

**ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 13  
THEO HƯỚNG TÍNH GIẢN BẮM  
SÁT ĐỀ MINH HỌA 2020**

**ĐỀ THI THỬ THPTQG NĂM 2020  
CHUẨN CẤU TRÚC CỦA BỘ GIÁO DỤC  
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề*

Họ, tên thí sinh: .....

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. preferred B. watched C. opened D. enjoyed

**Question 2.** A. hike B. wind C. child D. tide

*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. promote B. service C. arrange D. decide

**Question 4.** A. disappear B. familiar C. initiate D. tsunami

*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.** Nobody answered the door, ..... ?

A. weren't they B. did they C. were they D. didn't they

**Question 6.** Jimmy's low examination scores kept him from..... to the university

A. A. to admit B. admitting C. to be admitted D. being admitted

**Question 7.** When the old school friends met, a lot of happy memories..... back.

A. were being brought B. were brought C. had been brought D. was brought

**Question 8.** The doctors know that it is very difficult to save the patient's life ;..... , they will try their best.

A. although B. but C. despite D. however

**Question 9.** Tourists should avoid purchasing unusual relics..... protected heritage sites.

A. illegally removed from B. removed illegally from  
C. illegally removing from D. being illegally removed from

**Question 10.** Visiting Ha Long Bay , tourists can save money thanks..... the availability of low-cost hotels and cruise tours.

A. for B. with C. about D. to

**Question 11.** ....., tell him that I have gone to London.

A. When Mr. Jones calls B. As does Mr. Jones call  
C. Will Mr. Jones call D. When Mr. Jones will call

**Question 12.** If she didn't give us a hand, we ..... our project tomorrow

A. didn't finish

B. couldn't finish

C. couldn't have finished

D. won't finish

**Question 13.** Make sure you..... us a visit when you are in town again.

A. give

B. do

C. pay

D. have

**Question 14.** Mr. Park Hang Seo, a Korean coach, is considered a big..... in Vietnam football.

A. cheese

B. bread

C. sandwich

D. egg

**Question 15.** It can be seen that Urbanization has resulted in ..... problems besides the benefits.

A. vary

B. various

C. variety

D. variability

**Question 16.** The residents living in this area were warned not to be extravagant with water..... the low rainfall this year.

A. in view of

B. with a view to

C. regardless of

D. irrespective of

**Question 17.** The scientists are encountering the difficulties of ..... of radioactive waste.

A. depleting

B. preserving

C. eliminating

D. disposing

**Question 18.** In Viet Nam, you shouldn't ..... at somebody's house on the first day of the New Year unless you have been invited by the house owner.

A. put up

B. go up

C. show up

D. pick up

**Question 19:** Different people never read a book in \_\_\_\_\_ same way.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. Ø

**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.** Their daughter soon became a celebrated writer after the publication of her first novel.

A. honored

B. best-seller

C. praised

D. famous

**Question 20.** While playing hide and seek, the children came across some old photos in the attic.

A. discovered by accident

B. found on purpose

C. took by mistake

D. looked for a reason

**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.** I was going to have a go at parachuting but lost my nerve at the last minute.

A. was determined to go ahead

B. lost my temper

C. was discouraged from trying

D. began to dislike it

**Question 22.** It is widely known that the excessive use of pesticides is producing a detrimental effect on the local groundwater.

A. useless

B. harmless

C. damaging

D. fundamental

**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 23.** Tom is apologizing to Peter for being late.

- Tom: “Sorry, I’m late, Peter. My car has broken down on the wayhere.”  
– Peter: “ .....

- A.No, I wouldn’t mindat all. B. That’sallright.  
C. Not on myaccount. D. Well, it’s worth atry.

**Question 24.** Two friends are talking about the coming Christmas holiday

- Tony** :“Are you going to your family reunion this Christmas holiday?”  
- **Mark**: “.....”

- A. As a matter of fact, I don't mind it at all.  
B. I do. I've been excited about it now.  
C. However, My parents and I are going to take a trip abroad  
D. You bet. All my uncles and aunts will take their children along, too.

