lot of business last month; she should ask for a pay rise while she's



still on a _____.

A. roam B. roll C. rush D. run

Question 21: I can't walk in these high-heeled boots. I keep _____.

A. falling over B. falling back C. falling off D. falling out

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 from 22 to 23.

Question 22: I am tired of staying up late last night studying. I am also worried about today's test.

A. I am not only tired of staying up late last night studying but also worried about today's test.

B. Tired from staying up late last night studying, today's test also makes us worried.

C. Not only am I tired of staying up late last night studying, but I am also worried about today's test.

D. Because I am worried about today's test, I stayed up late last night studying.

Question 23: They are my two sisters. They aren't teachers like me.

A. They are my two sisters both of whose are teachers like me.

B. They are my two sisters, neither of whom are teachers like me.

C. Like me, neither of my two sisters aren't teachers.

D. They are my two sisters who neither are teachers like me.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions from 24 to 25.

Question 24: Several chapters of Joan Steer's book describe illegitimate gambling activities in California in the 1970s.

A. lawful B. unusual C. prosperous D. prohibited

Question 25: We run a very tight ship here, and we expect all our employees to be at their desks by eight o'clock and take good care of their own business.

A. have a good voyage B. organize things inefficiently

C. run faster than others D. manage an inflexible system

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 from 26 to 27.



Question 26: A. sought B. drought C. bought D. fought

Question 27: A. clothes B. oranges C. resources D. reaches

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 from 28 to 29.

Question 28: A. legal B. superb C. naive D. ideal

Question 29: A. deficiency B. variation C. equality D. intelligence

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 37.

The Arts and Crafts Movement in the United States was responsible for sweeping changes in attitudes toward the decorative arts, then considered the minor or household arts. Its focus on decorative arts helped to induce United States museums and private collectors to begin collecting furniture, glass, ceramics, metalwork, and textiles in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The fact that artisans, who were looked on as mechanics or skilled workers in the eighteenth century, are frequently considered artists today is directly attributable to the Arts and Crafts Movement of the nineteenth century. The importance now placed on attractive and harmonious home decoration can also be traced to this period, when Victorian interior arrangements were revised to admit greater light and more freely flowing spaces.

The Arts and Crafts Movement reacts against mechanized processes that threatened handicrafts and resulted in cheapened, monotonous merchandise. Founded in the late nineteenth century by British social critics John Ruskin and William Morris, the movement **revered** craft as a form of art. In a rapidly industrializing society, most Victorians agreed that art was an essential moral ingredient in the home environment, and in many middle- and working-class homes craft was the only form of art. Ruskin and his followers criticized not only the degradation of artisans reduced to machine operators, but also the impending loss of daily contact with handcrafted objects, fashioned with pride, integrity, and attention to beauty.

In the United States as well as in Great Britain, reformers **extolled** the virtues of handcrafted objects: simple, straightforward design; solid materials of good quality; and sound, enduring construction techniques. These criteria were interpreted in a variety of styles, ranging from



rational and geometric to romantic or naturalistic. Whether abstract, stylized, or realistically treated, the consistent theme in virtually all Arts and Crafts design is nature.

The Arts and Crafts Movement was much more than a particular style; it was a philosophy of domestic life. Proponents believed that if simple design, high-quality materials, and honest construction were realized in the home and its appointments, then the occupants would enjoy moral and therapeutic effects. For both artisan and consumer, the Arts and Crafts doctrine was seen as a magical force against the undesirable effects of industrialization.

Question 30: The passage primarily focuses on nineteenth century arts and crafts in terms of which of the following?

- A. Their naturalistic themes.
- B. Their importance in museum collections.
- C. Their British origin.
- D. Their role in an industrialized society.

Question 31: According to the passage, before the nineteenth century, artisans were thought to be _____.

- A. defenders of moral standards
- B. creators of cheap merchandise
- C. skilled workers
- D. talented artists

Question 32: It can be inferred from the passage that the Arts and Crafts Movement would have considered all of the following to be artists EXCEPT _____.

- A. creators of textile designs
- B. people who produce handmade glass objects
- C. operators of machines that automatically cut legs, for furniture
- D. metalworkers who create unique pieces of jewelry

Question 33: The word “**revered**” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to.....

- A. respected
- B. described
- C. dubbed
- D. created

Question 34: According to paragraph 2, the handcrafted objects in the homes of middle and working-class families usually were _____.

- A. made by members of the family
- B. the least expensive objects in their homes
- C. regarded as being morally uplifting
- D. thought to symbolize progress

Question 35: The word “**extolled**” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.



A. exposed B. praised C. believed D. accepted

Question 36: According to the passage, which of the following changes occurred at the same time as the Arts and Crafts Movement?

- A. The creation of brighter and more airy spaces inside homes.
- B. The rejection of art that depicted nature in a realistic manner.
- C. A decline of interest in art museum collections.
- D. An increase in the buying of imported art objects.

Question 37: The word “it” in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- A. the Arts and Crafts design
- B. nature
- C. the Arts and Crafts Movement
- D. a particular style

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 38 to 42.

The popular image of student life is of young people with few responsibilities enjoying themselves and (38) _____ very little work. This is often not true. Many older people now study at college or university, sometimes (39) _____ a part-time basis while having a job and looking after a family. These students are often highly motivated and work very hard.

Younger students are often thought to be lazy and careless about money (40) _____ this situation is changing. In Britain reduced government support for higher education means that students can no longer rely on having their expenses paid for them. Formerly, students received a grant towards their living expenses. Now most can only get a loan (41) _____ has to be paid back.

Since 1999 they have paid over £1,000 towards tuition fees and this amount will increase up to a maximum of £3,000. In the US students already have to pay for tuition and room and board. Many get a financial aid package which may include grants, scholarships and loans. The fear of having large debts places (42) _____ pressure on students and many take part-time jobs during the term and work full-time in the vacations.

Question 38: A. carrying B. producing C. making D. doing

Question 39: A. with B. for C. at D. on

Question 40: A. and B. or C. so D. but



Question 41: A. what B. whether C. which D. who

Question 42: A. considerable B. generous C. magnificent D. considerate

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 from 43 to 44.

Question 43: Many parents may fail to recognize and respond to their children's needs until frustration explodes into difficult or uncooperative behaviour.

- A. stays under pressure B. remains at an unchanged level
C. suddenly becomes uncontrollable D. slowly reaches the boiling point

Question 44: The giraffe is conspicuous in the grasslands because of its long neck.

- A. evident B. noticeable C. stunning D. interesting

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 from 45 to 47.

Question 45: The plant leaf has vascular tissues just as the stem and the root does.

- A. does B. just as C. stem D. leaf

Question 46: When a pearl is cut in half and examined under a microscope, but its layers can be seen.

- A. a microscope B. be seen C. but its D. is cut

Question 47: The 1983 Nobel Prize in Medicine was awarded to Barbara McClintock for her experiments with maize and her discoveries regardless the nature of DNA.

- A. experiments with B. regardless C. discoveries D. was awarded

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 from 48 to 50.

Question 48: A child is influenced as much by his schooling as by his parents.

- A. A child's parents have greater influence on him than his schooling.
B. Schooling doesn't influence a child as much as his parents do.
C. A child can influence his parents as much as his schooling.
D. A child's schooling influences him as much as his parents do.

Question 49: After the members of the committee had had lunch, they discussed the problem.



A. Having been served lunch, a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee.

B. Having been served lunch, the problem was discussed by the members of the committee.

C. Having been served lunch, the committee members discussed the problem.

D. Having been served lunch, it was discussed by the committee members of the problem.

Question 50: She had to buy a new battery for her mobile phone because the charge was unable to last for more than two hours.

A. The new battery she bought for her mobile phone would not hold a charge for longer than two hours

B. Because she charged her new mobile phone battery for only two hours, the charge did not last very long.

C. She had to charge a new battery for her mobile phone because the old one lasted for a little over two hours.

D. Her mobile phone couldn't hold a charge for more than two hours, so she had to buy a new battery.

ANSWER KEY

1-C 2-A 3-D 4-A 5-A 6-D 7-D 8-A 9-B 10-B

11-B 12-C 13-D 14-C 15-A 16-D 17-B 18-B 19-C 20-B

21-A 22-C 23-B 24-A 25-B 26-B 27-A 28-A 29-B 30-D

31-C 32-C 33-A 34-C 35-B 36-A 37-C 38-D 39-D 40-D

41-C 42-A 43-C 44-B 45-A 46-C 47-B 48-D 49-C 50-D

Đề thi thử THPT Quốc Gia lần 1 năm 2019 môn Tiếng Anh trường THPT Chuyên Hùng Vương

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2019

MÔN TIẾNG ANH 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. hole B. home C. come D. hold

Question 2: A. watched B. cleaned C. stopped D. picked

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. admit B. suggest C. remind D. manage

Question 4: A. approval B. applicant C. energy D. influence

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: More and more investors are pouring _____ money into food and beverage start-ups.

A. the B. a C. an D. Ø

Question 6: Do you think there _____ less conflict in the world if all people spoke the same language?

A. were B. will be C. would be D. are

Question 7: Linda rarely goes to school by bike, but today she _____ a bike.

A. rides B. is riding C. is going to ride D. will ride

Question 8: John has worked very late at night these days, _____ he is physically exhausted.

A. yet B. hence C. because D. so

Question 9: I agree _____ one point with Chris: it will be hard for us to walk 80km.

A. in B. of C. on D. for

Question 10: _____, the ancient place is still popular with modern tourists.

A. Building thousands of years ago B. It was built thousands of years ago
C. To have built thousands of years ago D. Built thousands of years ago



Question 11: Once _____ in the UK, the book will definitely win a number of awards in regional book fairs.

- A. is published B. having published C. published D. publishing

Question 12: Your hair needs _____. You'd better have it done tomorrow.

- A. cut B. to cut C. being cut D. cutting

Question 13: He was pleased that things were going on _____.

- A. satisfied B. satisfactorily C. satisfying D. satisfaction

Question 14: Although our opinions on many things _____, we still maintain a good relationship with each other.

- A. differ B. receive C. maintain D. separate

Question 15: Daniel _____ a better understanding of Algebra than we do.

- A. makes B. has C. takes D. gives

Question 16: The pointless war between the two countries left thousands of people dead and seriously _____.

- A. injured B. wounded C. spoilt D. damaged

Question 17: Eager to be able to discuss my work _____ in French, I hired a tutor to help polish my language skills.

- A. expressively B. articulately C. ambiguously D. understandably

Question 18: The sight of his pale face brought _____ to me how ill he really was.

- A. place B. house C. life D. home

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

Question 19: In a study, more Asian students than American students hold a belief that a husband is **obliged** to tell his wife his whereabouts if he comes home late.

- A. urged B. free C. required D. suggested



Question 20: Though I persuaded my boss to solve a very serious problem in the new management system, he just made light of it.

- A. completely ignored B. treated as important
C. disagreed with D. discovered by chance

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 21: Students from that university have conducted a survey to find out the most effective study habit.

- A. organized B. delayed C. encouraged D. proposed

Question 22: Some operations may have to be halted unless more blood donors come forward to help.

- A. offer B. claim C. attempt D. refuse

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: Bill is talking to his colleague.

Bill: “_____, Jack?” – **Jack:** “Fine! I have just got a promotion.”

- A. What happened B. What are you doing C. How are you doing D. How come

Question 24: Two students are talking in a new class.

Student 1: “Excuse me, is anybody sitting here?” – **Student 2:** “_____”

- A. No, thanks. B. Yes, I am so glad.
C. Sorry, the seat is taken. D. Yes, yes. You can sit here.

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.

Amy Tan was born on February 19, 1952 in Oakland, California. Tan grew up in Northern California, (25) _____ when her father and older brother both died from brain tumors in 1966, she moved with her mother and younger brother to Europe, where she attended high school in Montreux, Switzerland. She returned to the United States for college. After college,



Tan worked as a language development consultant and as a corporate freelance writer. In 1985, she wrote the story "Rules of the Game" for a writing workshop, which laid the early (26) _____ for her first novel *The Joy Luck Club*. Published in 1989, the book explored the (27) _____ between Chinese women and their Chinese–American daughters, and became the longest–running New York Times bestseller for that year. *The Joy Luck Club* received numerous awards, including the Los Angeles Times Book Award. It has been translated into 25 languages, including Chinese, and was made into a major motion picture for (28) _____ Tan co–wrote the screenplay. Tan's other works have also been (29) _____ into several different forms of media.

Question 25: A. however B. moreover C. so D. but

Question 26: A. preparation B. base C. source D. foundation

Question 27: A. relate B. relative C. relationship D. relatively

Question 28: A. whom B. that C. what D. which

Question 29: A. adjoined B. adapted C. adjusted D. adopted

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.

Newspapers and television news programs always seem to report about the bad things happening in society. However, there is a place where readers can find some good news. That place is the website called *HappyNews*. The man behind *HappyNews* is Byron Reese. Reese set up *HappyNews* because he thought other news sources were giving people an unbalanced view of the world. Reese said about *HappyNews*, "The news media gives you a distorted view of the world by exaggerating bad news, misery, and despair. We're trying to balance out the scale."

Not everyone agrees with Reese's view, though. Many people think that news sources have a responsibility to provide news that is helpful to people. People need to know about issues or problems in today's society. Then they are better able to make informed decisions about things that affect their daily lives. Reese said that *HappyNews* is not trying to stop



people from learning about issues or problems. *HappyNews* is just trying to provide a balanced picture of today's world.

By the end of its first month online, *HappyNews* had more than 70,000 unique readers. About 60 percent of those readers were women. Something else unique makes *HappyNews* different from any of the other news or information websites that are on the Internet. Unlike many other websites, *HappyNews* gets fan mail from its readers on a daily basis.

Question 30: Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

- A. "Byron Reese Tells People How to Be Happy" B. "Good News for a Change"
C. "Newspapers vs. Online News" D. "Why Women Like HappyNews"

Question 31: How is HappyNews different than other news sources?

- A. All of the stories are written by Reese. B. HappyNews does not exaggerate its stories.
C. Its stories are not about bad things. D. The website only has stories about women.

Question 32: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. sources B. problems C. people D. issues

Question 33: Why might some people NOT like HappyNews?

- A. It doesn't tell them about important issues or problems.
B. Reese's stories are about misery and despair.
C. Some sources give a balanced view.
D. The stories are from around the world.

Question 34: What does "**exaggerating**" mean in this reading?

- A. improving B. explaining C. editing D. worsening

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.

No sooner had the first intrepid male aviators safely returned to Earth than it seemed that women, too, had been smitten by an urge to fly. From mere spectators, they became willing passengers and finally pilots in their own right, plotting their skills and daring line



against the hazards of the air and the skepticism of their male counterparts. In doing so they enlarged the traditional bounds of a women' s world, won for their sex a new sense of competence and achievement, and contributed handsomely to the progress of aviation.

But recognition of their abilities did not come easily. "Men do not believe us capable." The famed aviator Amelia Earhart once remarked to a friend. "Because we are women, seldom are we trusted to do an efficient job." Indeed old attitudes died hard: when Charles Lindbergh visited the Soviet Union in 1938 with his wife, Anne—herself a pilot and gifted proponent of aviation – he was astonished to discover both men and women flying in the Soviet Air Force.

Such conventional wisdom made it difficult for women to raise money for the up – to – date equipment they needed to compete on an equal basis with men. Yet they did compete, and often they triumphed finally despite the odds.

Ruth Law, whose 590 – mile flight from Chicago to Hornell, New York, set a new nonstop distance record in 1916, exemplified the resourcefulness and grit demanded of any woman who wanted to fly. And when she **addressed** the Aero Club of America after completing her historic journey, her plainspoken wordstestified to a universal human motivation that was unaffected by gender: "My flight was done with no expectation of reward," she declared, "just purely for the love of accomplishment."

Question 35: Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. A Long Flight | B. Women in Aviation History |
| C. Dangers Faced by Pilots | D. Women Spectators |

Question 36: According to the passage, women pilots were successful in all of the following EXCEPT ____.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. challenging the conventional role of women | B. contributing to the science of aviation |
| C. winning universal recognition from men | D. building the confidence of women |

Question 37: What can be inferred from the passage about the United States Air Force in 1938?



A. It had no women pilots.

B. It gave pilots handsome salaries.

C. It had old planes that were in need of repair. D. It could not be trusted to do an efficient job.

Question 38: In their efforts to compete with men, early women pilots had difficulty in _____.

A. addressing clubs

B. flying nonstop

C. setting records

D. raising money

Question 39: According to the passage, who said that flying was done with no expectation of reward?

A. Amelia Earhart

B. Charles Lindbergh

C. Anne Lindbergh

D. Ruth Law

Question 40: The word 'skepticism' is closest in meaning to _____.

A. hatred

B. doubt

C. support

D. surprise

Question 41: The word 'addressed' can be best replaced by _____.

A. mailed

B. came back to

C. spoke to

D. consulted

Question 42: The word 'counterparts' refers to _____.

A. passengers

B. pilots

C. skills

D. hazards

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: Some people say often that using cars is not so convenient as using motorbikes.

A. say often

B. using cars

C. so

D. as using motorbikes

Question 44: They are having their house being painted by a construction company.

A. having

B. their

C. being painted

D. construction

Question 45: Transgender people are denied the ability to join the armed forces due to discriminating policies implemented by the government.

A. Transgender

B. are denied

C. armed forces

D. discriminating

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: “I agree that I am narrow–minded,” said the manager.

