

**ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 21**  
**THEO HƯỚNG TINH 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:**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- Câu 1.**            A. weighs                      B. coughs                      C. ploughs                      D. soughs  
**Câu 2.**            A. nation                          B. national                      C. nationality                      D. nationally

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.**

- Câu 3.**            A. intellect                      B. insecure                      C. visitor                          D. slavery  
**Câu 4.**            A. combustion                      B. achievement                      C. ambitious                      D. dominant

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Câu 5.** Let's go to the library, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. would we                      B. will we                          C. should we                      D. shall we

**Câu 6.** Last year, my father \_\_\_\_\_, but now after a bad cough, he has given it up.

- A. was always smoking                      B. always smokes  
C. always smoked                              D. had always smoked

**Câu 7.** John admitted \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of compulsory courses in his higher education curriculum.

- A. to skip                          B. to have skipped                      C. to be skipping                      D. to having skipped

**Câu 8.** If my time-management skills had been better, I \_\_\_\_\_ from serious stress when I was in university.

- A. wouldn't suffer                      B. hadn't suffered                      C. will not suffer                      D. wouldn't have suffered

**Câu 9.** An individual has not started living until he can rise above the narrow confines of his \_\_\_\_\_ concerns to the broader concerns of all humanity.

- A. individual                          B. individualistic                      C. individualism                      D. individualize

**Câu 10.** One of the main drawbacks of office work is that people can be easily inflicted \_\_\_\_\_ back pains.

- A. from                              B. with                                  C. by                                      D. on

**Câu 11.** In a relationship if you are giving and getting nothing back in \_\_\_\_\_, stop giving so much, and spend time being. Give to yourself, be who you are.

- A. fact                                  B. the end                                  C. addition                                  D. return

**Câu 12.** As you grow older, you will discover that you have two hands - one for helping yourself, \_\_\_\_\_ for helping others.

- A. another                      B. other                      C. two                      D. the other

**Câu 13.** In the United States, there has risen a demand that guns \_\_\_\_\_ from the public.

- A. are banned                      B. ban                      C. be banned                      D. banned

**Câu 14.** The festival has many attractions. It will include contemporary orchestra music and an opera. \_\_\_\_\_, there will be poetry readings and theatrical presentations.

- A. Otherwise                      B. Furthermore                      C. Nevertheless                      D. On the other hand

**Câu 15.** Alex dreams of going on tour – he’s just waiting for his big \_\_\_\_\_ to get his foot in the door of the music industry.

- A. deal                      B. break                      C. cake                      D. cheese

**Câu 16.** When someone is down on their \_\_\_\_\_, friends are not easy to find.

- A. mood                      B. luck                      C. fortune                      D. merit

**Câu 17.** He wore glasses and a false beard so that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anyone can recognize him                      B. no one could recognize him  
B. no one can recognize him                      D. no one couldn’t recognize him

**Câu 18.** Florida, \_\_\_\_\_ the Sunshine state, attracts many tourists every year.

- A. is known as                      B. that is known as                      C. which known as                      D. known as

**Question 19.** \_\_\_\_\_ winter I spent in \_\_\_\_\_ USA was one of \_\_\_\_\_ best in my life.

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

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

**Câu 19.** In 1921, accompanied by her two daughters, Marie Curie made a **triumphant** journey to the United States to raise funds for research on radium.

- A. sorrowful                      B. difficult                      C. adventurous                      D. victorious

**Câu 20.** Although the general manager is officially in charge, everyone knows his deputy is really **in the driving seat**.

- A. out of control                      B. on duty                      C. abusing of power                      D. in control of a situation

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Câu 21.** The matches went on till as late as 10 p.m. on Saturday and even then the A division final had to be **carried over** to the next day.

- A. brought forward                      B. put out                      C. moved out                      D. put off

**Câu 22.** Urbanization is the **triumph** of the unnatural over the natural, the grid over the organic.

- A. failure                      B. effort                      C. power                      D. side

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

### STREET PAPERS

The problem of homelessness is an international one. In the capital cities of the world, the sight of people begging on the streets is becoming increasingly rare. But all over the world, homeless people are taking the future into their own (1) \_\_\_\_\_. By selling "street papers" they no longer need to beg for a (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

The concept of the street paper is simple. It is sold by homeless and ex-homeless people (3) \_\_\_\_\_ buy it at a fixed price of 30p and sell it to the public for 70p, keeping 40p for themselves. If they have no money, then they can get the first ten copies on (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and pay for them later. Every paper seller receives training and is given a special identity badge.

The paper itself contains articles of general and social interest, film and book reviews, cartoons and the occasional celebrity interview. Advertising and sales provide most of the income, and all profits go (5) \_\_\_\_\_ into helping homeless people.

