



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 correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: In most _____ developed countries, up to 50% of _____ population enters higher education at some time in their lives.

- A. the / Ø B. Ø / Ø C. the / the D. Ø / the

Question 2: But for his kind support, I _____.

- A. would not have succeeded B. did not succeed
C. had not succeeded D. would succeed

Question 3: - Jean: "Why didn't you tell me about the plans for the merge?"

- Jack: "I would have told you _____."

- A. if you asked me to B. had you asked me to
C. you had asked to me D. you were asking me

Question 4: This year, so far, we _____ 28,000 dollars and are still counting.

- A. are raising B. have been raised C. have raised D. raised

Question 5: It is now over seventy years since Lindbergh _____ across the Atlantic.

- A. has been flying B. flew C. had flown D. has flown

Question 6: All applications to courses at tertiary institutions are made through UCAS, a central agency _____ UK universities and colleges of higher education.

- A. standing for B. instead of C. on behalf of D. representative of

Question 7: Books are still a cheap _____ to get knowledge and entertainment.

- A. means B. way C. method D. measure

Question 8: Galileo proved that the earth _____ round the sun.

- A. goes B. went C. is going D. was going

Question 9: Getting promotion also means getting more _____.

- A. responsibility B. ability C. advisability D. creativity



Question 10: Fire engines and ambulances have _____ over other traffic.

- A. prior B. priority C. before D. precedence

Question 11: By the end of last March, I _____ English for five years.

- A. had been studied B. had been studying
C. will have been studying D. will have studied

Question 12: _____ he hasn't had any formal qualifications, he has managed to do very well.

- A. Despite B. Although C. If D. Whereas

Question 13: We are considering having _____ for the coming lunar New Year.

- A. redecorated our flat B. our flat redecorated
C. to redecorate our flat D. our flat to be redecorated

Question 14: Tim looks so frightened and upset. He _____ something terrible.

- A. must experience B. ought to have experienced
C. should have experienced D. must have experienced

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 15: A. certificate B. compulsory C. remember D. information

Question 16: A. administrative B. productivity C. electricity D. opportunity

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 17 to 18.

Question 17: A. decided B. hatred C. sacred D. warned

Question 18: A. manufacture B. mature C. pasture D. agriculture

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

Question 19: Did she get the better of you in the argument?

- A. try to beat B. gain a disadvantage over
C. gain an advantage over D. try to be better than



Question 20: I didn't go to work this morning. I stayed at home due to the morning rain.

- A. thanks to B. on account of C. in spite of D. in addition to

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 21: It was a very wonderful opportunity for us to catch.

- A. break B. destroy C. hold D. miss

Question 22: I could only propose a(n) partial solution to the crisis in the company.

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

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 23: "What a boring lecture!" – "_____"

- A. Yes, it was dull, wasn't it? B. I don't agree. It's dull.
C. It's interesting, wasn't it? D. I'm sorry not.

Question 24: "Oh, I'm sorry! Am I disturbing you?" – "_____"

- A. Sure, you're a real nuisance! B. No, never mind.
C. You're such a pain in the neck! D. No, you're OK.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.

People of different countries have quite different life styles. We American are wasteful people, (25) _____ saving.

Our grandfathers began this pattern, for nature's resources seemed so plentiful that no one ever imagined a shortage. Within a few years of the first Virginia settlement, for example, pioneers burned down their houses when they were ready to move to west. They only wanted to have the nails for (26) _____ use. No one ever gave a thought to the priceless hardwoods that went up in smoke. We the people in the United States destroy many things that other peoples save. I (27) _____ this when I was living in Britain. I received a letter from one of England's largest banks. It was enclosed in a used envelop that had been



readdressed to me. Such a practice would be (28) _____ in the United States. American banks, (29) _____ the smallest, always use expensive stationery with the names of all twenty-eight vice-presidents listed on one side of the page.

Question 25: A. accustomed to B. dislike C. enjoy D. not used to

Question 26: A. urgent B. practical C. various D. future

Question 27: A. noticed B. notified C. remembered D. reminded

Question 28: A. common B. aggressive C. unthinkable D. inadequate

Question 29: A. excluding B. however C. even D. usually

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 30: Safari is an organized trip to hunting or photograph wild animals, usually in Africa.

A. organized B. hunting C. wild animals D. usually in

Question 31: There is estimated that the Orion nebula contains enough matter to form 10,000 stars.

A. There B. contains C. enough D. to form

Question 32: Great apes are in crisis of becoming extinct.

A. Great B. are C. crisis D. extinct

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 33 to 38.

Sylvia Earle, a marine botanist and one of the foremost deep-sea explorers, has spent over 6,000 hours, more than seven months, underwater. From her earliest years, Earle had an affinity for marine life, and she took her first plunge into the open sea as a teenager. In the years since then she has taken part in a number of landmark underwater projects, from exploratory expeditions around the world to her celebrated “Jim dive” in 1978, which was the deepest solo dive ever made without cable connecting the diver to a support vessel at the surface of the sea.



Clothed in a Jim suit, a futuristic suit of plastic and metal armor, which was secured to a manned submarine, Sylvia Earle plunged vertically into the Pacific Ocean, at times at the speed of 100 feet per minute. On reaching the ocean floor, she was released from the submarine and from that point her only connection to the sub was an 18-foot tether. For the next 2½ hours, Earle roamed the seabed taking notes, collecting 15 specimens, and planting a U.S. flag. Consumed by a desire to descend deeper still, in 1981 she became involved in the design and manufacture of 20 deep-sea submersibles, one of which took her to a depth of 3,000 feet. This did not end Sylvia Earle's accomplishments.

