SỞ GD & ĐT NGHỆ AN	**KỲ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2021**
LIÊN TRƯỜNG THPT	**Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ**
(Đề thi có 5 trang)	*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề*

Họ và tên thí sinh: . . . . . .SBD: . . . . . .

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 .

Part of what makes summers so hot is also what causes thunderstorms. As heat from the sun beats down on Earth, the heat evaporates some of the water in lakes and oceans. The evaporated water stays in the air. This evaporated water makes the air feel heavy and humid. Humid air is what makes you feel hot and sticky (1) _____ the summer.

Warm humid air usually does not stay in one place. The wind can move it higher in the sky (2) _____ it will cool off. When warm humid air cools, it forms clouds. As more water is moved from lakes and oceans to the airs, the clouds get bigger and bigger.

Since summer, the air near the ground is hotter than it is during other seasons of the year. When this hot air mixes with cool air from (3) _____ area, there will be changes in the weather. Greater differnces between the (4) _____ of the hot and cold air will cause greater changes in the weather. Imagine putting an ice (5) _____ in a warm drink. As soon as the ice hits the warm drink, it will crack and pop. But if you put the ice cube in a cool drink, it will not crack or pop as much. When warmer and cooler clouds get close to one another, there may be some popping and cracking as the weather changes. There may be more clouds or storms. A thunderstorm may be on its way.

(Adapted from *Elfrieda H. Hiebert 2010)*

Question 1: **A.** for	**B.** while	**C.** on	**D.** during
Question 2: **A.** where	**B.** who	**C.** which	**D.** that
Question 3: **A.** another	**B.** much	**C.** others	**D.** other
Question 4: **A.** climates	**B.** temperatures	**C.** latitudes	**D.** atmospheres
Question 5: **A.** cubic	**B.** cubicle	**C.** cubical	**D.** cube

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: Those two pictures hanging on the gallery wall_____ in France, and they are very well-known.

A. were painted **B.** were paint **C.** were painting **D.** painted

Question 7: _____, she often wears in red and black.

A. After I have met my beloved teacher **B.** Until I will meet my beloved teacher

C. By the time I meet my beloved teacher **D.** Whenever I meet my beloved teacher

Question 8: _____ you study for these exams, _____ you will do.

A. The hardest / the best **B.** The more / the much

C. The harder / the better **D.** The more hard / the more good

Question 9: He was pleased that things in his university were going on _____.

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

Question 10: I'm taking an intensive 2 day _____ course in computing. I want to learn the basics quickly before I start my new job.

A. splash **B.** smash **C.** flash **D.** crash

Question 11: James could no longer bear the _____ surroundings of the decrepit old house.

A. domineering **B.** oppressive **C.** overbearing **D.** pressing

Question 12: My mother bought a _____belt from a shop on Ba Dinh street.

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A. nice brown leather **B.** brown nice leather **C.** nice leather brown **D.** leather brown nice

Question 13: I agreed that the shop treated you very badly. But just write a polite letter of complaint. It's not worth making a _____ about it.

A. song and dance **B.** tooth and nail **C.** pins and needles **D.** length and breadth

Question 14: Those cars are very expensive, _____?

A. are they **B.** are cars **C.** aren't they **D.** aren't cars

Question 15: She applied for training as a pilot, but they turned her down _____ her poor eyesight.

A. because of **B.** in spite of **C.** although **D.** because

Question 16: Many young people travel all over the world, and then do all kinds of jobs before they _____.

A. settle down **B.** put down **C.** go down **D.** touch down

Question 17: He came when I _____ the film "Man from the star".

A. was watching **B.** watched **C.** am watching **D.** has watched

Question 18: Would you kindly inform me who is responsible_____the travel arrangements?

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

Question 19: If the work-force respected you, you wouldn't need to _____ your authority so often.

A. assert **B.** inflict **C.** affirm **D.** maintain

Question 20: _____ the book, I wrote down some notes.

A. Being read **B.** Read **C.** To read **D.** Having read

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: Both universities **speak highly of** the programme of student exchange and hope to cooperate more in the future.