- A. The manager denied being narrow–minded.
- B. The manager admitted being narrow–minded.
- C. The manager refused to be narrow–minded.
- D. The manager promised to be narrow–minded.

Question 47: A supermarket is more convenient than a shopping centre.

- A. A shopping centre is not as convenient as a supermarket.
- B. A shopping centre is more convenient than a supermarket.
- C. A supermarket is not as convenient as a shopping centre.
- D. A supermarket is as inconvenient as a shopping centre.

Question 48: It was a mistake for Tony to buy that house.

- A. Tony couldn’t have bought that house.
- B. Tony can’t have bought that house.
- C. Tony needn’t have bought that house.
- D. Tony shouldn’t have bought that house.

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: Julian dropped out of college after his first year. Now he regrets it.

- A. Julian regrets not having dropped out of college after his first year.
- B. Julian wishes he didn’t drop out of college after his first year.
- C. If only Julian hadn’t dropped out of college after his first year.
- D. Only if Julian had dropped out of college after his first year would he not regret it.

Question 50: Seth informed us of his retirement from the company. He did it when arriving at the meeting.

- A. Only after his retiring from the company did Seth tell us about his arrival at the meeting.
- B. Not until Seth said to us that he would leave the company did he turn up at the meeting.



C. Hardly had Seth notified us of his retiring from the company when he arrived at the meeting.

D. No sooner had Seth arrived at the meeting than we were told about his leaving the company.

ĐÁP ÁN

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



Đề thi thử THPT Quốc Gia lần 1 năm 2019 môn Tiếng Anh trường THPT chuyên Lê Thánh Tông

ĐỀ THI THPT QUỐC GIA MÔN TIẾNG ANH

NĂM HỌC 2018 - 2019

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 1 to 5.

Drone racing is an exciting new sport, that has become popular faster than (1)_____ other sport before it. Pilots steer small and lightweight, but high-powered drones along courses with obstacles. They fly through gates and around flags at speeds of over a hundred miles an hour.

They control the drones using VR-like headgear. Every drone has a camera (2)_____ to it so that spectators can also view flights either on a big screen or with special headgear.

The races take place either outdoors - in big stadiums, or indoors in old warehouses and sports arenas. (3)_____ are short because the battery time of drones is limited.

(4)_____ drone racing started only a few years ago there are already international competitions that take place all over the world. In professional leagues, drone pilots compete for thousands of dollars. In March, the World Drone Prix was staged in Dubai. A 16-year old British teenager not only one the race but also received a prize money of 250 000 dollars.

Television and other media have become aware of drone racing. ESPN, an American sports channel, will be broadcasting international drone races starting this August. Races are also recorded and uploaded to YouTube and other video platforms (5)_____ they can be viewed over and over again.

Question 1: A. no B. none C. neither D. not

Question 2: A. linked B. attached C. taken D. connected

Question 3: A. Competitors B. Competitions C. Compete D. Competitiveness



Question 4: A. However B. Moreover C. Although D. Because

Question 5: A. where B. that C. if D. as

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

Question 6: On being told about her sack, _____.

- A. her boss felt sorry for Mary B. Mary was shocked
C. Mary's face turned pale D. her boss changed his attitude

Question 7: Now, don't tell anyone else what I have just told you. Remember it is _____.

- A. confidential B. confident C. confidence D. confidant

Question 8: He bought three shirts; one for him and _____ for his children.

- A. others B. the other C. another D. the others

Question 9: Let me please _____ my memory before I get down to answering the questions.

- A. resume B. ease C. awake D. refresh

Question 10: This is _____ the most difficult job I've ever had to do.

- A. by heart B. by chance C. by far D. by myself

Question 11: _____ non-verbal language is _____ important aspect of interpersonal communication.

- A. The - a B. ø – an C. A - the D. The - ø

Question 12: Solar energy is not widely used _____ it is friendly to the environment

- A. since B. although C. despite D. because

Question 13: The sign warns people _____ the dangers of swimming in this river.

- A. about B. against C. to D. from

Question 14: They always kept on good _____ with their next-door neighbors for the children's sake.

- A. terms B. friendship C. relationship D. words

Question 15: _____ her fiction describes women in unhappy marriage.

- A. Many of B. A large number of C. Much of D. A few of



Question 16: Jane would never forget _____ the first prize in such a prestigious competition.

- A. to have awarded B. to be awarded C. having awarded D. being awarded

Question 17: Drinking too much alcohol is said to _____ harm to our health

- A. do B. make C. lead D. take

Question 18: I'm said to be _____ my brother is.

- A. nowhere like so ambitious as B. nothing near as ambitious as
C. nothing as ambitious as D. nowhere near as ambitious as

Question 19: I feel terrible, I didn't sleep _____ last night.

- A. a jot B. a wink C. an inch D. an eye

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 20: A. half B. calm C. chalk D. culture

Question 21: A. decorate B. passionate C. undergraduate D. temperate

(308071) 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 22: A. conceal B. contain C. conserve D. conquer

Question 23: A. technology B. environment C. superstition D. predominance

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 24: He didn't bat an eye when he realized he failed the exam again.

- A. didn't want to see B. didn't show surprise C. wasn't happy D. didn't care

Question 25: Mary has finally managed to get round her strict parents to let her go on a three-day excursion with her classmates.

- A. persuade B. offer C. support D. permit



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

Question 26: I could only propose a partial solution to the crisis in the company

- A. half B. halfway C. effective D. complete

Question 27: Sorry, I can't come to your party. I am snowed under with work at the moment.

- A. busy with B. relaxed about C. free from D. fond of

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

Question 28: Susan accidentally stepped on Denise's foot.

- Susan: 'Oops! I'm sorry, Denise.'

- Denise: '_____.'

- A. You shouldn't do that. B. It's alright C. You're welcome. D. It's nonsense

Question 29: Hana and Jennifer are talking about the book they have read.

- Hana: 'The book is really interesting and educational.'

- Jennifer: '_____.'

- A. I'd love to B. Don't mention it
C. It's nice of you to say so. D. I can't agree more.

(308083) 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.

In addition to providing energy, fats have several other functions in the body. The fat soluble vitamins, A, D, E and K, are dissolved in fats, as their name implies. Good sources of these vitamins have high oil or fat content, and the vitamins are **stored in** the body's fatty tissues. In the diet, fats cause food to remain longer in the stomach, this increasing the feeling of fullness for some time after a meal is eaten. Fats add variety, taste, and texture to foods, which accounts for the popularity of fried foods. Fatty deposits in the body have an insulating and protective value. The curves of the human female body are due mostly to strategically located fat deposits.



Whether a certain amount of fat in the diet is essential to human health is not definitely known. When rats are fed a fat-free diet, their growth eventually ceases, their skin becomes inflamed and scaly, and their reproductive systems are damaged. Two fatty acids, linoleic and arachidonic acids, prevent **these abnormalities** and hence are called essential fatty acids. They also are required by a number of other animals but their roles in human beings are debatable. Most nutritionists consider linoleic fatty acid an essential nutrient for humans.

Question 30: This passage probably appeared in which of the following?

- A. A diet book
- B. A book on basic nutrition
- C. A cookbook
- D. A popular women's magazine

Question 31: The phrase 'stored in' in line 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. manufactured in
- B. attached to
- C. measured by
- D. accumulated

Question 32: The author states that fats serve all the following body functions EXCEPT to

- A. promote a feeling of fullness
- B. insulate and protect the body
- C. provide energy
- D. control weight gain

Question 33. Linoleic fatty acid is mentioned in the passage as

- A. an essential nutrient for humans
- B. more useful than arachidonic acid
- C. preventing weight gain in rats
- D. a nutrient found in most food

Question 34. The phrase 'these abnormalities' in line 10 and 11 refers to

- A. a condition caused by fried food
- B. strategically located fat deposits
- C. curves on the human female body
- D. cessation of growth, bad skin, and damaged reproductive systems

(308089) *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.*

A newborn baby can see, hear and feel. By the age of five, a child can talk, ride a bike and invent imaginary friends. How does this development happen? We don't understand the way language, thinking and planning develop very well. Now scientists are using new



technology to ‘see’ into children's brains. And they are discovering new information about the way a baby's brain develops.

A study in 2010 showed that the experiences a child has in their first few years affect the development of the brain. It showed that children who received more attention often had higher IQs. The brain of a newborn baby has nearly a hundred billion neurons. This is the same number as an adult's brain. As they grow, a baby receives information through the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch. This information creates connections between different parts of the brain. At the age of three, there are a hundred trillion connections.

One experiment looked at images of babies' brains while they were listening to different sounds. The sounds were in different sequences. For example, one sequence was mu-ba-ba. This is the pattern ‘A-B-B’. Another sequence was mu-ba-ge. This is the pattern ‘A-B-C’. The images showed that the part of the brain responsible for speech was more active during ‘A-B-B’ patterns. This shows that babies can tell the difference between different patterns. This experiment is interesting because sequences of words are important to grammar and meaning. Compare two sentences with the same words in a different order: ‘John killed the bear’ is very different from ‘The bear killed John.’ So babies are starting to learn grammatical rules from the beginning of life.

Researchers also know that babies need to hear a lot of language in order to understand grammar rules. But there is a big difference between listening to television, audio books or the internet, and interacting with people. One study compared two groups of nine-month-old American babies. One group watched videos of Mandarin Chinese sounds. In the other group, people spoke the same sounds to the babies. The test results showed that the second group could recognise different sounds, however the first group learned nothing. The scientist, Patricia Kuhl, said this result was very surprising. It suggests that social experience is essential to successful brain development in babies.

Question 35: The purpose of the article is to

A. explain new studies into the development of babies' brains.



- B. describe how a new-born baby's brain works.
- C. compare the brains of adults and children.
- D. prove that nowadays babies are more intelligent than in the past.

Question 36: According to the first paragraph

- A. most aspects of child development are understood quite well.
- B. some five-year-olds have imaginary friends.
- C. children use technology more these days.
- D. technology has been used in children's brain surgery.

Question 37: Which statement is supported by the second paragraph?

- A. Adult brains have more neurons than new-born babies' brains.
- B. Babies and three-year-olds have the same number of neurons.
- C. Early experiences have an effect on brain development
- D. The connections between parts of the brain stay the same as a child grows up.

Question 38: According to the second paragraph, which of the following can affect IQ?

- A. being with adults a lot
- B. connecting with other babies
- C. paying attention to a baby
- D. having access to information as early as possible

Question 39: It can be inferred from the passage that

- A. A pattern like 'A-B-C' is easier to understand.
- B. Babies' brains cannot recognise different sound patterns.
- C. It's not known which area of a baby's brain processes speech.
- D. Children can actually learn grammatical rules in their very early age.

Question 40: According to the article, which statement is true?

- A. Experiments focusing on language have given researchers new information.
- B. Children who hear different languages develop differently.
- C. The development of language is the easiest thing to study in babies.
- D. Babies are able to understand grammar rules of a language only in specific period.



Question 41: What did the study described in the last paragraph do?

- A. compared the effects of different languages
- B. divided babies into two groups with different treatment
- C. investigated if babies can learn Chinese
- D. taught babies foreign languages through listening to videos.

Question 42: What is the main conclusion from the study described in the last paragraph?

- A. Babies can understand television at the age of nine months.
- B. Social interaction has a big influence on the brain.
- C. Watching videos is a good way to develop a child's brain.
- D. Mandarin Chinese is not too hard to be learned for American babies.

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 43: You ought to make up your mind now.

- A. It is high time you made up your mind.
- B. Making up your mind is necessary.
- C. You should have made up your mind.
- D. It is possible to make up your mind.

Question 44: ‘No, no, you really must stay a bit longer!’ said the boys.

- A. The boys denied my staying a bit longer
- B. The boys refused to let me stay a bit longer.
- C. The boys didn't agree to let stay a bit longer.
- D. The boys insisted on my staying a bit longer.

Question 45: You should have persuaded him to change his mind.

- A. It was essential to persuade him to change his mind but you didn't
- B. You didn't persuade him to change because of his mind.
- C. You should persuade him to change his mind.
- D. You persuaded him to change his mind but he didn't listen.



(308102) Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheer to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 46: She gave in her notice. She planned to start her new job in January

- A. She gave in her notice, plan to start her new job in January
- B. She gave in her notice with a view to starting her new job in January
- C. Her notice was given in with an aim to start her new job in January
- D. Her notice was given in order for her to start her new job in January

Question 47: The plan may be ingenious. It will never work in practice.

- A. Ingenious as it may be, the plan will never work in practice.
- B. Ingenious as may the plan, it will never work in practice.
- C. The plan may be too ingenious to work in practice.
- D. The plan is as impractical as it is ingenious.

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 48: A football match begins with the ball kicking forwards from a spot in the centre of the field.

- A. begins
- B. with
- C. kicking forwards
- D. in the centre

Question 49: Information on the Romans can find not only in these books but also on the Internet.

- A. Information
- B. can find
- C. in
- D. the Internet

Question 50: Students suppose to read all the questions carefully and find out the answers to them.

- A. suppose
- B. all the questions
- C. out
- D. them

HƯỚNG DẪN GIẢI CHI TIẾT

Question 1	A	Question 11	B	Question 21	A	Question 31	D	Question 41	B
Question 2	B	Question 12	B	Question 22	D	Question 32	D	Question 42	B
Question 3	B	Question 13	A	Question 23	C	Question 33	A	Question 43	A



Question 4	C	Question 14	A	Question 24	B	Question 34	D	Question 44	D
Question 5	A	Question 15	C	Question 25	A	Question 35	A	Question 45	A
Question 6	B	Question 16	D	Question 26	D	Question 36	B	Question 46	B
Question 7	A	Question 17	A	Question 27	C	Question 37	C	Question 47	A
Question 8	D	Question 18	D	Question 28	B	Question 38	C	Question 48	C
Question 9	D	Question 19	B	Question 29	D	Question 39	D	Question 49	B
Question 10	C	Question 20	D	Question 30	B	Question 40	A	Question 50	A

Đề thi thử THPT Quốc Gia lần 2 năm 2019 môn Tiếng Anh trường THPT chuyên Khoa Học Tự Nhiên

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2019

MÔN TIẾNG ANH 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. gloves B. says C. months D. sings

Question 2: A. summit B. voluntary C. compulsory D. upgrade

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. engineer B. understand C. referee D. mechanic

Question 4: A. oceanic B. environment C. reality D. psychologist

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



A. the **B.** a **C.** an **D.** Ø

A. were **B. will be** **C. would be** **D. are**

A. rides **B. is riding** **C. is going to ride** **D. will ride**

A. yet **B. hence** **C. because** **D. so**

A. in **B.** of **C.** on **D.** for

A. Building thousands of years ago **B.** It was built thousands of years ago
C. To have built thousands of years ago **D.** Built thousands of years ago

A. is published **B.** having published **C.** published **D.** publishing

A. cut **B. to cut** **C. being cut** **D. cutting**

A. satisfied **B. satisfactorily** **C. satisfying** **D. satisfactory**

A. differ **B. receive** **C. maintain** **D. separate**

A. makes **B. has** **C. takes** **D. gives**



Question 16: The pointless war between the two countries left thousands of people dead and seriously _____.

- A. injured B. wounded C. spoilt D. damaged

Question 17: Eager to be able to discuss my work _____ in French, I hired a tutor to help polish my language skills.

- A. expressively B. articulately C. ambiguously D. understandably

Question 18: The sight of his face brought _____ to me how ill he really was.

- A. place B. house C. life D. home

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

Question 19: In a study, more Asian students than American students hold a belief that a husband is obliged to tell his wife his whereabouts if he comes home late.

- A. urged B. free C. required D. suggested

Question 20: Though I persuaded my boss to solve a very serious problem in the new management system, he just made light of it.

- A. completely ignored B. treated as important
C. disagreed with D. discovered by chance

*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 21: Students from that university have conducted a survey to find out the most effective study habit.

- A. organized B. delayed C. encouraged D. proposed

Question 22: Some operations many have to be halted unless more blood donors come forward to help.

- A. offer B. claim C. attempt D. refuse

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: *Bill is talking to his colleague.*



Bill: “_____, Jack?”

Jack: “Fine! I have just got a promotion.”

A. What happened

B. What are you doing

C. How are you doing

D. How come

Question 24: *Two students are taking in a new class.*

Student 1: “Excuse me, is anybody sitting here?”

Student 2: “_____”

A. No, thanks.

B. Yes, I am so glad.

C. Sorry, the seat is taken.

D. Yes, yes. You can seat here.

Reading 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.

An earthquake is the result of a sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust that creates seismic waves. At the Earth's surface, earthquakes are recognized (25) _____ vibration, shaking and sometimes displacement of the ground. The vibrations may vary in (26) _____. They are caused mostly by slippage within geological faults, but also by other events such as volcanic activity, landslides, mine blasts, and nuclear tests. The underground point of (27) _____ of the earthquake is called the focus. The point directly above the focus on the surface is called the epicenter. Earthquakes by themselves rarely kill people or wildlife. It is usually the secondary events (28) _____ they trigger, such as building collapse, fires, tsunamis (seismic sea waves) and volcanoes, that are actually the human disaster. Many of these could possibly be avoided by better construction, safety systems, early warning and (29) _____ planning.

(Encarta, DVD, 2009)

Question 25: A. in B. with C. as D. from

Question 26: A. magnitude B. value C. amount D. quantity

Question 27: A. source B. origin C. center D. epicenter

Question 28: A. who B. what C. that D. those

Question 29: A. evacuator B. evacuate C. evacuating D. evacuation



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.