Câu 23. (1)      A. heads                      B. shoulders                      C. mouths                      D. hands

Câu 24. (2)      A. living                      B. life                      C. lively                      D. live

Câu 25. (3)      A. whom                      B. who                      C. which                      D. whose

Câu 26. (4)      A. cash                      B. cheque                      C. credit                      D. card

Câu 27. (5)      A. forward                      B. out                      C. through                      D. back

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Câu 28. Though the police tried their best to catch the thief, he was escaped.

A. the                      B. their                      C. catch                      D. was

Câu 29. I'm sorry to inform that he can have done very well, but he was lazy.

A. to inform                      B. can                      C. very                      D. lazy.

Câu 30. The lesions caused by the activity of the scolytid create an entry site for secondary infection by bacterium and fungi.

A. caused                      B. create                      C. secondary                      D. bacterium

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

In the near term, the goal of keeping AI's impact on society beneficial motivates research in many areas, from economics and law to technical topics such as verification, validity, security and control. Whereas it may be little more than a minor nuisance if your laptop crashes or gets hacked, it becomes all the more important that an AI system does what you want it to do if it controls your car, your airplane, your pacemaker, your automated trading system or your power grid. Another short-term challenge is preventing a devastating arms race in lethal autonomous weapons.

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In the long term, an important question is what will happen if the quest for strong AI succeeds and an AI system becomes better than humans at all cognitive tasks. Such a system could potentially undergo **recursive** self-improvement, triggering an intelligence explosion leaving human intellect far behind. By inventing revolutionary new technologies, such a superintelligence might help us eradicate war, disease, and poverty, and so the creation of strong AI might be the biggest event in human history. Some experts have expressed concern, though, that **it** might also be the last, unless we learn to align the goals of the AI with ours before it becomes superintelligent.

There are some who question whether strong AI will ever be achieved, and others who insist that the creation of superintelligent AI is guaranteed to be beneficial. At FLI we recognize both of these possibilities, but also recognize the potential for an artificial intelligence system to intentionally or unintentionally cause great harm. We believe research today will help us better prepare for and prevent such potentially negative consequences in the future, thus enjoying the benefits of AI while avoiding pitfalls.

(source: <https://www.beyondteaching.com/>)

**Câu 31.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Transcending complacency on superintelligent machines.
- B. No time like the present for AI safety work.
- C. The importance of researching AI safety.
- D. Challenges to ensuring the safety of AI systems.

**Câu 32.** According to paragraph 1, what is NOT mentioned as a potential benefit of AI?

- A. Facilitating the identification system.
- B. Managing the electricity in homes.
- C. Controlling vehicles and gadgets.
- D. Curing life-threatening diseases.

**Câu 33.** The word “**recursive**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. powerful
- B. repeated
- C. impossible
- D. monotonous

**Câu 34.** The word “**it**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. event
- B. human
- C. history
- D. poverty

**Câu 35.** According to paragraph 3, which information is incorrect about the future of AI?

- A. We cannot deny the likelihood of AI turning on its creator – the human.
- B. The emergence of superintelligence will yield valuable benefits for human.
- C. One of the focus of AI system nowadays should be preparation and preventive measures.
- D. The probability of malicious artificial intelligence is an unexpected zero.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

**Câu 36.** Meaningful silence is always better than meaningless words.

- A. Meaningless words are not so good as meaningful silence.
- B. Meaningful silence is the best among meaningful words.

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C. Silence is always less meaningful than words are.

D. Words are always meaningless, and so is silence.

**Câu 37.** "It's the funniest show I've ever seen," Susan said.

A. Susan said that it was the funniest show she had ever seen.

B. Susan said that she's never seen such a funny show before.

C. Susan said no other shows in the world were as funny as this one.

D. Susan said that this was one of the funniest shows of all time.

**Câu 38.** It was wrong of you to scare your brother like that.

A. You must not scare your brother like that.

B. You ought not to have scared your brother like that.

C. You should have scared your brother like that.

D. You should not scare your brother like that.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes following exchanges.**

**Câu 39.** Two graduates are talking with each other.

- Student A: "Then, are you working or taking a postgraduate course?" - Student B: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. I think I should earn a living myself rather than live on my parents.

B. I'm for working and getting experience before going into further study.

C. I think taking a postgraduate course when unemployed will really do.

D. I guess, taking a course is better than doing nothing.

**Câu 40.** - A: "What do you think about time management skill?" - B: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. It's time to go.

