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SỞ GD&ĐT HẢI PHÒNG
TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ QUYỀN

ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN I
(Đề thi gồm 04 trang)

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KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2019
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 12 (Ngày thi 27/12/2018)
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề 101

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 combination of music and study has long been a source of disagreement between adults and children. Parents and teachers alike maintain that silence is important when learning, (1)_____ youngsters insist that their favourite sounds help them concentrate.

Now a study shows the grown-ups have been right all along. Psychologists in Florida tested how fast students wrote essays with and without music in the (2)_____. They found that the sounds slowed progress down by about sixty words per hour. 'This demonstrates clearly that it is difficult to cope with listening and writing at the same time,' said Dr. Sarah Randall. She also (3)_____ to conclusion that it is a myth that instrumental music is less distracting that vocals. 'All types of music had the same effect,' she said in her report. 'One's ability to pay attention and write fluently is likely to be disturbed (4)_____ both vocal and instrumental music,' she added.

Dr. Randall claimed the research demonstrated that the idea that music could improve performance was wrong. 'Writing and essay is a complex task. You are recalling information and putting it in order. An additional stimulus in the form of music is bound to distract. But music is not the only distractor. What is (5) _____ worrying is that more and more teenagers are studying in front of the television.

Câu 1: **A.** unlike **B.** despite **C.** whereas **D.** besides
Câu 2: **A.** surrounding **B.** background **C.** setting **D.** circumstances
Câu 3: **A.** arrived **B.** reached **C.** came **D.** drew
Câu 4: **A.** by **B.** from **C.** for **D.** in
Câu 5: **A.** partly **B.** particularly **C.** mainly **D.** largely

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.

Câu 6: Every woman who has enough criteria can join the beauty contest **irrespective of** their background.
A. under guarantee **B.** in consideration of **C.** on account of **D.** regardless of

Câu 7: He has not been offered the job because he cannot **meet** the requirements of the company
A. understand **B.** satisfy **C.** see **D.** qualify

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

Câu 8: **A.** breath**es** **B.** house**s** **C.** change**s** **D.** box**es**
Câu 9: **A.** confi**d**ent **B.** colli**d**e **C.** practi**c**al **D.** determi**n**e

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

Câu 10: _____ Amish live among non-Amish in modern rural America.
A. A **B.** The **C.** Ø **D.** An

Câu 11: The students _____ to class yesterday must explain their absence to the teacher.
A. who not coming **B.** didn't come **C.** not coming **D.** who not came

Câu 12: As a family rule, my parents do not allow _____ telephone calls late at night.
A. being made **B.** to make **C.** make **D.** making

Câu 13: Up to now she _____ almost nothing about India.
A. has known **B.** knew **C.** knows **D.** has been knowing

Câu 14: But I only lent you the book this morning! You _____ it already!
A. can't have finished **B.** may have finished **C.** should have finished **D.** must have finished

Câu 15: They've got some _____ shoes in the sale at Derbyshire's.
A. fantastic ballet silk **B.** ballet fantastic silk **C.** silk ballet fantastic **D.** fantastic silk ballet

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Câu 16: Students at university are called _____ while they are studying for the first degree

A. postgraduates **B.** graduates **C.** pre-graduates **D.** undergraduates

Câu 17: It never _____ her mind that he would be found out

A. came **B.** reached **C.** passed **D.** crossed

Câu 18: They exchanged letters for 15 years, but they never_____ met in person

A. positively **B.** genuinely **C.** truly **D.** actually

Câu 19: She was completely _____ by his funny story.

A. taken in **B.** taken up **C.** taken away **D.** taken down

Câu 20: You'd rather stay at home, _____ you? https://dethithu.net

A. hadn't **B.** wouldn't **C.** didn't **D.** won't

Câu 21: When did you last have the air conditioning _____?

A. serviced **B.** to service **C.** be service **D.** servicing

Câu 22: _____ the situation was not ideal, they decided to make a go of things.