Each year, the Academy Awards, better known as the “Oscars”, celebrate the best films and documentaries with categories ranging from acting, directing and screenwriting, to costumes and special effects. This year, 9-year-old Quvenzhané Wallis joins the list of kids **who have taken the movie business by storm**, as she competes for the best actress award for her role as „Hushpuppy’ in the film “Beasts of the Southern Wild”.

The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences is made up of filmmakers in all fields. The group ranks their favorites in each category. Oftentimes Oscar recognition can take many years, but for some lucky and talented individuals **that honor** comes early in life.

Newcomer Quvenzhané Wallis (pronounced Kwe-VEN-zhah-nay) portrayed „Hushpuppy,’ a young girl fighting to survive in a poor Mississippi Delta community prone to devastating flooding. In the film, Wallis learns to find food in the wilderness, escapes a homeless shelter and deals with the death of her father. She will be the youngest ever nominee in the best actress category at nine years old.

Born in Houma, LA., Quvenzhané was just five years old when she auditioned for Beasts of the Southern Wild. Since auditions for the role of Hushpuppy were only open to 6-9 year olds, Quvenzhané’s mother lied on the initial paperwork to allow her daughter to audition. When director Benh Zeitlin saw her audition however, he immediately recognized her as the best pick for this strong and independent young character.

(<https://www.pbs.org>)

Question 30: Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

- A. Young Actors Achieve Big for the Oscars B. Little Lady Nominees for the Oscars
C. Youngest Ever Nominee for the Oscars D. A Young Actress makes it to the Oscars

Question 31: Which of the following is NOT celebrated by the Academy Awards?

- A. films B. documentaries C. news D. cartoons

Question 32: The phrase “**that honor**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.



- A. lucky and talented individuals
- B. Oscars recognition
- C. favorites
- D. award

Question 33: Which of the following best describe Quvenzhané Wallis according to the passage?

- A. She is a young girl fighting to survive in a poor Mississippi Delta community.
- B. She has won the best actress Oscars award for her role in “Hushpuppy”.
- C. She escapes a homeless shelter and deals with the death of her father.
- D. She is the youngest ever nominee in the best actress category for the Oscars.

Question 34: Which of the following best paraphrases the clause “**who have taken the movie business by storm**” in the reading?

- A. who have earned their living in the movie business
- B. who have made huge profits in the movie business
- C. who have been particularly successful in the movie business
- D. who have recovered from a difficult period in the movie business

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.

No sooner had the first intrepid male aviators safely returned to Earth than it seemed that women, too, had been smitten by an urge to fly. From mere spectators, they became willing passengers and finally pilots in their own right, plotting their skills and daring line against the hazards of the air and the skepticism of their male counterparts. In doing so they enlarged the traditional bounds of a women's world, won for their sex a new sense of competence and achievement, and contributed handsomely to the progress of aviation.

But recognition of their abilities did not come easily. "Men do not believe us capable." the famed aviator Amelia Earhart once remarked to a friend. "Because we are women, seldom are we trusted to do an efficient job." Indeed, old attitudes died hard: when Charles Lindbergh visited the Soviet Union in 1938 with his wife, Anne-herself a pilot and gifted proponent of aviation - he was astonished to discover both men and women flying in the Soviet Air Force.



Such conventional wisdom made it difficult for women to raise money for the up - to - date equipment they needed to compete on an equal basis with men. Yet they did compete, and often they triumphed finally despite the odds.

Ruth Law, whose 590 - mile flight from Chicago to Hornell, New York, set a new nonstop distance record in 1916, exemplified the resourcefulness and grit demanded of any woman who wanted to fly. And when she **addressed** the Aero Club of America after completing her historic journey, her plainspoken words testified to a universal human motivation that was unaffected by gender: "My flight was done with no expectation of reward," she declared, "just purely for the love of accomplishment."

(TOEFL Readings)

Question 35: Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

- A. A Long Flight
- B. Women in Aviation History
- C. Dangers Faced by Pilots
- D. Women Spectators

Question 36: According to the passage, women pilots were successful in all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. challenging the conventional role of women
- B. contributing to the science of aviation
- C. winning universal recognition from men
- D. building the confidence of women

Question 37: What can be inferred from the passage about the United States Air Force in 1938?

- A. It had no women pilots.
- B. It gave pilots handsome salaries.
- C. It had old planes that were in need of repair.
- D. It could not be trusted to do an efficient job.

Question 38: In their efforts to compete with men, early women pilots had difficulty in _____.

- A. addressing clubs
- B. flying nonstop
- C. setting records
- D. raising money

Question 39: According to the passage, who said that flying was done with no expectation of reward?

- A. Amelia Earhart
- B. Charles Lindbergh



C. Anne Lindbergh

D. Ruth Law

Question 40: The word “**skepticism**” is closest in meaning to _____.

A. hatred

B. doubt

C. support

D. surprise

Question 41: The word “**addressed**” can be best replaced by _____.

A. mailed

B. came back to

C. spoke to

D. consulted

Question 42: The word “**counterparts**” refers to _____.

A. passengers

B. pilots

C. skills

D. hazards

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: Some people say often that using cars is not so convenient as using motorbikes.

A. say often

B. using cars

C. so

D. as using

motorbikes

Question 44: They are having their house being painted by a construction company.

A. having

B. their

C. being painted

D. construction

Question 45: Transgender people are denied the ability to join the armed forces due to discriminating policies implemented by the government. =

A. Transgender

B. are denied

C. armed forces

D. discriminating

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: “If I hadn’t had so much work to do, I would have gone to the movies.” said the boy.

A. As the boy did not have much work to do, he went to the movies.

B. The boy said that if he hadn’t had so much work to do, he would have gone to the movies.

C. The boy explained the reason why he had so much work to do that he couldn’t go to the movies.

D. The boy didn’t want to go to the movies because he did have so much to do.

Question 47: If only you told me the truth about the theft.



- A. You should have told me the truth about the theft.
- B. I do wish you would tell me the truth about the theft.
- C. You must have told me the truth about the theft.
- D. It is necessary that you tell me the truth about the theft.

Question 48: The demand was so great that they had to reprint the book immediately.

- A. They had to print the book immediately to satisfy the increasing demand.
- B. To meet the greater and greater demand, they had to print the book immediately.
- C. There was such a great demand that the book was printed immediately.
- D. So great was the demand that they had to print the book immediately.

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: Julian dropped out of college after his first year. Now he regrets it.

- A. Julian regretted having dropped out of college after his first year.
- B. Julian wishes he didn't drop out of college after his first year.
- C. Julian regrets having dropped out of college after his first year.
- D. Only if Julian had dropped out of college after his first year.

Question 50: Seth informed us of his retirement from the company. He did it when arriving at the meeting.

- A. Only after his retiring from the company did Seth tell us about his arrival at the meeting.
- B. Not until Seth said to us that he would leave the company did he turn up at the meeting.
- C. Hardly had Seth notified us of his retiring from the company when he arrived at the meeting.
- D. No sooner had Seth arrived at the meeting than we were told about his leaving the company.

ĐÁP ÁN

Question 1	C	Question 2	B	Question 3	D	Question 4	A	Question 5	D
Question 6	C	Question 7	B	Question 8	D	Question 9	C	Question 10	D



Question 11	C	Question 12	D	Question 13	B	Question 14	A	Question 15	B
Question 16	B	Question 17	B	Question 18	D	Question 19	B	Question 20	B
Question 21	A	Question 22	A	Question 23	C	Question 24	C	Question 25	B
Question 26	A	Question 27	B	Question 28	C	Question 29	D	Question 30	D
Question 31	C	Question 32	B	Question 33	D	Question 34	C	Question 35	B
Question 36	C	Question 37	A	Question 38	D	Question 39	D	Question 40	B
Question 41	C	Question 42	B	Question 43	A	Question 44	C	Question 45	D
Question 46	B	Question 47	A	Question 48	D	Question 49	C	Question 50	D

[Đề thi thử THPT Quốc Gia lần 2 năm 2019 môn Tiếng Anh trường THPT Chuyên Đại học Vinh, Nghệ An](#)

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA MÔN TIẾNG ANH NĂM 2019

MÔN TIẾNG ANH CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.*

Question 1: The pile of old clothes gave off a damp, musty smell.

- A. obsolete B. tasty C. appealing D. stale

Question 2: The organizers claim that the demonstration was a resounding success.

- A. effective B. exciting C. huge D. excellent



Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 3: Mail shots have proved to be the most cost-effective method of marketing our products.

- A. cheap B. inefficient C. encouraging D. discouraging

Question 4: She now faces the daunting challenge of writing a successful sequel to her hugely popular first book.

- A. formidable B. feasible C. encouraging D. discouraging

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 the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 5: A. partnership B. counterpart C. worthwhile D. oversea

Question 6: A. compulsory B. mandatory C. necessary D. bachelor

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 question.

The term "Hudson River school" was applied to the foremost representatives of nineteenth-century North American landscape painting. Apparently unknown during the golden days of the American landscape movement, which began around 1850 and lasted until the late 1860's, the Hudson River school seems to have emerged in the 1870's as a direct result of the struggle between the old and the new generations of artists, each to assert its own style as the representative American art. The older painters, most of whom were born before 1835, practiced in a mode often self-taught and monopolized by landscape subject matter and were securely established in and fostered by the reigning American art organization, the National Academy of Design. The younger painters returning home from training in Europe worked more with figural subject matter and in a bold and impressionistic technique; their prospects for patronage in their own country were uncertain, and they sought to attract it by attaining academic recognition in New York. One of the results of the conflict between the two factions was that what in previous years had been referred to as the "American", "native", or, occasionally, "New York" school—the most representative school of American



art in any genre—had by 1890 become firmly established in the minds of critics and public alike as the Hudson River school.

The sobriquet was first applied around 1879. While it was not intended as flattering, it was hardly inappropriate. The Academicians at whom it was aimed had worked and socialized in New York, the Hudson's port city, and had painted the river and its shores with varying frequency. Most important, perhaps, was that they had all maintained with a certain fidelity a manner of technique and composition consistent with those of America's first popular landscape artist, Thomas Cole, who built a career painting the Catskill Mountain scenery bordering the Hudson River. A possible implication in the term applied to the group of landscapists was that many of them had, like Cole, lived on or near the banks of the Hudson. Further, the river had long served as the principal route to other sketching grounds favored by the Academicians, particularly the Adirondacks and the mountains of Vermont and New Hampshire.

Question 7: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The National Academy of Design
- B. The training of American artists in European academies
- C. Paintings that featured the Hudson River
- D. North American landscape paintings

Question 8: Before 1870, what was considered the most representative kind of American painting?

- A. Historical painting
- B. Figural painting
- C. Landscape painting
- D. Impressionistic painting

Question 9: The word "monopolized" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. repelled
- B. dominate
- C. alarmed
- D. pursued

Question 10: According to the passage, what was the function of the National Academy of Design for the painters born before 1835?

- A. It determined which subjects were appropriate.
- B. It supported their growth and development.



- C. It supervised the incorporation of new artistic techniques.
- D. It mediated conflicts between artists.

Question 11: The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. country
- B. patronage
- C. technique
- D. matter

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 12: In order not to disturb our conversation, he took his seat quietly.

- A. He took his seat quietly so that he wouldn't disturb our conversation.
- B. So as to keep us continue our conversation, he took his seat quietly.
- C. Not to disturb our conversation, he took his seat quietly.
- D. As long as he took his seat quietly, we weren't disturbed to keep on our conversation.

Question 13: I always hated pasta when I was a child. Now I cook it regularly.

- A. If I hadn't hated pasta when I was a child, I would cook it regularly.
- B. Hating pasta a lot when I was a child, I now cook it regularly.
- C. I didn't use to like pasta when I was a child but now I cook it regularly.
- D. In spite of hating pasta, I cooked it regularly when I was a child.

Question 14: Expert thought that infected chickens were responsible for the outbreak of flu.

- A. It is thought that infected chickens were responsible for the outbreak of flu.
- B. Infected chickens were thought to be in charge with the outbreak of flu.
- C. Infected chickens were thought to be in charge of the outbreak of flu.
- D. Infected chickens are thought to be responsible for the outbreak of flu.

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 question.

Although social changes in the United States were being wrought throughout most of the nineteenth-century, public awareness of the changes increased to new levels in the 1890's. The acute, growing public awareness of the social changes that had been taking place for some time was tied to tremendous growth in popular journalism in the late nineteenth



century, including growth in quantity and circulation of both magazines and newspapers. These developments, in addition to the continued growth of cities, were significant factors in the transformation of society from one characterized by relatively isolated self-contained communities into an urban, industrial nation. The decade of the 1870's, for example, was a period in which the sheer number of newspapers doubled, and by 1880 the New York Graphic had published the first photographic reproduction in a newspaper, portending a dramatic rise in newspaper readership. Between 1882 and 1886 alone, the price of daily newspapers dropped from four cents a copy to one cent, made possible in part by a great increase in demand. Furthermore, the introduction in 1890 of the first successful linotype machine promised even further growth. In 1872 only two daily newspapers could claim a circulation of over 100,000, but by 1892 seven more newspapers **exceeded** that figure. A world beyond the immediate community was rapidly becoming visible.

But it was not newspapers alone that were bringing the new awareness to people in the United States in the late nineteenth century. Magazines as they are known today began publication around 1882, and, in fact, the circulation of weekly magazines exceeded **that** of newspapers in the period which followed. By 1892, for example, the circulation of the Ladies' Home Journal had reached an astounding 700,000. An increase in book readership also played a significant part in this general trend. For example, Edward Bellamy's utopian novel, Looking Backward, sold over a million copies in 1888, giving rise to the growth of organizations dedicated to the realization of Bellamy's vision of the future. The printed word, unquestionably, was intruding on the insulation that had characterized United States society in an earlier period.

Question 15: The word "**acute**" in line 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. intense B. controversial C. useful D. genuine

Question 16: According to the passage, the expansion of popular journalism was linked to _____.

- A. an increase in people's awareness of social changes
B. changes in the distribution system



C. greater numbers of journalists

D. a larger supply of paper

Question 17: According to the passage, the New York Graphic's inclusion of photographs contributed to _____.

A. an increase in the number of people reading newspapers

B. a reduction in the cost of advertising

C. newspapers becoming more expensive

D. the closing of newspapers that did not use photographs

Question 18: The word "exceeded" in line 16 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. controlled B. surpassed C. affected D. equaled

Question 19: Why was there a drop in the price of daily newspapers between 1882 and 1886?

A. Newspapers contained photographic reproductions.

B. Magazines began to compete with newspapers.

C. There was a rise in demand.

D. Newspapers had fewer pages.

Question 20: What does the author mean by the statement "A world beyond the immediate community was rapidly becoming visible" in paragraph 1?

A. The United States exported newspapers to other countries.

B. Photographs made newspapers more interesting.

C. Communities remained isolated despite the growth of popular journalism

D. People were becoming increasingly aware of national and international issues.

Question 21: The word "that" refers to _____.

A. period B. publication C. circulation D. century

Question 22: Why does the author mention Edward Bellamy's novel Looking Backward?

A. To demonstrate that books had replaced newspapers and magazines as the leading source of information

B. To emphasize the influence of the printed word on a society undergoing rapid change

C. To document its prediction about the popularity of newspapers



D. To illustrate how advanced the technology of printing had become

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option for each of the following questions.

Banana fiber is used in the production of banana paper. Banana paper is used in two different senses: to (23) _____ to a paper made from the bark of the banana tree, mainly used for artistic purposes, or paper made from banana's fiber, (24) _____ from an industrialized process, from the stem and the non-usable fruits. The paper can be either hand-made or made by machine. The volume of raw (25) _____ for making banana paper around the world on plantations is vast and largely unutilized. The market for banana paper is seen as a growth industry. (26) _____ 1988, in Costa Rica, companies like EcoPaper.com and Costa Rica Natural Paper have been producing 100% industrialized fine environmental and ecological paper derived from natural banana fibers, for the writing and stationery market.

This industry (27) _____ numerous waste products such as: the plastic that wraps the bananas, plastic cords to tie the wrapping, damaged bananas and the pinzote (stems). An alarming quantity of over of 92% of water, 3% of resins and 2% glucose; the rest is vegetal fiber. This particular composition makes it decompose without the solid component being destroyed. This causes a severe impact on the surrounding ecosystems – much to the detriment of rivers and underground waters.

Question 23: A. direct B. refer C. concern D. name

Question 24: A. obtained B. accepted C. gained D. received

Question 25: A. cloth B. fabric C. materials D. tools

Question 26: A. In B. From C. Since D. During

Question 27: A. makes B. generates C. develops D. causes

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

Question 28: Solar energy can also be used for day light, cooking, heating and helping plants grow.



A. can also B. day light C. and helping D. grow

Question 29: The only structure remaining intact is the Flag Tower of Hanoi built in 1812 during the Nguyen Dynasty.

A. remaining B. of C. built D. the

Question 30: Music plays a crucial role in our live, therefore all too often it is taken for granted.

A. Music B. therefore C. too often D. for granted

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 31: They have lived near a chemical plant for many years. Some villagers have now developed cancer.

A. Because of the fact having lived near a chemical plant for, some villagers have now developed cancer.

B. Because they have lived near a chemical plant for many years so some villagers have now developed cancer.

C. Living near a chemical plant for many years, some villagers have now developed cancer.

D. Having lived near a chemical plant for many years, some villagers have now developed cancer.

Question 32: Visitors come to the museum to admire the relics. They were excavated from the ancient tombs.