B. I quite agree with you.

C. It is an important life skill.

D. I can't help thinking about it.

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

People are living longer and, in some parts of the world, healthier lives. This represents one of the crowning achievements of the last century, but also a significant challenge. Longer lives must be planned for. Societal aging may affect economic growth and lead to many other issues, including the sustainability of families, the ability of states and communities to provide resources for older citizens, and international relations. The Global Burden of Disease, a study conducted by the World Health Organization, predicts a very large increase in age-related chronic disease in all regions of the world. Dealing with this will be a significant challenge for all countries' health services.

Population aging is driven by declines in fertility and improvements in health and longevity. In more developed countries, falling fertility beginning in the early 1900's has resulted in current levels being below the population replacement rate of two live births per woman. Perhaps the most surprising demographic development of the past 20 years has been the pace of fertility decline in many less

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developed countries. In 2006, for example, the total fertility rate was at or below the replacement rate in 44 less developed countries.

One central issue for policymakers in regard to pension funds is the relationship between the official retirement age and actual retirement age. Over several decades in the latter part of the 20th century, many of the more developed nations lowered the official age at which people become fully entitled to public pension benefits. **This** was propelled by general economic conditions, changes in welfare philosophy, and private pension trends. Despite the recent trend toward increased workforce participation at older ages, a significant gap between official and actual ages of retirement persists. This trend is emerging in rapidly aging developing countries as well. Many countries already have taken steps towards much-needed reform of their old-age social insurance programs. One common reform has been to raise the age at which workers are **eligible** for full public pension benefits. Another strategy for bolstering economic security for older people has been to increase the contributions by workers. Other measures to enhance income for older people include new financial instruments for private savings, tax incentives for individual retirement savings, and supplemental occupational pension plans.

As life expectancy increases in most nations, so do the odds of different generations within a family coexisting. In more developed countries, this has **manifested** itself as the ‘beanpole family,’ a vertical extension of family structure characterized by an increase in the number of living generations within a lineage and a decrease in the number of people within each generation. As mortality rates continue to improve, more people in their 50’s and 60’s will have surviving parents, aunts, and uncles. Consequently, more children will know their grandparents and even their great-grandparents, especially their great-grandmothers. There is no historical precedent for a majority of middle-aged and older adults having living parents.

*(Adapted from <https://www.ielts-mentor.com>)*

**Câu 41.** Which of the following best describes the main purpose of the author in the passage?

- A. To present a synopsis of the causes and effects of the aging population.
- B. To provide an overview of the drawbacks of the world’s aging population.
- C. To suggest some effective solutions to deal with the rapid increase of the aging population.
- D. To prove the significant contribution of the aging population to the world economy.

**Câu 42.** As mentioned in the first paragraph, the following aspects will be influenced by the aging in the society, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. the stable progress of families | B. social welfare          |
| C. medical care                    | D. technology achievements |

**Câu 43.** What can be inferred from the second paragraph?

- A. The birthrate in developed countries is less than that in developing nations.
- B. The increase in death rate led to the shortage of laborers in developed countries.
- C. The fertility of the world population is not enough to substitute the elderly.

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D. The improvement in medical care is one of the reasons for falling fertility.

**Câu 44.** What does the word “**this**” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. public pension benefits
- B. the reduction of the official age entirely pensioned
- C. the relationship between the official retirement age and actual retirement age
- D. central issue

**Câu 45.** The word “**eligible**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. entitled
- B. unqualified
- C. mature
- D. devoted

**Câu 46.** According to paragraph 3, which of the following is the measure of old-age social insurance programs?

- A. The decrease in the age the elderly can receive pension.
- B. The encouragement the elderly to contribute more in economy.
- C. Enacting many policies to increase their income before retirement.
- D. Widening the gap between official and actual ages of retirement.

**Câu 47.** The word “**manifested**” in the last paragraph could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. illustrated
- B. demonstrated
- C. proved
- D. recognized

**Câu 48.** What is the benefit of aging mentioned in the last paragraph?

- A. The mortality rates are decreasing.
- B. People will have the chance to live with their parents longer.
- C. Children are likely to live in an extended family with more brothers and sisters.
- D. The life expectancy is being improved.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Câu 49.** Disabled people can contribute to our community. Non-disabled people can also contribute to our community.

- A. Either disabled people or non-disabled ones can contribute to our community.
- B. Both disabled people and non-disabled ones can contribute to our community.
- C. Only disabled people not non-disabled ones can contribute to our community.
- D. Neither disabled people nor non-disabled ones can contribute to our community.

**Câu 50.** More and more Vietnamese youngsters are studying English. They recognize the importance of the language.

- A. As more and more Vietnamese youngsters are studying English, they recognize the importance of the language.
- B. Seeing the importance of English, more and more Vietnamese youngsters are studying the language.
- C. More and more Vietnamese youngsters are studying English, but they recognize the importance of the language.

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**D.** More and more Vietnamese youngsters are studying English, or they recognize the importance of the language.