

DỰ ÁN ĐỀ THI THỬ
TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2021

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề gồm có 04 trang)

KỲ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2021

Bài thi: Ngoại ngữ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 60 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

Mã đề thi 404

Họ và tên:.....Số báo danh:.....

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. devoted B. suggested C. provided D. wished

Question 2. A. match B. can C. have D. start

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. struggle B. common C. action D. police

Question 4. A. important B. impatient C. uncertain D. arrogant

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. She dedicates herself to her work, _____?

A. doesn't she B. won't she C. didn't she D. isn't she

Question 6. Food _____ to the market by trucks at this time yesterday.

A. was delivered B. deliver C. was being delivered D. delivered

Question 7. They closed the road _____ an attempt to reduce traffic in the city.

A. in B. with C. of D. to

Question 8. The more he earns, _____ he is.

A. the happier B. the more happier C. the most happiest D. the happiest

Question 9. Our _____ robot works quite well, which makes his wife satisfied.

A. modern mopping expensive B. expensive modern mopping
C. mopping expensive modern D. modern expensive mopping

Question 10. While I _____ TV last night, a mouse ran across the floor.

A. was watching B. watched C. watch D. am watching

Question 11. Son Tung MTP's music videos attract millions of views _____ their high-quality visuals, artistry and diverse range of concepts.

A. because B. despite C. because of D. though

Question 12. _____ from his university, he will have stayed in Ho Chi Minh city for 4 years.

A. After he graduated B. Before he graduates
C. As soon as he graduated D. When he has graduated

Question 13. _____ for the final interview, the candidates were asked to prepare a short presentation.

A. Having been selected B. Selecting
C. To be selected D. Being selected

Question 14. The interviews with parents showed that the vast majority were _____ of teachers.

A. support B. supportive C. supporter D. supportively

Question 15. He tried to join the army but he was _____ because of his poor health.

A. tried out B. put out C. turned off D. turned down

Question 16. I almost stood up and sang, but I decided I didn't want to _____ a fool out of myself.

A. take B. make C. have D. give

Question 17. She is very tough and determined. She should go all the _____ to a medal.

A. street B. route C. lane D. way

Question 18. Joe always says what she thinks without worrying that she might ruffle someone's _____.

A. brain B. skin C. feathers D. hair

Question 19. It was obviously, however, a measure to be used only in the last _____ and with extreme reluctance.

A. attempt B. act C. resort D. measure

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 20. In spite of being economical in most things, he spends a lot of money on ties.

- A. profitable B. awkward C. thrifty D. extravagant

Question 21. Young couple got divorced after they realized that they were not compatible.

- A. able to share an apartment or house B. able to budget their money
C. capable of living harmoniously D. capable of having children

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 22. Different from English taught to all Vietnamese students, Chinese and Russian have been made

optional languages taught at secondary schools in Viet Nam.

- A. compulsory B. important C. comfortable D. necessary

Question 23. The assembly line is clearly out of whack, we have to report to the manager.

- A. damaged B. impaired C. defective D. working

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 24. Tom and Tony, two school boys, are talking in the classroom.

- Tom: "Can I borrow your pen, Tony?"

- Tony: "_____."

- A. Not at all B. You're welcome
C. Sure. Here you are D. Yes, I'd love to

Question 25. Two students are talking about their favorite subject.

- Alice: "Zoology is one of the most boring subjects."

- Mary: "_____. Studying animals we develop a better understanding of how we, ourselves, function and interact with the world around us"

- A. I think you're right. B. I couldn't agree more.
C. Yes. It's very exciting. D. I'm afraid I'm not with you.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

The mobile phone

People have been dreaming of having a personal means of communication for a long time. In the late 1960s, the idea seemed so far in the future that it was included in the science fiction series, *Star Trek*. Since the 1980s, however, mobile have become a part of everyday life. (26)_____ they were initially seen as a status symbol for successful business people, mobile use has spread to include practically everyone in the developed world, old and young alike. The (27)_____ on social life has been enormous. We have got used to the idea of having constantly changing social plans, (28)_____ a quick phone call is all takes to rearrange things. Before this was possible, there were (29)_____ occasions when friends who had arranged to meet completely missed each other because of a slight misunderstanding. People would often have to (30)_____ very careful arrangements to be sure of meeting up. As mobiles have become more popular, so they have become more powerful. The large, unreliable mobile phone of the 1980s has evolved into the small stylish phone of today.

(Adapted from "Destination C1&C2" by Malcomm Mann and Steve Taylor-Knowles)

Question 26. A. Although

B. But

C. So

D. And

Question 27. A. result

B. impact

C. outcome

D. consequence

Question 28. A. whom

B. where

C. why

D. who

Question 29. A. many

B. much

C. every

D. another

Question 30. A. induce

B. render

C. make

D. reach

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 31 to 35.