A. Visitors come to the museum to be admired with the relics that were excavated from the ancient tombs.

B. Having been excavated from the ancient tombs, the relics attract attention from the public a lot.

C. Visitors come to the museum to admire the relics excavated from the ancient tombs.

D. Excavated from the ancient tombs, visitors come to the museum to admire the relics.

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 33: A. sanctuary B. solution C. potential D. infectious

Question 34: A. compromised B. revised C. assessed D. advised

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 35: Jenny is telling Danny, her aunt, about her band 7.5 in IELTS test.

Jenny: "Guess what? I have got band 7.5 in IELTS test I took last week."

Danny: "_____."

- A. That's a great idea. Congratulations B. Well done. You deserved it
C. Lucky you D. It's kind of you

Question 36: Two passengers are exchanging information in the departure lounge at the airport.

Mr Brown: "Has an announcement been made about the eight o'clock flight to Paris?"

Ms Ensoleille: "_____."

- A. I guess it's in the nick of time B. I am not aware of the matter
C. I am waiting for more information D. Not yet

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

Question 37: I have to give talk about history so I spent the weekend reading _____ on the Second World War.

- A. up B. over C. into D. out

Question 38: You should sit down and _____ stock of your life and decide whether this is the right thing to do.

- A. get B. take C. carry D. make

Question 39: Just as you arrived, I _____ ready to go out.

- A. have got B. would get C. have been getting D. was getting

Question 40: _____ a spoken language dies, it leaves no archaeology, the scientific study of material remains such as tools, pottery, stone walls and monuments.

- A. After B. As long as C. When D. As a result



Question 41: In 1944, the airport was handed over to the government and was developed for civilian use, _____ after a small village that was removed to create space, Health Row.

- A. was named
- B. having been named
- C. when it has been named
- D. which had been named

Question 42: Kylie Jenner is _____ that she became the world's self-made billionaire two years younger than Facebook founder, Mark Zuckerberg.

- A. too successful
- B. so successful an entrepreneur
- C. such a successful business
- D. a very success entrepreneur such

Question 43: A worrying conclusion in the study called "Heat and Learning" is that _____ global warming may affect the future income of _____ students around the world.

- A. the/ the
- B. Ø/ the
- C. a/ many
- D. Ø/ Ø

Question 44: There is reported to have been a record amount of pollution in many big cities in developing countries last year, _____?

- A. isn't there
- B. isn't it
- C. haven't there
- D. hasn't it

Question 45: The poor describe ill-being as lack of material things—food especially, but also lack of _____, money, shelter and clothing.

- A. employee
- B. unemployment
- C. employers
- D. employment

Question 46: Every attempt should be made to prevent people from being _____ with crimes that they did not commit.

- A. accused
- B. alleged
- C. blamed
- D. charged

Question 47: The board was agreeable _____ the proposal that a new school should be built for the children having passion for art and sports.

- A. to
- B. with
- C. upon
- D. at

Question 48: The detective checked everyone's story and by a _____ of eliminations they were left with on suspect.

- A. time
- B. period
- C. progress
- D. process



Question 49: _____ in Fortune's recent survey of successful working women, 30 percent had house– husband.

- A. There were 187 participants B. 187 participants
C. All the 187 participants D. Of the 187 participants

Question 50: The couple were so busy with their careers that they had no time for each other, that's when they started to _____.

- A. drift away B. drift out C. drift off D. drift apart

ĐÁP ÁN

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

[Đề thi thử THPT Quốc Gia lần 3 năm 2019 môn Tiếng Anh trường THPT Chuyên Đại học Sư Phạm Hà Nội](#)

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA MÔN TIẾNG ANH

NĂM 2019 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

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 from 1 to 5.

Dolphins are one of the most intelligent species on the planet, which makes them a very interesting animal to scientists. In their natural habitats, dolphins use various **vocalization** techniques. They whistle and squeak to recognize members of their pod,



identify and protect their young, and call out warnings of danger. They also make clicking sounds used for echolocation to find food and obstacles in dark and murky waters.

Amazingly, the whistling sound that the bottlenose dolphin makes has been found to have a similar pattern to human language. They always make conversational sounds when they greet each other. If you listen to dolphins' squeaks and squeals, it will sound like they are having a conversation.

Dolphins usually use both sound and body language to communicate with each other. It is through gesture and body language, however, that most of their communication with humans comes. Dolphins can be trained to perform complicated tricks. This suggests they have a high level of intelligence and communication capacity. If they work for a long time with a trainer, they are able to recognize and understand human commands.

A lot of dolphin communication has been studied using dolphins in captive environments. These studies have been criticized because some marine biologists believe that dolphins living in aquariums or research centers cannot be considered "normal." Even so, most believe that studying dolphin communication in captivity is useful for beginning to understand the complexity of dolphin communication. After all, dolphins are one of the most intelligent animals. Their ability to communicate is impressive and worthy of study.

Question 1: What would be the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. Communications in dolphins
- B. Intelligent mammals in captivity
- C. Dolphins' social tendencies with humans
- D. Complex patterns in dolphin life

Question 2: In line 2, the word vocalization is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. making gestures
- B. creating words
- C. producing sounds
- D. closing eyes

Question 3: According to paragraph 4, what do some marine biologists think about captive dolphins?

- A. Their relationships are too personal with marine biologists.
- B. They can't be considered accurate subjects for biological studies.
- C. They can communicate exactly the same as humans do.



D. They easily demonstrate how dolphins act in the wild.

Question 4: All of the following are true about dolphin communication EXCEPT _____.

- A. dolphins' squeals and squeaks sound conversational to the human ear
- B. dolphins' clicking sounds are sometimes used to greet humans
- C. communication using sounds and gestures occurs between dolphins
- D. body language and gestures are used for communication with humans

Question 5: In line 17, the word most refers to _____.

- A. the majority of marine biologists
- B. a few bottlenose dolphins
- C. a lot of bottlenose dolphins
- D. the minority of marine biologists

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

Question 6: We should grow more trees so that they can absorb more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

- A. take in
- B. emit
- C. consume
- D. cut off

Question 7: We have achieved considerable results in the economic field, such as high economic growth, stability and significant poverty alleviation over the past few years.

- A. eradication
- B. aggravation
- C. prevention
- D. reduction

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 8: It was late at night, the wind was howling and when she heard the knock on the door, she almost jumped out of her skin.

- A. was surprised
- B. was asleep
- C. was terrified
- D. was delighted

Question 9: Wild animals use various methods to ward off predators and their natural enemies.

- A. rebel
- B. befriend
- C. deter
- D. attack



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

Question 10: Lee gave up her job. She planned to continue her education.

- A. Lee's education was interrupted since she wanted to find a job.
- B. Lee gave up her job with the aim at continuing her education.
- C. Lee gave up her job in case she continued her education.
- D. Lee gave up her job with a view to continuing her education.

Question 11: This is a rare opportunity. You should take advantage of it to get a better job.

- A. You should take advantage of this rare opportunity, for which is to get a better job.
- B. This is a rare opportunity what you should take advantage of to get a better job.
- C. You should take advantage of this opportunity, that is rare to get a better job.
- D. This is a rare opportunity that you should take advantage of to get a better job.

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

Question 12: We must find a better way to _____ of plastics because they cause serious environmental problems.

- A. deposit
- B. dispose
- C. discard
- D. dump

Question 13: People usually look through travel _____ to decide on their holiday destinations.

- A. catalogues
- B. brochures
- C. handbooks
- D. lists

Nội dung bị ẩn

Question 16: I still remember the _____ afternoons that we spent at the beach when I was a child.

- A. long fantastic summer
- B. fantastic summer long
- C. fantastic long summer
- D. summer fantastic long



Question 17: This time next week while we are all hard at school, Helen _____ in the sun on a beach somewhere.

- A. will be lying B. is lying C. will lie D. is going to lie

Question 18: Littering doesn't only make a place look ugly, it also puts public health at risk and can _____ wildlife.

- A. endangered B. dangerous C. danger D. endanger

Question 19: A new study by University College London shows that teenager girls are twice as likely as to be depressed _____ social media as boys.

- A. as a result B. thanks to C. despite D. due to

Question 20: _____, Harry loaded his luggage into the car and set off for the airport.

- A. Packing B. Having packed C. Packed D. Being packed

Question 21: Many different kinds of food sold today have _____ flavouring added to them.

- A. fake B. artificial C. wrong D. false

Question 22: The television, _____ so long been a part of our culture, has an enormous influence.

- A. has B. it has C. which has D. which

Question 23: If human beings _____ brains twice their normal size, _____ automatically more intelligent?

- A. had/ would they be B. have/ will they be
C. have/ are they D. had had/ would they have been

Question 24: He left last month to take _____ a new position as Director of the Trade Department.

- A. after B. on C. in D. up

Question 25: Sharon _____ to Italy twice before she _____ Rome for the first time.

- A. went/ visited B. was going/ visited C. went/ had visited D. had gone/ visited



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 26: Greater use of public transport would cut the amount of pollution from cars.

A. Were more people to use public transport, cars would stop releasing exhaust into the atmosphere.

B. If more people use public transport, it will cut the amount of pollution from cars.

C. If public transport was widely used, people would no longer suffer from pollution from cars.

D. If more people used public transport, there would be less pollution from cars.

Question 27: Mark delayed writing the book until he had done a lot of research.

A. Mark did a lot of research after he finished writing the book.

B. It was only when Mark had written the book that he did a lot of research.

C. Mark delayed writing the book as he had already done any research.

D. Only after Mark had done a lot of research did he begin to write the book.

Question 28: “Would you like to come out to dinner with me tonight, Jenny?” Paul said.

A. Paul suggested that Jenny go out to dinner with him that night.

B. Paul insisted on Jenny going out to dinner with him that night.

C. Paul invited Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night.

D. Pau offered Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night.

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

Question 29: *Mark and Anne are talking after the class.*

Mark: “Guess what? I’ve been recruited to be a member of Green Dream Volunteer Group.”

Anne: “_____”

A. Good luck next time!

B. That’s great! Congratulations!

C. That’s the least thing I could do for you.

D. It doesn’t make sense to me.



Question 30: *Amy and Jacob are talking about the two-day excursion at the end of the school year.*

Amy: “You look so sad. _____”

Jacob: “I couldn’t get my parents’ permission to stay the night away from home.”

A. Can you help me?

B. How do you deal with it?

C. What should I do?

D. What’s the problem?

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 from 31 to 38.

What does it take to graduate from university with a First?

Mark McArdle, first-class degree holder from the University of Lancaster, tells how he did it.

Don’t spend too much time at the student lounge, do turn up for most lectures and tutorials and do submit all coursework – eventually. That, I was told by a PhD student during freshers’ week, was all I needed to do to get a 2:2. For a 2:1, I’d require a better attendance record and have to work harder, but not at the expense of being cut off from civilization. And for a First I would have to become some sort of social outcast, go to even lecture and tutorial (scribbling notes madly), spend every waking moment **immersed** in academic books, and be among the last to be thrown out of the university library at 10 pm closing time.

Well, I did not give up my life for study. I didn’t attend every lecture and tutorial. I didn’t write down every word spoken in lectures. I didn’t get 80% or more in every essay, project, test or exam. I was usually behind with my reading and occasionally mystified by the syllabus. Sometimes I couldn’t be bothered to go to university and stayed at home instead. But I always knew where I was what I had to do and what not to bother with. And I always worked hard on the things that counted: assignments and exams.

Getting a degree is about learning, but it isn’t just about learning biology, history, English or whatever. It’s about understanding what you need to succeed – what, in fact, the



university wants from you and what you will get in return. You have to have a feel for the education market and really sell your inspirations. What does the lecturer want? What is the essay marker searching for? Some students try to offer something not wanted. Others want to give very little – they steal the thoughts of others and submit them as their own. But they all want to be rewarded. Exchange, but don't steal, and you'll get a degree.

I could guarantee every book on my reading list was out on long loan from the university library within five seconds of the list being issued. This was worrying at first, but I quickly learned that it was impossible to read all of the books on an average reading list anyway. I sought shortcuts. Collections of selected readings or journal articles were excellent sources that often saved me the bother of reading the original texts. References in books dragged me all over the place but with all the courses I had to do, there wasn't enough time to be dragged too far. I would **flick through** the book, read the introduction, note any summaries, look at diagrams, skim the index, and read any conclusions. I plucked out what was needed and made my escape.

I revised by discarding subject areas I could not face revising, reading, compiling notes, and then condensing them onto one or two sheets of A4 for each subject area. Leading up to the exam, I would concentrate on just the condensed notes and rely on my memory to drag out the detail behind them when the time came. I didn't practice writing exam questions, although it was recommended. I prefer to be spontaneous and open-minded. I don't want pre-formed conclusions filling my mind.

And nor should you; there is no secret to getting a First – this is just an account of how I got my First. Be a happy student by striking the right balance between working and enjoying yourself. Take what you do seriously and do your best. And, no matter what you do don't forget to appreciate every day of your university studies: it is one of the greatest periods of your life.

Glossary:

University degree classifications in the UK:

– First class



– Upper second (2:1)

– Lower second (2:2)

– Third class (3)

Question 31: What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To describe learning experience of an excellent student
- B. To emphasize the importance of higher education
- C. To suggest ways to deal with assignments at university
- D. To point out challenges of studying at university

Question 32: The PhD students who spoke to the writer _____.

- A. exaggerate the need to work hard
- B. succeeded in scaring the writer
- C. was uncertain how to help the writer
- D. thought the writer would get a First

Question 33: In the third paragraph, the writer warns against _____.

- A. offering money to academic staff
- B. trying to second-guess lectures
- C. expecting to be rewarded
- D. plagiarism in essays and exams

Question 34: The word “immersed” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. ploughed
- B. absorbed
- C. sunk
- D. dipped

Question 35: Why did the writer not practice writing exam questions?

- A. He thought the practice was rather boring.
- B. He wanted to answer exam questions critically.
- C. He was advised not to.

D. He thought it might prejudice staff against him. **Question 36:** The word “flick

through” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. search quickly
- B. skim
- C. borrow
- D. read carefully

Question 37: All of the following are mentioned about factors that help the writer to succeed at university EXCEPT _____.

- A. an understanding of what was required
- B. regular attendance at lectures



C. selective reading

D. well-organizing revision

Question 38: It can be inferred from what the write said in the last paragraph that _____.

A. student's top priority is to pass exams

B. teachers should set goals for students right from the first year

C. students should follow his recipe for success

D. students should make the most of being a student

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 39: A. represent B. cultivate C. classify D. emphasize

Question 40: A. campsite B. mankind C. windmill D. workforce

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 41: Before the newspaper became widespread, a town crier had walked throughout a village or town singing along the news.

A. crier

B. singing along

C. had walked

D. widespread

Question 42: Vaccines are one of the most important measures of prevention medicine to protect the population from diseases and infections.

A. measures

B. are

C. prevention

D. infectious

Question 43: A person who says lies habitually must have a good memory.

A. a

B. habitually

C. must

D. says

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 44: A. beloved B. observed C. interrupted D. succeeded

Question 45: A. habitats B. enthusiast C. windsurfing D. tsunami



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 46 to 50.

VIRTUAL DOCTORS

Clare Harrison rarely falls ill and hates going to the doctor's when she does. So when she recently (46) _____ out in a painful rash down one side of her body she emailed her symptoms, (47) _____ also included a (48) _____ fever, to e-doc, the internet medical service. Two hours later she was diagnosed as having shingles (*Herpes Zoster*) by her online doctor, who prescribed a special cleansing solution for the rash and analgesics to help relieve the pain.

Health advice is now the second most popular topic that people search for on the internet, and online medical consultation is big business. Sites vary enormously in what they offer, with services ranging from the equivalent of a medical agony aunt to a live chat with a doctor via email. They are clearly (49) _____ a demand from people who are too busy or, in some cases, too embarrassed to discuss their medical (50) _____ with their GP.

- Question 46:** A. worked B. passed C. came D. ran
Question 47: A. whose B. which C. who D. that
Question 48: A. small B. weak C. mild D. calm
Question 49: A. serving B. meeting C. creating D. establishing
Question 50: A. harm B. story C. hardship D. complaint

ĐÁP ÁN

Question 1	A	Question 2	C	Question 3	B	Question 4	B	Question 5	A
Question 6	B	Question 7	B	Question 8	C	Question 9	C	Question 10	D
Question 11	D	Question 12	B	Question 13	B	Question 14	C	Question 15	C



Question 16	C	Question 17	A	Question 18	D	Question 19	D	Question 20	B
Question 21	B	Question 22	C	Question 23	A	Question 24	D	Question 25	D
Question 26	D	Question 27	D	Question 28	C	Question 29	B	Question 30	D
Question 31	A	Question 32	A	Question 33	D	Question 34	B	Question 35	B
Question 36	B	Question 37	B	Question 38	D	Question 39	A	Question 40	B
Question 41	B	Question 42	C	Question 43	D	Question 44	B	Question 45	B
Question 46	C	Question 47	B	Question 48	C	Question 49	B	Question 50	D

Đề thi thử THPT Quốc Gia lần 3 năm 2019 môn Tiếng Anh trường THPT Chuyên Nguyễn Huệ

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA MÔN TIẾNG ANH

NĂM 2019 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

Mark the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1: **A. said**

B. raid

C. paid

D. laid

2: **A. thoroughly**

B. astronaut

C. compete

D. atmosphere

Read the following passage and mark the correct answer to each of the following questions.



ssSSSShhh... IT'S A SECRET!