A. Even though **B.** Despite **C.** Just because **D.** If

Câu 23: If I _____ you were ill, I _____ you

A. knew- would visit **C.** has known- will visit

B. had known- would have visited **D.** had been knowing- would be visiting

Choose the word that has the main stress differently from that of the others.

Câu 24: **A.** preface **B.** machine **C.** replace **D.** marine

Câu 25: **A.** similar **B.** ancestor **C.** marvelous **D.** historic

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

Diffusion, the process of introducing cultural elements from one society into another, occurs in three basic patterns: direct contact, intermediate contact, and stimulus diffusion.

In direct contact, elements of a society's culture may be adopted first by neighboring societies and then **gradually** spread farther afield. The spread of the manufacture of paper is an example of extensive diffusion by direct contact. The invention of paper is **attributed** to the Chinese Ts'ai Lun in A.D. 105. Within fifty years, paper was being made in many places in central China. By 264 it was found in Chinese Turkmenistan, and from then on the **successive** places of manufacture were Samarkand (751), Baghdad (793), Egypt (about 900), Morocco (about 1100), and France (1189). In general, the pattern of accepting the borrowed invention was the same everywhere. Paper was first imported into each area as a luxury, then in ever-expanding quantities as a staple product. Finally, usually within one to three centuries, local manufacture started.

Diffusion by intermediate contact occurs through the agency of third parties. Frequently, traders carry a cultural trait from the society that originated **it** to another group. As an example of diffusion through intermediaries, Phoenician traders spread the alphabet, which may have been invented by another Semitic group, to Greece. At times, soldiers serve as intermediaries in spreading a culture trait. During the Middle Ages, European soldiers acted as intermediaries in two ways: they carried European culture to Arab societies of North Africa and brought Arab culture back to Europe. In the nineteenth century Western missionaries brought Western-style clothing to such places as Africa and the Pacific islands.

In stimulus diffusion, knowledge of a trait belonging to another culture stimulates the invention or development of a local equivalent. A **classic example** of stimulus diffusion is the creation of the Cherokee syllabic writing system by a Native American named Sequoya. Sequoya got the idea from his contact with the English; yet he did not adopt the writing system nor did he even learn to write English. He utilized some English alphabetic symbols, altered others, and invented new ones.

Câu 26: *The passage mainly discusses how* _____.

A. economies grew through trade and manufacturing

B. cultural elements transfer from one culture to another

C. paper came into general use

D. cultures retain their unique characteristics

Câu 27: *The word "***gradually***" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to* _____.

A. little by little **B.** largely **C.** sharply **D.** dramatically

Câu 28: *The word "***successive***" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to* _____.

A. specialized **B.** principal **C.** following **D.** prosperous

Câu 29: *The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to* _____.

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A. trait **B.** society **C.** diffusion **D.** contact

Câu 30: *According to the passage, a change that occurred in Africa and the Pacific Islands as a result of the arrival of missionaries was _____.*

A. the manufacture of paper
B. an increase in the presence of soldiers
C. variation in local style of dressing
D. the introduction of new alphabetical systems

Câu 31: *According to the passage, what did Sequoya do?*

A. Create a Cherokee writing system based on elements of the English alphabet
B. Study English intensively in order to learn to write it
C. Teach English to Cherokee Native Americans
D. Adopt the English writing system for use in Cherokee

Câu 32: *In stating that the Cherokee writing system is a classic example, the author means that this example is especially _____.*

A. old **B.** typical **C.** understandable **D.** difficult

Câu 33: *Which of the following statements about direct contact, intermediate contact, and stimulus diffusion is **NOT** true?*

A. They all occur in more than one culture.
B. They all involve the interaction of cultures.
C. They all require the trading of manufactured products.
D. They all cause changes in culture.

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.

Câu 34: I've asked you **umpteen times** to clean your room! When will you do it?

A. most of the time **B.** infinite times **C.** many times **D.** at no time at all

Câu 35: Most counselors are trained in order to be able to reassure and **console** students who have academic or personal problems

A. discourage **B.** argue **C.** please **D.** satisfy

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

Câu 36: Tom: _____
Mike: I won't say no!