Question 33: When did Sylvia Earle discover her love of the sea?

- A. In her childhood.
- B. During her 6,000 hours underwater.
- C. After she made her deepest solo dive.
- D. In her adulthood.

Question 34: It can be inferred from the passage that Sylvia Earle _____.

- A. is not interested in the scientific aspects of marine research
- B. is uncomfortable in tight spaces
- C. does not have technical expertise
- D. has devoted her life to ocean exploration

Question 35: The author's opinion of Sylvia Earle is _____.

- A. critical
- B. supportive
- C. ambivalent
- D. disrespectful

Question 36: What will the paragraph following this passage probably be about?

- A. Sylvia Earle's childhood.
- B. More information on the Jim suit.
- C. Earle's achievements after 1981.
- D. How deep-sea submersibles are manufactured.

Question 37: The main purpose of this passage is _____.

- A. to explore the botany of ocean floor
- B. to present a short biography of Sylvia Earle



- C. to provide an introduction to oceanography
- D. to show the historical importance of the Jim dive

Question 38: Which of the following is not true about the Jim dive?

- A. It took place in 1981.
- B. Sylvia Earle took notes while on the ocean floor.
- C. It was performed in the Pacific Ocean.
- D. The submarine that Sylvia Earle was connected to was manned

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 39 to 45.

Long before they can actually speak, babies pay special attention to the speech they hear around them. Within the first month of their lives, babies' responses to the sound of the human voice will be different from their responses to other sorts of auditory stimuli. They will stop crying when they hear a person talking, but not if they hear a bell or the sound of a rattle. At first, the sounds that an infant notices might be only those words that receive the heaviest emphasis and that often occur at the ends of utterances. By the time they are six or seven weeks old, babies can detect the difference between syllables pronounced with rising and falling inflections. Very soon, these differences in adult stress and intonation can influence babies' emotional states and behavior. Long before they develop actual language comprehension, babies can sense when an adult is playful or angry, attempting to initiate or terminate new behavior, and so on, merely on the basis of cues such as the rate, volume, and melody of adult speech.

Adults make it as easy as they can for babies to pick up a language by exaggerating such cues. One researcher observed babies and their mothers in six **diverse** cultures and found that, in all six languages, the mothers used simplified syntax, short utterances and nonsense sounds, and transformed certain sounds into baby talk. Other investigators have noted that when mothers talk to babies who are only a few months old, **they** exaggerate the pitch, loudness, and intensity of their words. They also exaggerate their facial expressions, hold vowels longer, and emphasize certain words.



More significant for language development than their response to general intonation is observation that tiny babies can make relatively fine distinctions between speech sounds. In other words, babies enter the world with the ability to make precisely those perceptual discriminations that are necessary if they are to acquire aural language.

Babies obviously derive pleasure from sound input, too: even as young as nine months they will listen to songs or stories, although the words themselves are beyond their understanding. For babies, language is a sensory-motor delight rather than the route to prosaic meaning that it often is for adults.

Question 39: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. How babies differentiate between the sound of the human voice and other sounds.
- B. The differences between a baby's and an adult's ability to comprehend language
- C. How babies perceive and respond to the human voice in their earliest stages of language development
- D. The response of babies to sounds other than the human voice

Question 40: Why does the author mention a bell and rattle in paragraph 1?

- A. To contrast the reactions of babies to human and nonhuman sounds.
- B. To give examples of sounds that will cause a baby to cry.
- C. To explain how babies distinguish between different nonhuman sounds.
- D. To give examples of typical toys that babies do not like.

Question 41: The word “diverse” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. Surrounding B. divided C. different D. stimulating

Question 42: The word “They” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. mothers B. investigators C. babies D. words

Question 43: The passage mentions of the following as ways adults modify their speech when talking to their babies EXCEPT _____.

- A. giving all words equal emphasis
- B. speaking with shorter sentences
- C. speaking more loudly than normal
- D. using meaningless sounds



Question 44: What point does the author make to illustrate that babies are born with the ability to acquire language?

- A. Babies begin to understand words in songs.
- B. Babies exaggerate their own sounds and expressions.
- C. Babies are more sensitive to sounds than are adults.
- D. Babies notice even minor differences between speech sounds.

Question 45: According to the author, why do babies listen to songs and stories, even though they cannot understand them?

- A. They understand the rhythm.
- B. They enjoy the sound.
- C. They can remember them easily.
- D. They focus on the meaning of their parents' words.

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 46: 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.

Question 47: He did not remember the meeting. He went out for a coffee with his friends then.

- A. Not remembered the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.
- B. Not to remember the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.
- C. Not remember the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.
- D. Not remembering the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.

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: I'm sure it wasn't Ms. Katie you saw because she is in Norway.



- A. It couldn't be Ms. Katie you saw because she is in Norway.
- B. It can't have been Ms. Katie you saw because she is in Norway.
- C. It mustn't have been Ms. Katie you saw because she is in Norway.
- D. It mightn't be Ms. Katie you saw because she is in Norway.

Question 49: She asked if I had passed the English test the week before.

- A. "Had you passed the English test the week before?" she asked.
- B. "Had you passed the English test the week before?" she asked.
- C. "Did you pass the English test last week?" she asked.
- D. "If you passed the English test last week?" she asked.

Question 50: They stayed for hours, which tired us.

- A. We are tiring from their staying for hours.
- B. That they stayed for hours made us tired.
- C. Staying for hours with us made them feel tired.
- D. We are tired so they stayed for hours.

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

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