Throughout history and in every civilisation, people have felt the need to communicate in secret. In war time, military secrets need to be transferred securely to commanders without being understood by the enemy. During revolutions, those plotting to overthrow the establishment need to ensure their communications remain undisclosed. The history of secret communication is long and fascinating. World events have changed on many occasions because of secret messages - secrets that were kept and secrets that were not!

There are two ways to communicate in secret - either you conceal the fact that you are sending a message at all, ('*steganography*') or you *obscure* the meaning of your message rather than its actual existence ('*cryptology*'), steganography is very old. In 440 BC, the Greek ruler, *Histiaeus*, sent a message to a fellow plotter in a revolt by shaving off the hair of his most loyal slave, tattooing a message on his head, allowing the slave's hair to grow back, then sending him to deliver the message. The slave passed through enemy lines easily since he seemed to be carrying no communication. Another very old form of steganography is invisible ink. Inks made of simple organic materials such as milk or lemon juice, which turn dark when held over a flame, were used as early as the first century AD for very serious communications. During the *Second World War*, both sides raced to create new secret inks and to find developers for the enemy's inks, although in the end this form of steganography became impractical due to the large amount of communications involved.

Although steganography is a very clever way to communicate in secret, it does have an Achilles heel. If the messenger does not do a particularly good job concealing their message and someone finds it, all its secrets will be immediately revealed. This weakness soon led to the idea of hiding the actual meaning of messages, so that they could not be read, even if they were discovered. The result was the development of cryptology.

Cryptology hides the meaning of messages by using codes. Codes are essentially secret languages. *Julius Caesar* invented one. He replaced every letter in a word by the letter three places away from it in the alphabet. A was D, B was E, and so on. Later on, any code that used a system of letter replacement such as this was referred to as a 'Caesar code'. Of course,



it doesn't take much brain power to figure out most of these codes! Today, code makers devise practically unbreakable codes using highly sophisticated mathematics and computer power.

Are cryptology and steganography used now? Well, you may be surprised to learn that secret communication is apart of everyday life! For example, every time you use your credit card to buy something from a company over the *Internet*, cryptology is employed. Very complicated codes turn your credit card number into a pile of *gibberish* that only the retailer can decipher, not anyone else, steganography is also thriving in the digital world.

Secret messages can easily be hidden in e-mail, audio and image files. This is because most digital documents contain useless areas of data, so some of their information can be altered without obvious effect. This is of concern to governments as they fear that criminals may be concealing messages in files sent over the *Internet*. One thing is certain - secret communication is still just as much a part of life today as it was millennia ago!

[Source: **SPOTLIGHT 11**, Student's Book, Express Publishing, 2007]

3: 'Caesar Codes'.....

- A. are usually quite easy to break.
- B. were all invented by Julius Caesar.
- C. use sophisticated mathematics.
- D. only use certain letters of the alphabet.

4: The word **undisclosed** is closest in meaning to.....

- A. decoded
- B. concealed
- C. unseen
- D. found

5: In 440 BC, the Greek ruler, Histiaeus.....

- A. learnt of a plot through a secret message.
- B. secretly communicated with the enemy.
- C. started a revolt by sending a hidden message.
- D. sent a secret message past the enemy.

6: Invisible ink.....

- A. can sometimes be made visible with heat.
- B. was used the most effectively during WW2.
- C. is the oldest form of steganography.



D. must be made from organic materials.

7: *Steganography does not.....*

A. depend on the skill of the messenger.

B. pre-date cryptology

C. hide the meaning of a message.

D. have any disadvantages.

8: *Internet credit card transactions.....*

A. make a retailer's job easier.

B. use steganographic techniques.

C. are made secure by cryptography.

D. are hidden in digital files.

9: *Secret communication.....*

A. can lead to revolutions or wars.

B. has altered the course of history at times.

C. was only used in the past.

D. was first used by military commanders.

10: *Steganography is still used a lot today because.....*

A. governments use it to send information securely.

B. secret communication is more important than ever before.

C. it can help to catch criminals.

D. it's easy to hide secret messages in digital documents.

Mark the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

11: *There had been prior warnings of the earthquake. It came as a shock to the people living in nearby villages.*

A. Although they were warned of the earthquake, but the nearby villagers were surprised when it occurred.

B. The earthquake was warned in advance, so that the nearby villagers were not surprised by it.

C. Because of the prior warnings of the earthquake, few inhabitants in nearby villages were shocked about it.

D. The earthquake had been predicted, but the residents of nearby villages were taken aback when it struck.

12: *They report that soil pollution has seriously threatened the livelihood of many local farmers.*



- A. The livelihood of many local farmers was reported to be seriously endangered by soil pollution.
- B. It is reported that the livelihood of many local farmers has led to serious soil pollution.
- C. Soil pollution is reported to have posed a serious threat to the livelihood of many local farmers.
- D. It has been reported that soil pollution has actually put many local farmers' lives at risk.

Mark the option that **best completes** each of the following exchanges.

13: ~ A: "Can I have a word with you for a minute, please?" ~ B: "....."

A. Sure. What is it?

B. I haven't got the time.

C. Of course. That's what it means.

D. It's easy. Look it up in any dictionary.

14: ~ A: "....." ~ B: "Oh, occasionally. Just for fun."

A. Have you ever been bitten by a dog?

B. She's never said love to you, has she?

C. Do you ever read gossip magazines?

D. Does Ms. White often punish her students?

Read the following passage and mark the correct word or phrase that best fits the **numbered blanks**.

Did you know that there are about seven thousand languages in the world? *In view of this*, many people believe that all school pupils should be made to learn at least one foreign language. Others, however, argue that there are possible disadvantages to this ...(15).... There are many reasons why forcing students to learn a language is a good idea. *To start with*, it could improve their future job prospects as more and more businesses these days work closely with ...(16)... in other countries. *In addition*, being able to communicate with people in their own language is extremely rewarding while travelling. Not only does it avoid confusion, but also shows respect and helps in understanding other cultures. *Lastly*, studies have shown that learning languages can improve pupils' critical ...(17)...., and therefore help them in other subjects such as Maths.

On the other hand, some believe that there are some disadvantages to making learning a foreign language ...(18).... To start with, it is argued that many pupils should improve their reading and writing skills in their own language first instead of spending time learning



another language that they may never use. Not all jobs, after all, require knowledge of a foreign language. In addition, some pupils may be put off learning a language for life if they do not enjoy learning the one taught at school.

Taking everything into ...(19)..., I believe that while there are some disadvantages to being made to learn a language, the advantages for both individuals and society can not be ignored."

After all, as the Italian film director, Federico Fellini, said. "A different language is a different vision of life".

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| 15:A. thought | B. notion | C. viewpoint | D. item |
| 16:A. clients | B. customers | C. buyers | D. chasers |
| 17:A. tricks | B. skills | C. wits | D. talents |
| 18:A. wanted | B. compulsory | C. needed | D. optional |
| 19:A. opinion | B. concept | C. consideration | D. thought |

Mark the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 20:A. tremendous | B. prosperous | C. victorious | D. enormous |
| 21:A. cathedral | B. tragedy | C. genuine | D. satellite |

Mark the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

22: He has a self-confidence that is sometimes seen as arrogance.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| A. pride | B. haughtiness | C. timidity | D. modesty |
|----------|----------------|-------------|------------|

23: I'm fed up with living in the sticks.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------------|
| A. at close quarters | B. out of reach | C. at hand | D. with closed fists |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------------|

Mark the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

24: *I thought she was the right person for the position, yet it turned out that she was quite useless.*

A. Because I was expecting her to be competent, I was shocked to see her perform rather badly.

B. I was mistaken about her suitability for the position since she proved rather incompetent.



C. Contrary to my initial impression, she was not totally unsuitable for the position.

D. I was right in thinking that she was totally useless for the job.

25: *It's a pity you didn't come to the party.*

A. Why didn't you come to the party?

B. **You should have come to the party.**

C. It's wrong you didn't come to the party.

D. You are pitiful that you weren't invited to the party.

26: *You mustn't ride a motorbike without a crash helmet.*

A. Riding a motorbike without a crash helmet is banned.

B. It's prohibited that riding a motorbike without a crash helmet.

C. It's legal not to ride a motorbike with a crash helmet.

D. **It's against the law to ride a motorbike without a crash helmet.**

Read the following passage and mark the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Most people have recognized the importance of entertainment to their both physical and mental well-being. There is a variety of entertainment for people to choose, which depends on their interests, their ages, their jobs as well as many other conditions.

People who work indoors and spend most of their time sitting and doing *sedentary* office work can add physical activities to their lives by doing sports during their leisure time, such as playing a ball game, going camping, hiking or fishing. On the other hand, people whose jobs involve a lot of physical activities may prefer to spend their free time doing quiet, relaxing activities, such as reading books or magazines or watching TV. Some people find that collecting stamps, postcards, badges, model cars, planes or ships, bottles, or antiques are relaxing hobbies.

Entertainment is organized in many schools and institutions. They may offer many extracurricular activities including hobby groups, sports activities, and choirs. Other institutions such as retirement homes and hospitals also offer activities such as clubs and meetings for playing games or simply organized periods for conversation.



Most people like socializing with friends for dinner or a drink after a hard day at work. For many young people, having a regular night out a week is a normal part of their free time, whether it is joining friends for a drink in a pub, dining out in a restaurant, watching a film, playing video games or dancing the night away at a club.

Some people do leisure activities that also have a long-term goal. In some cases, people do a leisure activity that they hope to turn into a full-time activity. Many people also study part-time in evening university or college courses, both for the love of learning to help their career prospects and for relaxing.

27: *According to the second paragraph, the writer means that.....*

- A. playing sports is not suitable for those who work in the office
- B. entertainment is chosen depending on people's career**
- C. people working indoors should not have any entertainment
- D. sedentary office work is boring

28: *According to the passage, entertainment.....*

- A. is not good for our both physical and mental well-being
- B. has no effect on our mental health
- C. is not considered to be important by most people
- D. is various.**

29: *According to the fourth paragraph,.....*

- A. going out with friends is also a kind of entertainment
- B. playing video is not a kind of entertainment**
- C. we should only watch a film at home
- D. drinking after a hard day at work is unacceptable

30: *It can be inferred that people.....*

- A. hardly recognize the importance of entertainment
- B. have different choice of entertainment**
- C. all choose the same kind of entertainment
- D. find it difficult to choose a kind of entertainment

31: *People who work indoors.....*



- A. should not choose physical activities B. are often too tired to enjoy any entertainment
C. never have any leisure time D. can choose physical activities as entertainment

32: According to the writer, learning part-time in the evening.....

- A. makes people more tired after work B. is a waste of time
C. is not suitable for present careers D. is also a relaxing activity

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.

33: Air pollution, together with littering, are causing many problems in our large industrial cities today.

- A. many B. are C. with D. in our large

34: When we go on vacation, we prefer swim and active sports to sightseeing and lying on the beach.

- A. active sports B. sightseeing C. swim D. on vacation

35: The book that you see laying on the table belongs to the teacher.

- A. see B. belongs C. laying D. that

Mark the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

36: Keep your hair on! Your car isn't badly damaged!

- A. Brush up! B. make up yourself! C. Calm down! D. Cool it!

37: You go home and put your feet up, love.

- A. take a shower B. go to bed C. relax D. turn in

Mark the correct answer to each of the following questions.

38: The university administrations are introducing new measures to that the enrolment process runs smoothly.

- A. maintain B. improve C. facilitate D. ensure

39: You.....not have seen him yesterday, for he was not here.

- A. must B. should C. can D. would

40: Not only.....us light, but it also gives us heat.



A. the sun has give **B. does the sun give** C. the sun gives D. has the sun given

41: The population of the world is growing at a dangerous.....

A. measure B. costs **C. rate** D. step

42: We must begin testing this instrument no matter.....difficult it is.

A. whatever B. what C. however **D. how**

43: There was nothing but sand.....we could see.

A. quite far as B. such far as **C. as far as** D. very far as

44: When you tell him something, he always does the.....on purpose.

A. objection B. opposing C. opposition **D. opposite**

45: Mary has not seen his brother for five years and has.....of his address.

A. no idea B. no thought C. no mind D. nothing

46: I've never seen anyone so.....to their job as Philip is.

A. keen B. interested C. eager **D. dedicated**

47: I've thrown away my old trousers. I'll have to buy.....

A. some new pair B. a new one C. some new ones **D. a new pair**

48: If you.....that night, you might have been too late to get your ticket.

A. hadn't hurried B. wouldn't hurry C. didn't hurry D. hadn't to hurry

49: The committee.....among themselves for hours.

A. has been argued **B. have been arguing**

C. has been arguing D. have been argued

50: Jerry loves snowboarding so much that it's almost like a drug.....

A. requirement B. passion **C. addiction** D. obsession

Đề thi thử THPT quốc gia 2019 môn Tiếng Anh THPT chuyên Khoa học Tự nhiên lần 3 kèm đáp án

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA MÔN TIẾNG ANH

NĂM 2019 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN



Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the question from 1 to 5.

Are organically grown foods the best food choices? The advantages claimed for such foods over conventionally grown and marketed food products are now being debated. Advocates of **organic foods** – a term whose meaning varies greatly – frequently proclaim that such products are safer and more nutritious than others.

The growing interest of consumers in the safety and nutritional quality of the topical North American diet is **a welcome development**. However, much of this interest has been sparked by sweeping claims are not supported by scientific evidence, the preponderance of written material advancing such claims make it difficult for the general public to separate fact from fiction. As a result, claims that eating a diet consisting entirely or organically grown foods prevents or cures disease or provides other benefits to health have become widely publicized and formed the basis for folklore.

Almost daily the public is besieged by claims for “no – aging” diets, new vitamins, and other wonder foods. There are numerous unsubstantiated reports that natural vitamins are superior to unsubstantiated eggs, that untreated grains are better than fumigated grains, and the like.

One thing that most organically grown foods products seem to have in common is that they cost more than conventionally grown foods. But in many cases consumers are misled if they believe. So there is real cause for concern if consumers, particularly those with limited incomes, distrust the regular food supply and buy expensive organic foods instead.

Question 1: The “**welcome development**” mentioned in paragraph 2 is an increase in

- A. Interest in food safety and nutrition among North Americans
- B. The nutritional quality of the topical North American diet
- C. The amount of healthy foods grown in North American



D. The number of consumers in North American

Question 2: According to the first paragraph , which of the following is true about the term “*organic foods*”?

- A. It is accepted by most nutritionist
- B. It has been use only in recent years
- C. It has no fixed meaning
- D. It is seldom used by consumers

Question 3: The author implies that these is cause for concern if consumers with limited incomes by organic foods instead of conventionally grown food because _____

- A. Organic foods can be more expensive but are often no better than conventionally grown foods
- B. Many organic foods are actually less nutritious than similar conventionally grown foods
- C. Conventionally grown foods are more reality available than organic foods
- D. Too many farmers will stop using conventional methods to grow food crops

Question 4: According to the last paragraph, consumers who believe that organic foods are better than conventionally grown foods are often _____

- A. Careless
- B. mistaken
- C. thrifty
- D. wealthy

Question 5: What is the author’s attitude towards the claims made by advocates of health foods?

- A. Very enthusiastic
- B. skeptical
- C. neutral
- D. somewhat favorable

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions from 6 to 7.

Question 6: After five days on trial, the court found him innocent of the crime and he was released



- A. Innovative B. benevolent C. guilty D. naive

Question 7: Affluent families find it easier to support their children financially

- A. Wealthy B. impoverished C. privileged D. well-off

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 from 8 to 9.

Question 8: The repeated commercials on TV distract many viewers from watching their favorite films.

- A. Contests B. economics C. advertisements D. businesses

Question 9: As tourism is more developed, people worry about the damage to the flora and fauna of the island.

- A. Plant and animals B. fruits and vegetables
C. Flowers and trees D. mountains and forests

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 from 10 to 11.

Question 10: A. influential B. opportunity C. temperament D. expectation

Question 11: A. government B. employment C. refusal D. redundant



Question 12: My father likes nothing better than fishing on a hot, summer day.

- A. My father doesn't like fishing on a hot, summer day.
- B. Although he likes fishing he doesn't want to do it on a hot, summer day
- C. Fishing is better than doing nothing on a hot, summer day
- D. Fishing is my father's favorite enjoyment on a hot, summer day

Question 13: If I hadn't had so much work to do I would have gone to the movies

- A. I never go to the movies if I have work to do
- B. I would go to the movies when I had done so much work
- C. A lot of work couldn't prevent me from going to the movies
- D. Because I had to do so much work I couldn't prevent me from go to the movies

Question 14: It was Jane who pointed out the mistake to me

- A. It was Jane that I owned the mistake to point out
- B. It was Jane who pointed the mistake out to me
- C. It was the mistake that Jane asked me to attend
- D. It was Jane who drew my attention to the mistake

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 from 15 to 17.

Question 15: The more frequent you exercise, the greater physical endurance you will have

- A. frequent B. exercise C. greater D. will have

Question 16: As a child grows on, its physical health is affected by many elements in the air, water and food

- A. is affected B. on C. by D. many elements

Question 17: One of the keys to survival of animals is its ability to adapt to changes in the environment

- A. the keys B. animals C. adapt to D. its ability



Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 18 to 31.

Question 18: That honest man always speaks _____ is true even if it is bitter

- A. that it B. that C. what D. which

Question 19: I must have been _____ when you called. I did not hear the phone

- A. sleepy B. asleep C. slept D. sleep

Question 20: I am going to walk in the park. Would you like to _____ me company?