A. resolve a conflict over **B.** voice opinions on **C.** find favor with **D.** express disapproval of

Question 22: Never **punish** your children by hitting them. This might teach them to become hitters.

A. accept **B.** give **C.** reward **D.** bring

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 23: A living cell is a **marvel** of detailed and complex structure.

A. wonder **B.** magnification **C.** invention **D.** swiftness

Question 24: When two people get married, it is with the assumption that their feelings for each other are **immutable** and will never alter.

A. constantly **B.** alterable **C.** everlasting **D.** unchangeable

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 25: I don't think Max broke your vase because he wasn't here then.

A. Max was likely to break your vase because he wasn't here then.

B. Max wouldn't have broken your vase because he wasn't here then.

C. Max wasn't able to break your vase because he wasn't here then.

D. Max can't have broken your vase because he wasn't here then.

Question 26: Eating Korean food is new to me.

A. I did not use to eating Korean food. **B.** I used to eat Korean food.

C. I have never eaten Korean food before. **D.** I no longer eat Korean food.

Question 27: "Would you like some more beer?" he asked.

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A. He asked me would I like some more beer.

B. He offered me some more beer.

C. He asked me if I liked some more beer.

D. He wanted to invite me for a glass of beer.

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 28: **A.**final **B.** survival **C.** liberty **D.** reliable

Question 29: **A.**received **B.** concealed **C.** attached **D.** concerned

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: After John eats dinner, he wrote several letters and went to bed.

A. eats **B.** letters **C.** went **D.** he wrote

Question 31: Their children learn primarily by directly experiencing the world around it.

A. primarily **B.** it **C.** experiencing **D.** world

Question 32: If you have some sufficient knowledge of English, you can make yourself understand almost everywhere.

A. almost **B.** of **C.** some **D.** understand

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

It is estimated that by 2050 more than two-thirds of the world's population will live in cities, up from about 54 percent today. While the many benefits of organized and efficient cities are well understood, we need to recognize that this rapid, often unplanned urbanization brings risks of profound social instability, risks to critical infrastructure, potential water crises and the potential for devastating spread of disease. These risks can only be further exacerbated as this unprecedented transition from rural to urban areas continues.

How effectively these risks can be **addressed** will increasingly be determined by how well cities are governed. The increased concentration of people, physical assets, infrastructure and economic activities mean that the risks materializing at the city level will have far greater potential to disrupt society than ever before.

Urbanization is by no means bad by itself. It brings important benefits for economic, cultural and societal development. Well managed cities are both efficient and effective, enabling economies of scale and network effects while reducing the impact on the climate of transportation. As such, an urban model can make economic activity more environmentally-friendly. Further, the proximity and diversity of people can **spark** innovation and create employment as exchanging ideas breeds new ideas.

But these utopian concepts are threatened by some of the factors driving rapid urbanization. For example, one of the main factors is rural-urban migration, driven by the prospect of greater employment opportunities and the hope of a better life in cities. But rapidly increasing population density can create severe problems, especially if planning efforts are not sufficient to cope with the influx of new inhabitants. The result may, in extreme cases, be widespread poverty. Estimates suggest that 40% of the world's urban expansion is taking place in slums, exacerbating socio-economic disparities and creating unsanitary conditions **that** facilitate the spread of disease.

The Global Risks 2015 Report looks at four areas that face particularly daunting challenges in the face of rapid and unplanned urbanization: infrastructure, health, climate change, and social instability. In each of these areas we find new risks that can best be managed or, in some cases, transferred through the mechanism of insurance.

*(*Adapted from *zurich.com)*

Question 33: The word "**that**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

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A. unsanitary conditions **B.** urban expansion
C. socio-economic disparities **D.** disease

Question 34: According to paragraph 3, what is one of the advantages of urbanization?

A. It makes water supply system both efficient and effective.

B. It minimizes risks for economic, cultural and societal development.

C. People may come up with new ideas for innovation.

D. Weather and climate in the city will be much improved.

Question 35: Which statement is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. Rapidly increasing population density can help solve poverty.