**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.**

Mother Teresa was one of the most influential personalities of the twentieth century. However, her life was neither easy nor glamorous. She was born in Skoje, Macedonia in 1910. When she was 8 years old , her father died unexpectedly,and the family became devastated after a(an) ..... (25)..... of intense grief . At the age of 18 she left her home in Skopje and joined the Sisters of Loreto, an Irish community of nuns withmissions in India. She went to India as a..... (26)..... She became a teacher of English in a secondary school. The school was in a nice area but there were slums nearby. Conditions there were absolutely terrible. She was horrified by ..... (27)..... she saw. She insisted on leaving her comfortable convent and going to live among the poor. At first her superiors tried to discourage her from leaving the convent but in the end they agreed to ..... (28)..... her go. Soon other people heard about her work and came to help her. .... (29)..... she had no money herself, she succeeded in building shelters for the dying and schools for the poor. By the 1990s, she had become famous and she was eventually given the Nobel Prize for her service to the poor. Mother Teresa died on September 5<sup>th</sup>, 1997.

- Question 25.** A.period B.event C.series D. date  
**Question 26.** A. sister B.minister C.priestess D. missionary  
**Question 27.** A. what B. where C. which D. that  
**Question 28.** A. permit B. let C. allow D. encourage  
**Question 29.** A. Whereas B. Although C. Because D. If

**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.**

One way of training for your future occupation in Germany is by pursuing a dual vocational training

programme. Such programmes offer plenty of opportunity for on-the-job training and work experience. Programmes usually last between two and three and a half years and comprise theoretical as well as practical elements. You will spend one or two days a week, or several weeks at once, at a vocational school where you will acquire the theoretical knowledge that you will need in your future occupation. The rest of the time will be spent at a company. There you get to apply your newly acquired knowledge in practice, for example by learning to operate machinery. You will get to know what your company does, learn how it operates and find out if you can see yourself working there after completing your training.

This combination of theory and practice gives you a real head start into your job: by the time you have completed your training, you will not only have the required technical knowledge, but you will also have hands-on experience in your job. There are around 350 officially recognised training programmes in Germany, so chances are good that one of them will suit your interests and talents. You can find out which one that might be by visiting one of the jobs and vocational training fairs which are organised in many German cities at different times in the year.

Employment prospects for students who have completed a dual vocational training programme are very good. This is one of the reasons why this kind of training is very popular with young Germans: around two thirds of all students leaving school go on to start a vocational training programme.

(Source: <http://www.make-it-in-germany.com>)

**Question 30.** How many German school leavers choose this vocational training programme?

- A. around one out of five    B. about 70%    C. less than a third    D. well over 75%

**Question 31.** The word “it” in the first paragraph refers to .....

- A. organisation    B. machinery    C. knowledge    D. company

**Question 32.** Which of the following statements best describes the dual vocational training programmes?

- A. These programmes provide you with both theoretical knowledge and practical working experience.  
B. These programmes consist of an intensive theoretical course of two and a half years at a vocational school.  
C. These programmes require you to have only practical working time at a certain company.  
D. These programmes offer you some necessary technical skills to do your future job.

**Question 33.** The word “hands-on” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to .....

- A. practical    B. technical    C. theoretical    D. integral

**Question 34.** Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?

- A. Employment Opportunities and Prospects in Germany  
B. Dual Vocational Training System in Germany  
C. Combination of Theory and Practice in Studying in Germany  
D. Higher Education System in Germany

**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**

Scientists have identified two ways in which species disappear. The first is through ordinary or “background” extinctions, where species that fail to adapt are slowly replaced by more adaptable life forms. The second is when large numbers of species go to the wall in relatively short periods of biological time. There have been five such extinctions, each provoked by cataclysmic evolutionary events caused by some geological eruption, climate shift, or space junk slamming into the Earth. Scientists now believe that another mass extinction of species is currently under way – and this time human fingerprints are on the trigger.