- A. Follow B. help C. hold D. keep

Question 21: Prices at these hotels are _____ to change based on seasonal demand

- A. Plain B. public C. subject D. general

Question 22: The woman was convicted and sentenced _____ six month prison

- A. For B. on C. with D. to

Question 23: Nothing that I can see _____ what you have described

- A. Compares B. relates C. resembles D. consists

Question 24 : If the service isn't up to standard, I think you have _____ right to complain

- A. All B. each C. much D. every

Question 25: My uncle pulled a few _____ and got me a job in the company he works

- A. Ropes B. strings C. threads D. chords

Question 26: _____, he was unharmed after being hit by lightning

- A. Consequently B. finally C. cautiously D. miraculously

Question 27: I think it's a bit _____ to hope that we can beat them easily. They are much younger and better

- A. Reality B. really C. realized D. unreal



Question 28: The old man is _____ of walking 100 meters by himself

- A. Inexperienced B. incapable C. unable D. immature

Question 29: I _____ an important phone from America. Could you tell me when it comes?

- A. Had expected B. have been expecting C. expected D. am expecting

Question 30: Why are you whispering to each other? If you have something important _____ say it aloud to all of us

- A. To say B. said C. saying D. say

Question 31: You look so tired! You _____ out too late last night.

- A. Had to be B. should have been C. had been D. must have been

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 from 32 to 33.

Question 32: A. busy B. lettuce C. bury D. minute

Question 33: A. chorus B. duchess C. duke D. stomach

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following questions from 34 to 35.

Question 34: " _____?" "Well, I'll have the trout, and she the veal, please"

- A. Have you ordered B. what do you want
C. Are you ready to order D. is everything ordered

Question 35: Customer: "Can I have a look at that pullover, please?"

Salesgirl: " _____"

- A. It much cheaper B. which one? This one?
C. Sorry, it is out of stock D. can I help you?

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 36 to 40

KEEPING FIT



Bodies are made to move! They are not (36)_____ for sitting around in front of the television or reading magazines. Keeping fit doesn't (37)_____ you have to be a super-athlete, and even (38)_____ exercise can give you a lot of fun. When you are fit and healthy, you will find you look better and feel better. You will develop more energy and self-confidence.

Every time you move, you are exercising. The human body is designed to bend, stretch, run, jump and climb (39)_____ it does, the stronger and fitter it will become. Best of all, exercise is fun. It's what your body likes doing most-keeping on the (40)_____

Question 36: A. planned B. designed C. programmed D. caused

Question 37: A. involve B. require C. reveal D. mean

Question 38: A. a little B. a few C. little D. few

Question 39: A. more and more B. the more C. more D. moreover

Question 40: A. increase B. move C. develop D. decrease

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 41: They drove fifteen miles off the main road. Also, they had nothing to eat for this day

- A. They drove fifteen miles off the main road until they had something to eat for the day
- B. They neither drove fifteen miles off the main road nor had anything to eat for the day
- C. Not only did they drive fifteen miles off the main road, they also had nothing to eat for the day
- D. Driving fifteen miles off the main road, they eventually had something to eat for the day

Question 42: Everyone was watching the little dog. They were greatly amused at it

- A. The little dog was greatly amused by the way everyone was watching it
- B. Everyone felt greatly and amused when the little dog was watching them
- C. The little dog was watching everyone with great amusement
- D. Everyone was greatly amused at the little dog they were watching



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 43 to 50

Scientists have discovered the bones of what may be the largest meat-eating dinosaur ever to walk the earth. The discovery was made by a team of researchers from Argentina and North America in Patagonia, a desert on the eastern slopes of the Andes in South America. *Besides* the interesting fact that the dinosaur was huge and *horrifying*. It is even more *astounding* that the bones of a number of the dinosaurs were found together. This discovery challenges the prior theory that the biggest meat-eaters lived as loners and instead indicates that they may have lived and hunted in packs. The Tyrannosaurus Rex lived in North America and was believed to hunt and live alone.

The newly discovered meat-eater appears to be related to the Giganotosaurus family, being as closely related to it as a fox would be to a dog. It is actually not of the same family at all as the Tyrannosaurus Rex, being as different from it as a cat is from a dog.

The fossilized remains indicate that the animals lived about 100 million years ago. With needle-shaped noses and razor sharp teeth, they were large than the Tyrannosaurus Rex, although their legs were slightly shorter, and their jaws were designed to be better able to dissect their *prey* quickly and precisely.

Question 43: The author states that the newly discovered dinosaur remains are evidence that it may be the largest_____

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. dinosaur ever | B. herbivorous dinosaur |
| C. carnivorous dinosaur | D. South American dinosaur |

Question 44: The word **besides** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to_____

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|
| A. in spite of | B. mostly | C. although | D. in addition to |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|

Question 45: The word **horrifying** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to_____

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------|---------|
| A. interesting | B. frightening | C. large | D. fast |
|----------------|----------------|----------|---------|

Question 46: The word **astounding** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to_____

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. pleasing | B. displeasing | C. terrifying | D. surprising |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|



Question 47: The author implies that the most interesting fact about the find may be that this dinosaur _____

- A. was found in the Andes
- B. had a powerful jaw and sharp teeth
- C. was large than Tyrannosaurus Rex
- D. lived and hunted with others

Question 48: The passage indicates that prior to this discovery scientists believed that _____

- A. meat-eating dinosaurs were small in stature
- B. there were no meat-eating dinosaurs in the Andes
- C. Tyrannosaurus Rex lived in Andes
- D. Meat-eating dinosaurs lived alone

Question 49: The word **it** in the second paragraph refers to _____

- A. Giganotosaurus family
- B. dog
- C. Newly discovered meat-eater
- D. relationship

Question 50: The word **prey** in the last sentence of the passage is closet in meaning to _____

- A. Attacker
- B. dinosaurs
- C. enemy
- D. victim

ĐÁP ÁN:

1.	A	26.	D
2.	C	27.	D
3.	A	28.	B
4.	B	29.	D
5.	B	30.	A
6.	C	31.	D
7.	B	32.	C
8.	C	33.	B
9.	A	34.	C
10.	C	35.	B
11.	A	36.	B
12.	D	37.	D



13.	D	38.	A
14.	D	39.	B
15.	A	40.	B
16.	B	41.	C
17.	D	42.	D
18.	C	43.	C
19.	B	44.	D
20.	D	45.	B
21.	C	46.	D
22.	D	47.	D
23.	C	48.	D
24.	A	49.	A
25.	B	50.	D

[Đề thi thử THPT quốc gia 2019 môn Tiếng Anh THPT chuyên Nguyễn Trãi lần 3 có đáp án](#)

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 is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. apologize B. absorb C. arrive D. absence

Question 2. A. combine B. collect C. commerce D. correct

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is differently stressed from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. committee B. referee C. absentee D. refugee

Question 4. A. alcohol B. comment C. chemical D. proceed



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. He wanted to know where _____.

- A. had I been **B. I had been** C. did I been D. I been going

Question 6. Unlike most Europeans, many Americans _____ a bowl of cereal for breakfast every day.

- A. used to eating **B. are used to eating** C. are used to eat D. use to eat

Question 7. They stayed for hours, _____ my mother was very annoyed about.

- A. that **B. which** C. this D. whom

Question 8. When friends insist on _____ expensive gifts, it makes most people uncomfortable.

- A. them to accept B. they accepting **C. their accepting** D. they accept

Question 9. _____ English fluently, we should practice speaking it whenever possible.

- A. In order to speak** B. In order speak C. their accepting D. they accept

Question 10. Did you remember seats for the theatre tomorrow?

- A. book **B. to book** C. booking D. for books

Question 11. As a general rule, the standard of living _____ by the average output of each person in society.

- A. fixed B. has fixed **C. is fixed** D. fixes

Question 12. She thought you were right, _____?

- A. wasn't she **B. didn't she** C. weren't you D. were you



Question 13. The greater the demand, _____ the price.

- A. the highest **B. the higher** C. higher D. the more high

Question 14. The beach is always crowded at this time of the year. There _____ to put your towel down!

- A. are no rooms B. are no room **C. is no room** D. is room

Question 15 The children's mother warned them _____ near the river.

- A. against going** B. not go C. not going D. to go

Question 16. If services are increased, taxes _____.

- A. probably go up B. probably up **C. will probably go up** D. going up probably

Question 17. Only because she had to support her family _____ to leave school.

- A. that Alice decides **B. did Alice decide** C. does Alice decide D. Alice decided

Question 18. We are going to get our house _____ next week.

- A. painting B. to paint **C. painted** D. to be painted

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following s.

Question 19. He had never experienced such discourtesy towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in May.

- A. politeness **B. rudeness** C. encouragement D. measurement

Question 20. Parents interpret facial and vocal expressions as indicators of how a baby is feeling

- A. translate **B. understand** C. read D. comprehend



Question 21. It was difficult to manage the department on such a mean budget.

- A.** with backbones **B.** with ribs **C.** without ribs **D.** without backbones

Question 23. What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!

A. Thank you very much. I am afraid

B. You are telling a lie

C. Thank you for your compliment

D. I don't like your sayings

Question 24. Ann. “Does the global warming worry you?”

A. What a shame! B. Oh, it's hotter and hotter

C. I can't bear to think about it. D. I don't like hot weather.

Question 26. It was suggested that Pedro (A) studies the material (B) more thoroughly before (C) attempting (D) to pass the exam



Question 27. Not (A) until I was (B) on my way to the airport (C) that I realized I had left my passport (D) at home.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 28. *She told us to help ourselves to the apples in the basket.*

- A. She offered us some apples in return for our help.
- B. She let us have as many apples as we wanted. .
- C. She wanted our help to pick the apples and put them in a basket.
- D. She wanted us to do all the work ourselves. .

Question 29. *One cause of obesity in children is fatty food. Another cause is physical inactivity.*

- A. Not only fatty food but also physical inactivity that cause obesity in children.
- B. In addition to fatty food, physical inactivity result in obesity in children.
- C. Both fatty food and physical inactivity are blame for obesity in children.
- D. Like fatty food, physical inactivity contributes to causing obesity in children.

Question 30. *They can go on more trips abroad. Their children have grown up.*

- A. Now that their children have grown up, they can go on more trips abroad.
- B. As they can go on more trips, their children have grown up.
- C. Just as their children have grown up, they can go on more trips abroad.
- D. For their children have grown up, they can go on more trips abroad.

Question 31: *The proposal seemed like a good idea. The manager refused it .*



- A. The manager refused the proposal though it seemed like a good idea.
- B. Since the proposal seemed like a good idea , the manager refused it.
- C. The manager didn't like to proposal because it didn't seem a good idea.
- D. The proposal didn't like a good idea , so the manager didn't accept it .

Question 32: *I can earn enough money to support my family. Thank you for your job offer.*

- A. Had you not offered me the job, earning enough money to support my family would be difficult.
- B. Had you not offered me the job, earning enough money to support my family would have been difficult.
- C. Were you not to offer me the job, earning enough money to support my family would be difficult
- D. Should you not offer me the job, earning enough money to support my family will be difficult.

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.

Choosing a career may be one of the hardest jobs you ever have, and it must be done with care. View a career as an opportunity to do something you love, not simply as a way to earn a living. Investing the time and effort to thoroughly explore your options can mean the difference between finding a stimulating and rewarding career and move from job to unsatisfying job in an attempt to find the right one. Work influences virtually every aspect of your life, from your choice of friends to where you live. Here are just a few of the factors to consider.

Deciding what matters most to you is essential to making the right decision. You may want to begin by **assessing** your likes, dislikes, strengths, and weaknesses. Think about the classes, hobbies, and surroundings that you find most appealing. Ask yourself questions,



such as “Would you like to travel? Do you want to work with children? Are you more suited to solitary or cooperative work?” **There are no right or wrong answers**; only you know what is important to you. Determine which job features you require, which ones you would prefer, and which ones you cannot accept. Then rank them in order of importance to you.

The setting of the job is one factor to take into account. You may not want to sit at a desk all day. If not, there are diversity occupation – building inspector, supervisor, real estate agent – that involve a great deal of time away from the office. Geographical location may be a concern, and employment in some fields is concentrated in certain regions. Advertising job can generally be found only in large cities. On the other hand, many industries such as hospitality, law education, and retail sales are found in all regions of the country.

If a high salary is important to you, do not judge a career by its starting wages. Many jobs, such as insurance sales, offers relatively low starting salaries; however, pay substantially increases along with your experience, additional training, promotions and commission.

Don’t rule out any occupation without learning more about it. Some industries evoke positive or negative associations. The traveling life of a flight attendant appears glamorous, while that of a plumber does not. Remember that many jobs are not what they appear to be at first, and may have merits or demerits that are less obvious. Flight attendants must work long, grueling hours without sleeps, whereas plumbers can be as highly paid as some doctors. Another point to consider is that as you mature, you will likely develop new interests and skills that may point the way to new opportunities. The choice you make today need not be your final one.

Question 33. The author states that “There are no right or wrong answers” in order to ____

- A. emphasize that each person’s answers will be different.
- B. show that answering the questions is a long and difficult process.
- C. indicate that the answers are not really important.
- D. indicate that each person’s answers may change over time.**

Question 34. The word “assessing” in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by



- A. discovering **B. considering** C. measuring D. disposing

Question 35. It can be inferred from the paragraph 3 that

- A. jobs in insurance sales are generally not well-paid.
B. insurance sales people can earn high salary later in their career.
C. people should constantly work toward the next promotion.
D. a starting salary should be an important consideration in choosing a career.

Question 36. In paragraph 5, the author suggests that

- A. you may want to change careers at some time in the future.**
B. as you get older, your career will probably less fulfilling.
C. you will be at your job for a lifetime, so choose carefully.
D. you will probably jobless at some time in the future.

Question 37. According to the passage, which of the following is true ?

- A. To make a lot of money, you should not take a job with a low starting salary.
B. To make lots of money, you should rule out all factory jobs.
C. If you want an easy and glamorous lifestyle, you should consider becoming flight attendant
D. Your initial view of certain careers may not be accurate.

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.

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, almost nothing was written about the contributions of women during the colonial period and the early history of the newly formed United States. Lacking the right to vote and absent from the seats of power, women were not considered an important force in history. Anne Bradstreet wrote some significant poetry in the seventeenth century, Mercy Otis Warren produced the best **contemporary** history of the American Revolution, and Abigail Adams penned important letters showing she exercised great political influence over her husband, John, the second President of the United States. But little or no notice was taken of these contributions. During these centuries, women remained invisible in history books.



Throughout the nineteenth century, this lack of visibility continued, despite the efforts of female authors writing about women. These writers, like most of their male counterparts, were amateur historians. Their writings were **celebratory** in nature, and **they** were uncritical in their selection and use of sources.

During the nineteenth century, however, certain feminists showed a keen sense of history by keeping records of activities in which women were engaged. National, regional, and local women's organizations compiled accounts of their doings. Personal correspondence, newspaper clippings, and souvenirs were saved and stored. These sources form the core of the two greatest collections of women's history in the United States: one at the Elizabeth and Arthur Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College, and the other the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College. Such sources have provided valuable materials for later generations of historians.

Despite the gathering of more information about ordinary women during the nineteenth century, most of the writing about women conformed to the "great women" theory of history, just as much of mainstream American history concentrated on "great men." To demonstrate that women were making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies. Most of these leaders were involved in public life as reformers, activists working for women's right to vote, or authors, and were not **representative** at all of the great or ordinary woman. The lives of ordinary people continued, generally, to be untold in the American histories being published.

Question 38. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The role of literature in early American histories
- B. The place of American women in written histories**
- C. The keen sense of history shown by American women
- D. The "great women" approach to history used by American historians



Question 39. The word “*contemporary*” in the 1st paragraph means that the history was

- A. informative B. thoughtful **C. written at that time** D. faultfinding

Question 40. In the first paragraph, Bradstreet, Warren, and Adams are mentioned to show that

- A. a woman’s status was changed by marriage
B. even the contributions of outstanding women were ignored
C. only three women were able to get their writing published
D. poetry produced by women was more readily accepted than other writing by women

Question 41 . The word “*celebratory*” in the 2nd paragraph means that the writings referred to

- A. related to parties B. religious C. serious **D. full of praise**

Question 42. The word “*they*” in the 2nd paragraph refers to _____

- A. efforts **B. authors** C. counterparts D. sources

Question 43. In the 2nd paragraph, what weakness in nineteenth-century histories does the author point out?

- A. They put too much emphasis on daily activities
B. They left out discussion of the influence of money on politics.
C. The sources of the information they were based on were not necessarily accurate.
D. They were printed on poor-quality paper.

Question 44. In the last paragraph, the author mentions all of the following as possible roles of nineteenth-century “great women” EXCEPT _____



A. authors B. reformers C. activists for women's rights **D. politicians**

Question 45. The word “*representative*” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

A. **typical** B. satisfied C. supportive D. distinctive

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

Children in(46)... . Netherlands must be at least four years old to enter primary education. Almost all 4-year-olds (99.3%) in the country indeed attend primary school, although this is not compulsory until children reach the age of 5. Primary school is free of charge. In most schools, children are grouped by.... (47) in mixed ability classes, with one teacher for all subjects. Primary school.... (48) of 8 groups, thus schooling last for 8 years. During the first two years, which is also called kindergarten, children receive an average of 22 hours of ...(49), during the last 6 years children receive an average of 25 hours per week. Schools are open 5 days a week, but children are free on Wednesday afternoon. At the end of primary school, or in group 8, schools advice on secondary school choice. Most schools use a national test to support this advice, for instance the 'Citotoets', a test.... (50) by the Central Institute for Test development.