B. 54% of the world's population will live in cities by 2050.

C. Risks cannot be addressed effectively no matter how well cities are governed.

D. Urbanization brings important benefits for development as well.

Question 36: The word "**addressed**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. aimed at **B.** agreed on **C.** dealt with **D.** added to

Question 37: What can be inferred from the passage?

A. Poverty may be a foregone conclusion of unplanned urbanization.

B. The increasing number of people in cities can create more employment.

C. Urbanization can solve the problem of environmental pollution in cities.

D. Diseases are caused by people migrating to cities.

Question 38: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

A. The Risks of Rapid Urbanization in Developing Countries

B. The Global Risks 2015 Report on Developing Urban Areas

C. Infrastructure and Economic Activities in Cities

D. Rapid Urbanization Put Cities in Jeopardy

Question 39: The word "**spark**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. encourage **B.** design **C.** need **D.** start

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 40: The basketball team knew they lost the match. They soon started to blame each other.

A. As soon as they blamed each other, the basketball team knew they lost the match.

B. No sooner had the basketball team started to blame each other than they knew they lost the match.

C. Not only did the basketball team lose the match but they blamed each other as well.

D. Hardly had the basketball team known they lost the match when they started to blame each other.

Question 41: I did not see Susan off at the airport. I feel bad about it now.

A. It suddenly dawns on me that I should have seen Susan off at the airport

B. I could have seen Susan off at the airport.

C. If only I had seen Susan off at the airport.

D. That I did not see Susan off at the airport escapes me now.

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 .

During times of crisis, people find themselves faced with lifestyle changes. One of the earliest and most noticeable changes seen during the Covid-19 lockdown was how we consume media-and especially how we read.

People tend to find comfort in certain books, and reading habits and genre preferences can change during periods of stress. This helps to explain why much genre fiction has roots in times of significant social, political or economic upheaval. Gothic literature is, in part, a British Protestant response to the French Revolution.

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Respondents generally reported that they were reading more than usual. This was largely due to having more free time (due to being furloughed, or not having a **commute** or the usual social obligation or leisure activities). This increased reading volume was complicated for those with caring responsibilities. Many people with children reported that their reading time had increased generally because of their shared reading with children, but had less time than normal for personal reading. Reading frequency was further complicated by a quality vs quantity snag. People spent more time reading and seeking escape, but an inability to concentrate meant **they** made less progress than usual. In short, people spent more time reading but the volume they read was less.

Unsurprisingly, lockdown also made re-reading a physical necessity for some. Some respondents noted how they were unable to visit the library or browse at the bookshop for new books. Others reported that they simply wished to save money. On the other hand, the participants who reported re- reading less than normal during the lockdown period wanted to use their newfound time to seek out new topics and genres.

*(*Adapted from *theconversation.com)*

Question 42: What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Different kinds of people **B.** Different types of books

C. Changing in reading habits **D.** Different types of reading

Question 43: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT true?

A. Reading is unable to help people find comfort during stress time.

B. Many great fiction books have been born in times of significant social unpheaval.

C. Gothic literature was born during the French Revolution.

D. Reading habits can change during periods of stress.

Question 44: The word "**commute**" in paragraph 3 is closet in meaning to _____.

A. retirement **B.** a talk to other people **C.** unemployed person **D.** road to go to work

Question 45: The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. reading habit and reading time **B.** progresses in reading

C. reading time and ability to concentrate **D.** people spent time reading

Question 46: According to paragraph 4, which of the following is the reason why people re-read more during lockdown?

A. They love books so much. **B.** They want to save money.

C. They think it is necessary. **D.** They try to seek out new topics in books.

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 47: Mai: "Don't forget to send your parents my regards." - Nga: "_____"

A. Good idea, thanks **B.** It's my pleasure **C.** Thanks, I will **D.** Never mind

Question 48: Mary: "Why are there generally so few women in top positions?"
Peter: " _____ "

A. I guess men tend to make better leaders.

B. Women also want to climb to top positions.

C. Top positions are the highest in the career ladder.

D. Top positions are high to climb to.

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 49: **A.**popular **B.** beautiful **C.** favourite **D.** effective

Question 50: **A.**pressure **B.** cancel **C.** level **D.** respect

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