How are we doing it? Simply by demanding more and more space for ourselves. In our **assault** on the ecosystems around us we have used a number of tools, from spear and gun to bulldozer and chainsaw. Certain especially rich ecosystems have proved the most vulnerable. In Hawaii more than half of the native birds are now gone – some 50 species. Such carnage has taken place all across the island communities of the Pacific and Indian oceans. While many species were hunted to extinction, others simply succumbed to the “introduced predators” that humans brought with **them**: the cat, the dog, the pig, and the rat.

Today the tempo of extinction is picking up speed. Hunting is no longer the major culprit, although rare birds and animals continue to be **butchered** for their skin, feathers, tusks, and internal organs, or taken as savage pets. Today the main threat comes from the destruction of the habitat of wild plants, animals, and insects need to survive. The draining and damming of wetland and river courses threatens the aquatic food chain and our own seafood industry. Overfishing and the destruction of fragile coral reefs destroy ocean biodiversity. Deforestation is taking a staggering toll, particularly in the tropics where the most global biodiversity is at risk. The shrinking rainforest cover of the Congo and Amazon river basins and such place as Borneo and Madagascar have a wealth of species per hectare existing nowhere else. As those precious hectares are drowned or turned into arid pasture and cropland, such species disappear forever.

*Source: Final Countdown Practice Tests by D.F Piniaris, Heinle Cengage Learning, 2010*

**Question 35.** What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Human activity and its impact on a mass extinction of species
- B. The two ways in which species disappear
- C. The tempo of extinction of species today
- D. Deforestation as a major cause of mass extinctions of species

**Question 36.** The word **assault** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to .....

- A. development
- B. attack
- C. effort
- D. influence

**Question 37.** All of the following are mentioned as a form of habitat destruction EXCEPT .....

- A. destroying coral reefs
- B. cutting down forests
- C. damming wetlands and rivers
- D. hunting rare birds and animals

**Question 38.** What was the main threat to biodiversity in Hawaii and other islands in the Pacific and Indian oceans until recently?

- A. tools used by human beings
- B. human assault on ecosystems
- C. vulnerable rich ecosystems
- D. hunters and introduced predators

**Question 39.** The word them in paragraph 2 refers to .....

- A. species
- B. oceans
- C. humans
- D. predators

**Question 40.** Which is no longer considered a major cause of the mass extinction under way currently?

- A. the killing of animals for their body parts
- B. the destruction of habitats of species
- C. the shrinking of rainforests in the tropics
- D. the building of dams across rivers

**Question 41.** The word butchered in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to .....

- A. raised
- B. traded
- C. cooked
- D. killed

**Question 42.** It can be inferred from the passage that .....

- A. the current mass extinction is different from the other five in that it is caused by humans
- B. hunting is the major contributing factor that speeds up the extinction of species
- C. habitat destruction makes a minor contribution to the current mass extinction of species
- D. it's impossible for scientists to identify the causes of mass extinctions of species

**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.** For more than 450 years, Mexico City has been the economic, culture and political centre of Mexican people

- A. more than
- B. culture
- C. has been
- D. Mexican people

**Question 44.** Almost medical doctors have had some training in psychology and psychiatry.

- A. Almost
- B. have had
- C. training
- D. and

**Question 45.** Fifty minutes are the maximum length of time allotted for the exam.

- A. length
- B. for
- C. are
- D. allotted

**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.** The living room isn't as large as the kitchen.

- A. The living room is larger than the kitchen.
- B. The kitchen is smaller than the living room.
- C. The kitchen is larger than the living room.
- D. The kitchen is not smaller than the living room.

**Question 47.** '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 48.** It was a mistake of 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.** The noisy party next door stopped after midnight

- A. The noisy party next door did not stop until midnight
- B. It was not until midnight the noisy party next door stopped
- C. Not until after midnight did the noisy party next door stop
- D. It was until after midnight that the noisy party next door stopped

**Question 50.** He didn't take his father's advice. That's why he is out of work now

- A. If he had taken his father's advice, he would not have been out of work now.
- B. If he took his father's advice, he would not be out of work now.
- C. If he had taken his father's advice, he would not be out of work now.
- D. If he hadn't taken his father's advice, he would have been out of work now.

THE END