Question 46. A. a B. an **C. the** D. Ø

Question 47. A. old B. elderly C. aging **D. age**

Question 48. A. includes B. contains **C. consists** D. composes

Question 49. A. educate B. educative C. educator **D. education**

Question 50. A. develop B. to develop **C. developed** D. developing



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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

Question 1: I could tell from the ____ look on his face that something strange ____.

- A. surprising/had happened B. surprised/would happen
C. surprising/had been happening **D. surprised/happened**

Question 2: I hope the soft skills course starts this term. We are all as keen as ____ to get going.

- A. coffee B. a gigolo **C. mustard** D. cornflakes

Question 3: The lecturer asked one of his students ____ his assignment or not.

- A. whether he finishes B. if he has finished
C. whether he had finished D. if he finished

Question 4: It cost me a fortune, but I don't regret ____ a year travelling around the world.

- A. to spend **B. spending** C. spent D. have spent

Question 5: Such ____ that he would stop at nothing.

- A. his ambition was** **B. was his ambition**
C. ambitious was he D. he was ambitious

Question 6: Wood that has been specially treated is ____ regular wood.

- A. water resistant much more than B. more than water resistant
C. much more water resistant than D. as water resistant much more than

Question 7: The old man has recently purchased a ____ cottage on the outskirts of town.

- A. charming, Chinese 19th - century stone B. stone 19th –century charming Chinese
C. 19th -century charming stone Chinese **D. charming 19th - century Chinese stone**



Question 8: A golden handshake may have a _____ effect when one is dealt with the blow of redundancy.

- A. cushioning B. carpeting C. pillowing D. curtaining

Question 9: In a formal debate, the same _____ of persons speaks for each team, and both teams are granted an equal _____ of time to make their argument.

- A. number/amount B. amount/number C. number/number D. amount/number

Question 10: The widely-publicized demonstration did not after all _____.

- A. go off B. come off C. get on D. break out

Question 11: According to _____ National Weather Service, _____ cyclones are _____ areas of circulating winds that rotate counterclockwise in _____ Northern Hemisphere and clockwise in _____ Southern Hemisphere.

- A. the/o/the/o/o B. the/o/o/an/the
C. the/o/o/the/the D. o/o/the/the/the

Question 12: I can't believe Mr. Jackson sent us a check for \$100,000, I wish _____ get better acquainted with him the day he was there.

- A. we are able to B. we had able to
C. we were able to D. we had been able to

Question 13: _____ had the restaurant opened _____ people were flocking to eat there

- A. Hardly/that B. Scarcely/when
C. No sooner/then D. No sooner/when

Question 14: Peter always takes a map with him _____ he loses his way.

- A. if B. so that C. in case D. so

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest meaning to each of the following questions

Question 15: Despite his brilliance, he couldn't solve the match puzzle.

- A. He couldn't solve the match puzzle, though he wasn't brilliant.



B. He was brilliant, but he couldn't solve the match puzzle

C. He wasn't brilliant, but he could solve the match puzzle.

D. He couldn't solve the match puzzle, so he was brilliant.

Question 16: Had the announcement been made earlier, more people would have attended the workshop.

A. Since the announcement was not made earlier, fewer people came to attend the workshop.

B. Fewer people attended the workshop because of the early announcement.

C. The workshop was held so late that few people attended it.

D. The workshop was held earlier so that more people would attend.

Question 17: People think that Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1915.

A. The telephone thought to be invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1915.

B. It is thought that Alexander Graham Bell had invented the telephone in 1915.

C. Alexander Graham Bell is thought to have invented the telephone in 1915.

D. Alexander Graham Bell is thought to invent the telephone in 1915.

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

Birds have evolved many physical attributes that contribute to their flying ability. Wings are important, but adjustable tails, large hearts and light bones play critical roles.

To fly, birds, like airplanes, move air across their wings. Wings are designed so that air above the wings is forced to move faster than air below the wing. This creates higher pressure under the wings, called lift, which pushes the bird up. Different wing types evolved for different ways of flying. **Prolonged** flight requires long wings and an ability to soar.

Other birds need superior maneuverability. **Finches and sparrows** have short, broad wings.

Faster birds, like hawks have built - in spoilers that reduce turbulence while flying. This allows a steeper angle of attack without stalling.



Tails have evolved for specialized use. The tail acts like a rudder helping birds steer. Birds brake by spreading out their tails as they land. This adaptation allows them to make sudden, controlled stops in essential skill, since most birds need to land on individual branches or on prey.

Flight takes muscle strength. I body builders had wings, they still could not flap hard enough to have the ground. Birds have large, specialized hearts that beat much faster than the human heart and provide the necessary oxygen to the muscles. The breast muscle accounts for 15 percent of the bird's body weight. On pigeons, it accounts for a third of their total body weight.

Birds carry no excess baggage, they have hollow feathers and hollow bones with struts inside to maintain strength, like cross beams in a bridge. Birds fly to find a prey, escape predators, and attract mates-in other words, to survive.

Question 18: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Wings are the most important physical attribute of birds.
- B. Different wing styles evolved for different types of flight.
- C. Birds have many specialized features that aid in their survival.
- D. Birds fly for many reasons.

Question 19: According to the passage, what causes birds to rise when they start flying?

- A Long wings with hollow feathers
- B. Higher air pressure below than above the wings
- C. Spreading out their tails
- D. Superior muscle strength

Question 20: The phrase '**finches and sparrows**' refers to_____.

- A. wings
- B. maneuvers
- C. ways of flying
- D. birds

Question 21: According to the passage, what benefit comes from having built-in spoilers?

- A. an ability to fly faster
- B. a steeper angle of diving for prey
- C. prolonged flight
- D. superior maneuverability when climbing

Question 22: What does the author imply about the body builders having wings?



- A. If they flapped their wings, they could fly a little.
- B. If they had wings, their muscles would be strong enough for flight.
- C. If they had wings, their hearts would still not be large for flight.
- D. Their wings would total 15 percent of their body weight.

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

- Question 23: A. biscuits B. vegetables C. newspapers D. magazines
- Question 24: A. choir B. channel C. chemical D. headache

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is OPPOSITE meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 25: His lawyer thought Jack had a good chance of being **acquitted** at the trial, if no further evidence was found.

- A. found guilty
- B. declared innocent
- C. charged of being faulty
- D. advised of appealing

Question 26: Recycling and disposal of wastes require **sizable** expenditure, in such situations, industries preferred to export their wastes to other countries.

- A. minimum
- B. considerable
- C. plentiful
- D. trivial

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 27: It's almost nine months since I stopped subscribing to that magazine.

- A. I have subscribed to that magazine for almost nine months.
- B. I have subscribed to that magazine almost nine months ago.
- C. I cancelled my subscription to that magazine almost nine months ago.
- D. I have subscribed to that magazine for almost nine months, but now I stopped



Question 28: There is an important difference between chimpanzees and humans. Humans walk on two legs.

A. Humans walk on two legs, so they are importantly different from chimpanzees.

B. An important difference between chimpanzees and humans is that humans walk on two legs.

C. There are important differences between chimpanzees and humans that walk on two legs.

D. There is an important difference between chimpanzees and humans

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.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), originally known (29)_____ the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, was created by the United Nations General Assembly on 11 December 1946, to provide emergency food and healthcare to children and mothers in countries that had been devastated by World War II. The Polish physician Ludwik Rajchman is widely regarded as the (30)_____ of UNICEF and served as its first chairman from 1946 to 1950, when he had to flee the United States in the wake of McCarthyism. Rajchman is to this day the only person that served as UNICEF's Chairman for longer than 2 years. On Rajchman's suggestion, the American Maurice Pate was appointed its first executive director, serving from 1947 until his death in 1965. In 1950, UNICEF's mandate was extended to address the long-term needs of children and women in developing countries everywhere. In 1953 it (31)_____ a permanent part of the United Nations System, and the words "international" and "emergency" were dropped from the organization's name, though it retained the original acronym, "UNICEF".

UNICEF (32) _____ on contributions from governments and private donors. UNICEF's total income for 2015 was US\$5,009,557,471. Governments contribute two-thirds of the organization's resources. Private groups and individuals contribute the rest through national committees. It is estimated that 92 per cent of UNICEF revenue is distributed to program services. UNICEF's programs emphasize developing community-level services to



(33)_____ the health and well-being of children. UNICEF was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965 and the Prince of Asturias Award of Concord in 2006.

- Question 29: A for B. as C. such as D. like
- Question 30: A ancestor B. descendant C. pioneer D. founder
- Question 31: A. had become B. becomes C. becoming D. became
- Question 32: A. concentrates B. stands C. focuses D. relies
- Question 33: A. promote B. provide C. widen D. increase

Read the following passage and 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 34: According to the latest news from the earthquake site, two-thirds of the city have been destroyed.

- A. to B. latest C. two-thirds D. have

Question 35: Linda is the more capable of the two girls who has tried out for the part in the play.

- A. the more B. of the C. who has D. in the play

Question 36: It was only after 1815 that a distinctive American literature began to appear with writers as Washington Irving and James Fenimore Cooper.

- A. It was B. that C. began D. as

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 37: The first time I met my friend's parents, I was **walking on eggshells** because I knew their political views were very different from mine.

- A. was talking nervously B. had a lot of pressure
- C. was given many eggs D. had to be very cautious

Question 38: Albert Einstein is **lauded** as one of the greatest theoretical physicists of all time.

- A. acclaimed B. dictated C. described D. ordained



Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following question.

Question 39: A. extensive B. material C. diversity D. modernize

Question 40: A. characterize B. comfortable C. oceanic D. necessary

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 41: Dick is thanking Michelle for giving him the gift on his birthday.

Dick: "Thanks for the nice gift you brought to me!" – Michelle: "_____"

A. Welcome! It's very nice of you B. Not at all

C. Actually speaking, I myself don't like it D. All right! Do you know how much it costs?

Question 42: Lisa is asking Charles for the permission to use his dictionary.

Lisa: "Do you mind if I use your dictionary?" – Charles: "_____"

A. No, go ahead B. No, of course

C. Yes, let me check it D. Yes, please do as you wish

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.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was signed into law in 1990. This law extends civil rights protection to persons with disabilities in private sector employment, all public services, and in public accommodations, transportation, and telecommunications. A person with disability is defined as someone with a mental or physical **impairment** that substantially limits him or her in a major life activity, such as walking, talking, working, or self-care. A person with a disability may also be someone with a past record of such an impairment, for example, someone who no longer has heart disease but discriminated against because of that history.

The ADA states that employers with fifteen or more employees may not refuse to hire or promote a person because of a disability if that person is qualified to perform the job. Also,



the employer must make reasonable accommodations that will allow a person with a disability to perform essential functions of the job. All new vehicles purchased by public transit authorities must be accessible to people with disabilities. All rail stations must be made accessible, and at least one car per train in existing rail systems must be made accessible.

It is illegal for public accommodations to exclude or refuse persons with disabilities. Public accommodations are businesses and services such as restaurants, hotels, grocery stores, and parks. All new buildings must be made accessible, and existing **facilities** must remove barriers if the removal can be accomplished without much difficulty or expense.

The ADA also **stipulates** that companies offering telephone service to the general public must offer relay services to individuals who use telecommunications devices for the deaf, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

Question 43: What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To describe discrimination against persons with disabilities.
- B. To explain the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act.**
- C. To make suggestions for hiring persons with disabilities.
- D. To discuss telecommunications devices for the deaf.

Question 44: According to the passage, all of the following are affected by the Americans with Disabilities Act EXCEPT _____.

- A. someone who has difficulty walking
- B. a public transit authority
- C. an employer with fewer than fifteen employees**
- D. a person with a past record of an impairment

Question 45: The word “**impairment**” in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. disability**
- B. violation
- C. aptitude
- D. danger



A. public transit

B. barriers

C. private sector employment

D. public accommodation

A. barriers B. buildings C. rail stations D. disabilities

D. the ADA protects the rights of people with mental impairments

A. supposes B. admits C. states D. requests

D. large companies may not discriminate against workers with disabilities

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Question 2: A. telecast B. telemetry C. telescope D. teleology



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

Question 3: A. career B. prospect C. effort D. labour

Question 4: A. company B. vacancy C. overtired D. estimate

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

Question 5: Many places of history (A), scientific, cultural (B), or scenic importance have (C) been designated national (D) monuments.

Question 6: Some(A) underground water is enough safe (B) to drink, but (C) all the surface water must be treated (D).

Question 7: When you are writing or speaking (A) English, it is (B) important to use language that (C) both men and women equally the same (D).

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

Question 8: I'm sorry I snapped at you like that, but I'm in a bad _____.

A. mind B. mood C. mentality D. manner

Question 9: The accident _____ was the mistake of the driver.

- A. which causes many people to die
- B. causing many people to die
- C. caused great human loss
- D. to cause many people die

Question 10: All right, Johnny, it's time you _____ to bed.

A. are going to go B. will be going C. would go D. went

Question 11: There was _____ fuel in the car. Therefore, we had to stop midway to fill some.

A. a few B. little C. few D. a little

Question 12: My uncle wishes his son _____ much time when he grows up.

A. hasn't wasted B. hadn't wasted



C. wouldn't waste

D. didn't waste

Question 13: My relative _____ you met yesterday is an engineer.

A. whose

B. whom

C. that

correct

D. B and C are

Question 14: I _____ you don't make as much profit this year!

A. assure

B. challenge

C. bet

D. doubt

Question 15: In future, cars will still be _____ us, but, instead of petrol, they will run _____ anything from electricity to methane gas.

A. for/ by

B. for/ on

C. with/ by

D. with/ on

Question 16: Could you _____ a moment while I see if Peter is in his office?

A. get on well

B. get on

C. hold on

D. stand on

Question 17: For me, the film didn't _____ all the enthusiastic publicity it received.

A. come up

B. live up to

C. turn up to

D. live up

Question 18: Nowadays, most students use _____ calculators in their studies and examinations.

A. electrical

B. electric

C. electrified

D. electronic

Question 19: Lan: "She seems _____ for the job". - **Hoa:** "Yes. Everybody thinks she's perfectly suited for it."

A. ready-made

B. home-made

C. tailor-made

D. self-made

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 20:

Daisy: "Would you mind getting me a cup of coffee?"

John: "_____."

A. Cream and sugar, please

B. It's my pleasure



- C. No, thanks
- D. I never drink coffee

Question 21:

Ann: I'm very sorry for letting you wait for so long.

Bill: _____.

- A. Don't apologize. I've just arrived here.
- B. You're welcome.
- C. It's doesn't matter. Thank you.
- D. My pleasure. Don't worry about it.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word/phrases SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22: When you see your teacher approaching you, a slight wave to attract his attention is appropriate.

- A. catching sight of
- B. pointing at
- C. coming nearer to
- D. looking up to

Question 23: Before he went on vacation, Peter left explicit instructions for the decoration of his office.

- A. clear
- B. colorful
- C. vague
- D. direct

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 24: A frightening number of illiterate students are graduating from college.

- A. inflexible
- B. able to read and write
- C. able to enjoy winter sports
- D. unable to pass an examination in reading and writing

Question 25: In England, schooling is mandatory for all children from the age of 5 to 16.

- A. voluntary
- B. obligatory
- C. advisory
- D. compulsory



Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 26: My children are not old enough to read these novels.

- A. These novels are too old for my children to read.
- B. These novels are not new to my children's reading.
- C. My children are too young to read these novels.
- D. My children are completely new to these novels.

Question 27: Bed, breakfast and dinner are included in the price.

- A. The price is inclusive of bed, breakfast and dinner.
- B. The price includes bed and breakfast except dinner.
- C. The price excludes bed, breakfast and dinner.
- D. Breakfast and dinner are included in the price as meals.

Question 28: "All right, it's true. I was nervous," said the girl.

- A. The girl admitted to have been nervous.
- B. The girl decided that she had been nervous
- C. The girl denied being nervous.
- D. The girl admitted that she had been nervous.

Mark the letter A, B, C or 1) to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 29: The winds were very strong. The trees were uprooted.

- A. So strong were the winds that the trees were uprooted.
- B. The winds were strong that the trees were uprooted.
- C. So were the winds strong that the trees were uprooted.
- D. So strong the winds were that the trees were uprooted.

Question 30: She doesn't want to go to their party. We don't want to go either.

- A. Neither she nor we don't want to go to their party.
- B. Neither we nor she wants to go to their party.



C. Either we or she doesn't want to go to their party.

D. Neither we nor she want to go to their party.

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

KEEPING FIT

Bodies are made to move! They are not (31) _____ for sitting around in front of the television or reading magazines. Keeping fit doesn't mean have to be a super-athlete, and even (32) _____ exercise can give you a lot of fun. When you are fit and healthy, you will find you look better and feel better. You will develop more energy and self-confidence.

Every time you move, you are exercising. The human body is designed to bend, stretch, run, jump and climb. (33) _____ it does, the stronger and fitter it will become. Best of all, exercise is fun. It's what your body likes doing most-keeping on the move.

Physical exercise is not only good for your body. People who take regular exercise are usually happier, more relaxed and more alert than people who sit around all day. Try an experiment-next time you are in a bad mood, go for a walk or play a ball game in the park. See how much better you feel after an hour.