The term "virus" is derived from the Latin word for poison. or slime. It was originally applied to the noxious stench emanating from swamps that was thought to cause a variety of diseases in the centuries before microbes were discovered and specifically linked to illness. But it was not until almost the end of the nineteenth century that a true virus was proven to be the cause of a disease.

The **nature** of viruses made them impossible to detect for many years even after bacteria had been discovered and studied. Not only are viruses too small to be seen with a light microscope, they also cannot be detected through their biological activity, except as it occurs in conjunction with other organisms. In fact, viruses show no traces of biological activity by themselves. Unlike bacteria, **they** are not living agents in the strictest sense. Viruses are very simple pieces of organic material composed only of nucleic acid, either DNA or RNA, enclosed in a coat of protein made up of simple structural units. (Some viruses also contain carbohydrates and lipids.)

They are parasites, requiring human, animal, or plant cells to live. The virus replicates by attaching to a cell and injecting its nucleic acid. Once inside the cell, the DNA or RNA that contains the virus' genetic information takes over the cell's biological machinery, and the cell begins to manufacture viral proteins rather than its own.

(Adapted from A collection of TOEFL Reading comprehension 4)

Question 31. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. New Developments in Viral Research | B. Exploring the Causes of Disease |
| C. DNA: Nature's Building Block | D. Understanding Viruses |

Question 32. The author implies that bacteria were investigated earlier than viruses because

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. bacteria are easier to detect | B. bacteria are harder to eradicate |
| C. viruses are extremely poisonous | D. viruses are found only in hot climates |

Question 33. The word "**nature**" in paragraph 2 is Closest in meaning to .

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Self-sufficiency | B. Shapes | C. Characteristics | D. Speed |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|

Question 34. The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to _____

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| A. bacteria | B. shapes | C. traces | D. viruses |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|

Question 35. All of the following may be components of a virus EXCEPT

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. RNA | B. plant cells | C. carbohydrates | D. a coat of protein |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|

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 36 to 42.

Three scales of temperature, each of which permits a precise measurement, are in current use: the Fahrenheit, Celsius, and Kelvin scales. These three different temperature scales were each developed by different people and have come to be used in different situations.

The scale that is most widely used by the general public in the United States is the Fahrenheit scale. In 1714, Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit, a German physicist who was living in Holland and operating an instrument business, developed a thermometer and the temperature scale that still carries his name. His original scale had two **fixed** points: 0° was the lowest temperature and 96° was what he believed was the normal temperature of the human body. Based on this scale, he calculated that the freezing point of water was 32°; in later studies, it was determined that the boiling point of water was 212°. The Fahrenheit scale came to be accepted as the standard measure of temperature in a number of countries. Today, however, the United States is the only major country in the world that still uses the Fahrenheit scale.

The scale that is in use in many other countries is the Celsius scale. Anders Celsius, a Swedish astronomer, developed a thermometer in 1741 that based temperatures on the freezing and boiling temperatures of water. On the thermometer that Celsius developed, however, 0° was used to indicate the boiling temperature of water, and 100° was used to indicate the freezing temperature of water. After his death, the scale was reversed by a friend, the biologist Carl von Linne. On the new scale after the reversal by von Linne, 0° indicated the freezing temperature of water, and 100° indicated the boiling temperature of water. At around the same time, a similar thermometer was being developed in France. After the French Revolution, the scale developed in France was **adopted** as part of the metric system in that country under the name centigrade, which means "a hundred units," and from there it spread worldwide. In 1948, an international agreement was made to rename the centigrade scale the Celsius scale in honor of the scientist who was first known to use a 100-degree scale, though it should be remembered that the scale that Celsius actually used himself was the reverse of today's scale.

A third scale, the Kelvin scale, is generally used today for scientific purposes. This scale

C. He didn't visit London three years ago.

D. He was in London for three years.

Question 47. "Don't talk to strangers," my mother said to us.

A. My mother advised us to talk to strangers.

B. My mother insisted on talking to strangers.

C. My mother warned us against talking to strangers.

D. My mother asked us to talk to strangers.

Question 48. My grandfather was able to work on the field all day without eating.

A. My grandfather can work on the field all day without eating.

B. My grandfather may work on the field all day without eating.

C. My grandfather could work on the field all day without eating.

D. My grandfather would work on the field all day without eating.

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. Peter doesn't study hard and often gets bad marks. His mother hates that.

A. Peter wishes he would study hard and get good marks.

B. Peter's mother wishes he had studied hard and got good marks.

C. Peter's mother wishes he studied hard and got good marks.

D. In case Peter's mother wishes he studied hard, he will get good marks.

Question 50. Dave became a father. He felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.

A. Were Dave to become a father himself, he would feel a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.

B. Only after Dave had become a father himself did he feel a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.

C. Had Dave become a father himself, he would have felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.

D. Not until he felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents did Dave become a father himself.