A. How are things with you?
B. What's your favorite, tea or coffee?
C. What about playing badminton this afternoon?
D. Do you know where my shoes are, Mike?

Câu 37: Jane is talking to her teacher about her assignment
Jane: You must have found reading my essay tiring
Teacher: _____. I enjoyed it!

A. At all costs.
B. Just in case.
C. Never mind.
D. Not in the least.

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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.

Câu 38: The lion has **long been** **a** **symbol** of strength, **powerful** and cruelty.

A. symbol **B.** long been **C.** a **D.** powerful

Câu 39: It **was** not until his father threatened **to punish** him **did** he **told** him the truth.

A. did **B.** was **C.** told **D.** to punish

Câu 40: **Happy** people often find it **easily** to get **to sleep** and they sleep **soundly**.

A. to sleep **B.** easily **C.** soundly **D.** Happy

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closet in meaning to each of the following questions.

Câu 41: Driving at this speed is dangerous on this road, whether you are an experienced driver or not.

A. No matter how experienced you are, driving at this speed is dangerous on this road.
B. No matter how dangerous the road is, you are an experienced driver.
C. However experienced you are, driving at this speed on this road is not dangerous.
D. As you are an experienced driver, driving at this speed is dangerous in this road.

Câu 42: The doctor told him not to talk during the meditation.

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A. He was told by the doctor not to talk during the meditation.
B. He has been told by the doctor not to talk during the meditation.
C. He is told by the doctor not to talk during the meditation.
D. He was being told by the doctor not to talk during the meditation.

Câu 43: You'd better stop talking or you'll dig yourself a deeper hole.
A. You should stop talking, or else you'll be too tired to go on digging.
B. If you don't stop talking now, you will cause yourself a problem.
C. If you stop talking now, things won't be better for you.
D. You'd better stop digging, or the hole will become too deep.

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.

Câu 44: Our products are environmentally- friendly. We package all of them in recyclable materials.
A. Packing our products in recyclable materials, we made them environmentally - friendly.
B. Packed in recyclable materials, our products are environmentally-friendly.
C. The recyclable package of our products makes them look environmentally-friendly.
D. Our products are packaged in recycled materials to be environmentally-friendly.

Câu 45: I understand why you detest her. I've finally met her.
A. Since I finally met her, I understand why you like her.
B. I met her and I know your feeling.
C. I understand why you don't like her due to I've lastly met her.
D. Now that I have finally met her, I understand why you hate her.

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

When drawing human figures, children often make the head too large for the rest of the body. A recent study offers some insights into this common disproportion in children's illustrations. As part of the study, researchers asked children between 4 and 7 years old to make several drawings of men. When they drew front views of male figures, the size of the heads was markedly enlarged. However, when the children drew rear views of men, the size of the heads was not so exaggerated. The researchers suggested that children draw bigger heads when they know they must leave room for facial details. Therefore, the **odd** head size in children's illustrations is a form of planning ahead and not an indication of a poor sense of scale.

Câu 46: The main subject of the passage is_____.
A. What can be done to correct a poor sense of scale
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B. how researchers can gather data from works of art
C. how children learn to draw
D. what the results of an experiment revealed

Câu 47: It can be inferred that during the research project, the children drew_____.
A. sketches of both men and women
B. only the front view of men
C. figures without facial expression
D. pictures of men from different angles

Câu 48: The findings of the experiment described in the passage would probably be of LEAST interest to which of the following groups?
A. teachers of art to children
B. parents of young children.
C. experts in children development
D. commercial artists

Câu 49: The word '**odd**' in line 6 is closest in meaning to_____ .
A. expected **B.** unusual **C.** huge **D.** average

Câu 50: The passage provides information to support which of the following conclusions?
A. Children enlarge the size of the head because they think that it is the most important part of the body.
B. With training, young children can be taught to avoid disproportion in their art.
C. Children plan ahead when they are drawing pictures.
D. Children under the age of 7 do not generally have a good sense of scale.

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