A good (34) _____ of achievement is yet another benefit of exercise. People feel good about themselves when they know they have improved their fitness. People who exercise regularly will tell you that they find they have more energy to enjoy life. So have (35) _____ you'll soon see and feel the benefits.

Question 31: A. planned B. designed C. programmed D. caused

Question 32: A. a little B. a few C. little D. few

Question 33: A. more and more B. the more C. more D. moreover

Question 34: A. sense B. feel C. lot D. piece

Question 35: A. a run B. a trial C. a go D. a start



Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

Life originated in the early seas less than a billion years after the Earth was formed. Yet another three billions years were to pass before the first plants and animals appeared on the continents. Life's transition from the sea to the land was perhaps as much of an evolutionary challenge as was the genesis of life.

What forms of life were able to make such a **drastic** change in lifestyle? The traditional view of the first terrestrial organisms is based on megafossils - relatively large specimens of essential whole plants and animals. Vascular plants, related to modern seed plants and ferns, left the first comprehensive megafossil record. Because of this, it has been commonly assumed that the sequence of terrestrialization reflected the evolution of 10 modern terrestrial ecosystems. In this view, primitive vascular plants first colonized the margins of continental waters, followed by animals that fed on the plants, and lastly by the animals that preyed on the plant-eaters. Moreover, the megafossils suggest that terrestrial life appeared and diversified explosively near the boundary between the Silurian and the Devonian periods, a little more than 400 million years ago.

Recently, however, paleontologists have been taking a closer look at sediments below this Silurian- Devonian geological boundary. It turns out that some fossils can be **extracted** from these sediments by putting the rock in an acid bath. The technique has uncovered new evidence from sediments that were deposited near the shores of the ancient oceans - plant microfossils and microscopic pieces of small animals. In many **instances**, the specimens are less than one-tenth of a millimeter in diameter. Although **they** were **entombed** in the rocks for hundreds of millions of years, many of the fossils consist of the organic remains of the organism.

These discovered fossils have not only revealed the existence of previously unknown organisms, but have also pushed back these dates for the invasion of land by multicellular organisms. Our view about the nature of the early plants and animal communities are now



being revised. And with those revisions come new speculations about the first terrestrial life-forms.

Question 36: The word "**drastic**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. widespread B. radical C. progressive D. risky

Question 37: According to the theory that the author calls "the traditional view", what was the first form of life to appear on land?

- A. Bacteria B. Meat-eating animals
C. Plant-eating animals D. Vascular plants

Question 38: According to the passage, what happened about 400 million years ago?

- A. Many terrestrial life-forms died out.
B. New life-forms on land developed at a rapid rate.
C. The megafossils were destroyed by floods.
D. Life began to develop in the ancient seas.

Question 39: The word "**extracted**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. located B. preserved C. removed D. studied

Question 40: The word "**they**" refers to _____.

- A. rocks B. shores C. oceans D. specimens

Question 41: Which of the following resulted from the discovery of microscopic fossils?

- A. The time estimate for the first appearance of the terrestrial life forms was revised.
B. Old techniques for analyzing fossils were found to have new uses.
C. The origins of primitive sea life were explained.
D. Assumptions about the locations of ancient seas were changed.

Question 42: With which of the following conclusions would the author probably agree?

- A. The evolution of terrestrial life was as complicated as the origin of life itself.
B. The discovery of microfossils supports the traditional view of how terrestrial life evolved.



C. New species have appeared at the same rate over the course of the last 400 million years.

D . The technology used by paleontologists is too primitive to make accurate determinations about ages of fossils.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.

The need for a surgical operation, especially an emergency operation, almost always comes as a severe shock to the patient and his family. Despite modern advances, most people still have an irrational fear of hospitals, and anaesthetics. Patients do not often believe they really need surgery - cutting into a part of the body as opposed to treatment with drugs.

In the early years of the 20th century there was little specialization in surgery. A good surgeon was capable of performing almost every operation that had been advised up to that time. Today the situation is different. Operations are now being carried out that were not even dreamed of fifty years ago. The heart can be safely opened and its valves repaired. **Clogged** blood vessels can be cleaned out, and broken ones mended or replaced. A lung, the whole stomach, or even part of the brain can be removed and still permit the patient to live comfortable and satisfactory life. However, not every surgeon wants to, or is qualified to carry out every type of modern operation.

The scope of surgery has increased remarkably in the past decades. Its safety has increased too. Deaths from most operations are about 20% of what they were in 1910 and surgery has been extended in many directions, for example to certain types of birth defects in new born babies, and, at the other end of the scale, to life saving operations for the **octogenarian**. The hospital stay after surgery has been shortened to as little as a week for most major operations. Most patients are out of bed on the day after an operation and may be back at work in two or three weeks.

Many developments in modern surgery are almost incredible. They include replacement of damaged blood vessels with simulated ones made of plastic: the



replacement of heart valves with plastic substitutes; the transplanting of tissues such as lens of the eye; the invention of the artificial kidney to clean the blood of poisons at regular intervals and the development of heart and lung machines to keep patients alive during very long operations. All these things open a hopeful **vista** for the future of surgery.

One of the most revolutionary areas of modem surgery is that of organ transplants. Until a few decades ago, no person, except an identical twin, was able to accept into his body the tissues of another person without reacting against them and eventually killing them. Recently, however, it has been discovered that with the use of X-rays and special drugs, it is possible to graft tissues from one person to another which will survive for periods of a year or more. Kidneys have been successfully transplanted between non-identical twins. Heart and lung transplants have also been reasonably successful.

"Spare parts" surgery, the simple routine replacement of all worn-out organs by new ones, is still a dream of the future but surgery is ready for such miracles. In the meantime, you can be happy if your doctors say to you, "Yes, I think it is possible to operate on you for this condition."

Question 43: Most people are afraid of being operated on _____.

- A. in spite of improvements in modem surgery
- B. because they think modem drugs are dangerous
- C. because they do not believe they need anaesthetics
- D. unless it is an emergency operation

Question 44: Surgeons in the early 20th century, compared with modem ones _____.

- A. had less to learn about surgery
- B. needed more knowledge
- C. could perform every operation known today
- D. were more trusted by their patients

Question 45: A patient can still live a comfortable life even after the removal of _____.



- A. his brain
- B. his lungs
- C. a major organ such as the stomach or one lung
- D. part of the stomach or the whole liver

Question 46: The word "**clogged**" in the second paragraph is most likely to correspond to _____.

- A. clean
- B. blocked
- C. covered
- D. unwashed

Question 47: Today, compared with 1910 _____.

- A. 20% fewer of all operation patients die
- B. 20% of all operation patients recover
- C. operation deaths have increased by 20%
- D. five times fewer patients die after being operated on

Question 48: Some of the more astonishing innovations in modern surgery include _____.

- A. ear, nose and throat transplants
- B. valve less plastic hearts
- C. plastic heart valves
- D. leg transplants

Question 49: Which of the following has the same meaning as "**vista**" in the fourth paragraph?

- A. support
- B. prospect
- C. history
- D. visit

Question 50: You can be happy if your surgeon can operate because it means _____.

- A. he thinks your condition may be incurable
- B. he is a good doctor
- C. he thinks you will survive
- D. you are getting better already

ĐÁP ÁN

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Câu 1 C | Câu 2 D | Câu 3 A | Câu 4 C | Câu 5 A |
| Câu 6 B | Câu 7 D | Câu 8 B | Câu 9 B | Câu 10 D |



VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí

Câu 11 B	Câu 12 C	Câu 13 D	Câu 14 C	Câu 15 D
Câu 16 C	Câu 17 B	Câu 18 D	Câu 19 C	Câu 20 B
Câu 21 A	Câu 22 C	Câu 23 A	Câu 24 B	Câu 25 A
Câu 26 C	Câu 27 A	Câu 28 D	Câu 29 A	Câu 30 B
Câu 31 B	Câu 32 A	Câu 33 B	Câu 34 A	Câu 35 C
Câu 36 B	Câu 37 D	Câu 38 B	Câu 39 C	Câu 40 D
Câu 41 A	Câu 42 A	Câu 43 A	Câu 44 A	Câu 45 C
Câu 46 B	Câu 47 D	Câu 48 C	Câu 49 B	Câu 50 C

Đề thi thử THPT Quốc Gia lần 1 năm 2019 môn Tiếng Anh trường THPT Hồng Quang

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2019

MÔN TIẾNG ANH CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 1. – Bob: “Our team has just won the last football match.”

- **Peter :** “ _____ ”

A. Yes, I guess it’s very good.

B. Well, that’s very surprising!

C. Yes, it’s our pleasure.

D. Good idea. Thanks for the news.

Question 2. This is the communicative exchange at an electric shop.

- The shop assistant. “This is my last portable CD player. I’ll let you have it for sixty dollars.”

- Steven: “ _____ ?”

A. Could you possibly give me fifty dollars

B. Can you tell me your favourite type of music

C. Could you give me a discount

D. Could you give me your last CD



II. 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 question.

Question 3. Solution to the problem of how to dispose of excess rubbish must find.

- A. the problem B. how to dispose C. must find D. Solution

Question 4. A food additive is any chemical that food manufactures intentional add to their products.

- A. intentional B. additive C. any chemical D. products

Question 5. A paragraph is a portion of a text consists of one or more sentences related to the same idea.

- A. consists of B. sentences C. related to D. A paragraph

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

Question 6. She was to wet behind the ears to be in charge of such demanding tasks.

- A. lack of responsibility B. full of experience C. without money
D. full of sincerity

Question 7. The storm was unexpected. No one was prepared for it so some people couldn't escape and got injured.

- A. may be avoided B. should be followed C. can be predicted D. must be prevented

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

Question 8. By the end of last June, I _____ English for five years.

- A. studied B. was studying C. had studied D. has studied

Question 9. If she didn't have to work today, she _____ her children to zoo.

- A. will take B. takes C. would have taken D. would take

Question 10. Tom regrets _____ too much time _____ computer games last night.

- A. spending ... to play B. spending ... playing C. to spend ... playing D. spend ... play

Question 11. You will have a good feeling about yourself and _____ when you do voluntary work.



- A. others B. the others C. other D. the other

Question 12. I'll introduce to you the man _____ support is very necessary for your project.

- A. whose B. whom C. that D. who

Question 13. Only professionals can identify different _____ of natural light.

- A. expansions B. extensions C. intensities D. weights

Question 14. If oil supplies run out in 2050 then we need to find _____ energy sources soon.

- A. alternating B. alternate C. altering D. alternative

Question 15. The man grew up in _____ orphanage in _____ United Kingdom.

- A. the/ an B. an/ the C. an/ an D. the/ Ø

Question 16. These days more and more people are aware _____ the importance of protecting endangered species.

- A. with B. on C. of D. up

Question 17. The _____ in my neighborhood are well cared by the authorities.

- A. disabilities B. unable C. disabled D. inability

Question 18. Solar energy is not widely used _____ it is friendly to the environment.

- A. despite B. because C. since D. although

Question 19. It was advisable that he _____ there alone. It was too dangerous.

- A. hadn't gone B. didn't go C. doesn't go D. not go

Question 20. Everybody is tired of watching the same commercials on TV every night, _____?

- A. aren't they B. haven't they C. are they D. don't they

Question 21. Michael got surprisingly high grades in the final exam. He _____ his lessons very carefully.

- A. can't have revised B. should have revised C. needn't have revised D. must have revised



V. 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 22. I arrived at work. The assistant knocked at the door.

- A. Hardly had I arrived at work then the assistant knocked at the door.
- B. No sooner had I arrived at work than the assistant knocked at the door.
- C. I hardly knew the assistant knocked at the door as I just arrived at work.
- D. I had to arrived at work as the assistant knocked at the door.

Question 23. She didn't take her father's advice. That's why she is bored with her work.

- A. If she took her father's advice, she wouldn't be bored with her work.
- B. If she had taken her father's advice, she wouldn't have been bored with her work.
- C. If she had taken her father's advice, she wouldn't be bored with her work.
- D. If she takes her father's advice, she won't be bored with her work.

VI. 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 24. The government decided to pull down the old building after asking for the ideas from the local residents.

- A. demolish
- B. renovate
- C. maintain
- D. purchase

Question 25. The adhesive qualities of this new substance far surpass those of all others of its type.

- A. dissolving
- B. sticky
- C. damaging
- D. disintegrating

VII. 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 on primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 26. A. benefit B. argument C. vacancy D. apartment

Question 27. A. borrow B. explain C. discuss D. repair

VIII. 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 28. It is said that the man was having business difficulties.



- A. The man was having business difficulties is said.
- B. The man is said to be having business difficulties.
- C. People said that the man was having business difficulties.
- D. The man is said to have been having business difficulties.

Question 29. “I would be grateful if you could send me further information about the job.”,
Lee said to me.

- A. Lee thanked me for sending him further information about the job.
- B. Lee felt great because further information about the job had been sent to him.
- C. Lee politely asked me to send him further information about the job.
- D. Lee flattered me because I sent him further information about the job.

Question 30. When he picked up my book he found that the cover had been torn.

- A. Picked up, he saw that the cover of the book was torn.
- B. The cover had been torn when his book is picked up.
- C. Picking up his book, the cover had been torn.
- D. On picking up the book, he saw that the cover had been torn.

IX. 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.

Ever since humans inhabited the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally; spelling, however, cannot.

Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction. Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the



fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.

Question 31. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. The Many Forms of Communication B. The Importants of Sign Language
C. Ways of Expressing Feelings D. Picturesque Symbols of Communication

Question 32. The word “accomplished” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. attained B. meandered C. demoted D. translated

Question 33. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____ .

- A. verbalization is the most common form of communication
B. the deaf and mute use an oral form of communication
C. ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language
D. there are many forms of communication in existence today

Question 34. Which form other than oral speech would be most commonly used among blind people?

- A. Signal flags B. Picture signs C. Braille D. Body language

Question 35. Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally EXCEPT for _____ .

- A. whole words B. expressions C. spelling D. ideas

X. 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.

Thanks to our modern lifestyle, with more and more time spent sitting down in front of computers than ever before, the (36) _____ of overweight people is at a new high. As people frantically search for a solution to this problem, they often try some of popular fad diet being offered. Many people see fad diet (37) _____ harmless ways of losing weight,



and they are grateful to have them. Unfortunately, not only do fad diet usually fo the trick but also they can actually be dangerous for your health.

Although permanent weight loss is the goal, few are able to achieve it. Expert estimate that 95 percent of dieters return to starting weight, or even (38) _____ weight. While reckless use of fad diets can bring some initial results, long-term results are very rare.

Nonetheless, people who are fed up with the difficulties of changing their eating habits often turn to fad diets. (39) _____ being moderate, fad diets involve extreme dietary changes. They advise eating only one type of food, or they prohibit other types of foods entirely. This results in a situation (40) _____ a person's body doesn't get all the vitamins and other things that it needs to stay healthy.

Question 36. A. number B. range C. sum D. amount

Question 37. A. as B. like C. through D. by

Question 38. A. lose B. gain C. reduce D. put

Question 39. A. In spite of B. Rather than C. In addition to D. More than

Question 40. A. what B. where C. which D. why

XI. Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Amelia Earhart was born in Kansas in 1897. Thirty one years later, she received a phone call that would change her life. She was invited to become the first woman passenger to cross the Atlantic Ocean in a plane. The flight took more than 20 hours – about three times longer than it routinely takes today to cross the Atlantic by plane. Earhart was twelve years old before she ever saw an airplane, and she didn't take her first flight until 1920. But she was so thrilled by her first experience in a plane that she quickly began to take flying lessons. She wrote, "As soon as I left the ground, I knew I myself had to fly."

After that flight Earhart became a media sensation. She was given a ticker tape parade down Broadway in New York and even president Coolidge called to congratulate her. Because her record – breaking career and physical appearance were similar to pioneering pilot and



American hero Charles Lindbergh, she earned the nickname “Lady Lindy.” She wrote a book about her flight across the Atlantic, called 20 Hrs, 40 Min.

Earhart continued to break records, and also polished her skills as a speaker and writer, always advocating women’s achievements, especially in aviation. Her next goal was to achieve a transatlantic crossing alone. In 1927 Charles Lindbergh became the first person to make a solo nonstop flight across the Atlantic. Five years later, Earhart became the first woman to repeat that feat. Her popularity grew even more and she was the undisputed queen of the air. She then wanted to fly around the world, and in June 1973 she left Miami with Fred Noonan as her navigator. No one knows why she left behind important communication and navigation instruments. Perhaps *it* was to make room for additional fuel for the long flight. The pair made it to New Guinea in 21 days and then left for Howland Island, a tiny island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The last communication from Earhart and Noonan was on July 2, 1937 with a nearby Coast Guard ship. The United States Navy conducted a massive search for more than two week but no trace of the plane or its passengers was ever found. Many people believe they got lost simply ran out of fuel and died.

Question 41. With which of the following subject is the passage mainly concerned?

- A. The history of aviation
- B. Achievements of early aviation pioneers.
- C. The achievements of a pioneering aviatrix.
- D. The tragic death of the queen of air.

Question 42. According to the passage, which of the following statements about Earhart is NOT true?

- A. She wrote a book about her solo nonstop flight across the Atlantic, called 20 Hrs, 40 Min.
- B. She was in her late twenties when she took her first flight.
- C. She is regarded as the female Chare Lindbergh in aviation.
- D. In her last adventure, she didn’t take communication and navigation instruments by accident, and that led to the tragedy.

Question 43. According to the passage, when did Amelia Earhart began her first flight _____.



- ## ANSWER KEY



VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí

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

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