

ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 56
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. wealth B. cloth C. length D. smooth

Question 2. A. peasant B. measure C. creature D. pleasure

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. cancel B. fracture C. pressure D. respect

Question 4. A. unemployment B. proficiency C. efficiency D. society

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 built a high wall round her garden _____.

- A. in order that her fruit not be stolen B. to enable people not taking her fruit
C. so that her fruit would be stolen D. to prevent her fruit from being stolen

Question 6. While Harry _____ his car, a friend of his phoned him to inform that he had been offered the job.

- A. washed B. would wash C. was washing D. had washed

Question 7. It is important that he _____ smoking to have better health.

- A. quits B. will quit C. is going to quit D. quit

Question 8. He expected _____ for an Oscar, but he wasn't.

- A. being nominated B. to nominate C. to be nominated D. nominating

Question 9. The scientists are encountering the difficulties of _____ of radioactive waste.

- A. depleting B. preserving C. eliminating D. disposing

Question 10. Littering doesn't only make a place look ugly, but it also puts public health at risk and can _____ wildlife.

- A. dangerous B. danger C. endangered D. endanger

Question 11. Hemingway, who was a _____ writer, won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954.

- A. notorious B. excessive C. distinguished D. respective

Question 12. Lenses, _____, are used to correct imperfections in eyesight.

- A. are the forms of glasses and contact lenses
B. in the form of glasses and contact lenses
C. glasses and contact lenses which form
D. glasses and contact lenses may be formed

Question 13. Please, open the window, _____ you?

- A. don't B. won't C. can't D. aren't

Question 14. David is a rich man because he _____ a lot of money last year.

- A. went through B. checked in C. fell behind D. came into

Question 15. Vietnamese parents normally do not let their children make a decision _____ their own future career.

- A. in B. of C. on D. for

Question 16. _____ his good work and manners, he didn't get a promotion.

- A. Because of B. In spite of C. Even though D. As a result of

Question 17. An endangered species is a species _____ population is so small that it is in danger of becoming extinct.

- A. whose B. which C. what D. who

Question 18. _____ is the existence of a large number of different kinds of animals and plants which make a balanced environment.

- A. extinction B. biodiversity C. habitat D. conservation

Question 19. Heavy lifting is _____ action which requires _____ physical strength.

- A. Ø – the B. a – the C. an – Ø D. the – an

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. You must answer the police's questions truthfully: otherwise, you will get into trouble.

- A. as trustingly as you can B. with a negative attitude
C. in a harmful way D. exactly as things really happen

Question 20. Tom is the black sheep of the family, so he is never welcomed there.

- A. a beloved member B. a bad and embarrassing member
C. the only child D. the eldest child

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. Thousands are going starving because of the failure of this year's harvest.

- A. hungry B. poor C. rich D. full

Question 22. You have got a high score in the final exam. You should put yourself on the back.

- A. criticize yourself B. wear a backpack
C. praise yourself D. check up your back

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. - Nam: "Would you like to join us for dinner after work?"

- Lan: " _____ "

- A. Thanks. You can cook dinner.
B. I'd love to, but I have to finish my presentation for tomorrow.
C. Thanks for your help, but I can cook dinner myself.
D. What's wrong with you?

Question 24. - Peter : "My father's much better now."

- Tom : " _____ "

- A. Oh, I'm pleased to hear it. B. Oh, really? The doctor must be very famous.
C. Good news for you. D. Wonderful. Congratulations!

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.

Beatrix Potter was a story writer whose books about animals have been translated into many languages and read by both children and adults. (25) _____ being an author, she was also regarded as a very successful farmer. Born in London in 1866, Beatrix was (26) _____ for at home by various servants. Every year she (27) _____ the days to her annual holiday in the countryside. She would take to her London home small animals which she (28) _____ and drew. As she grew up, she entertained other children with drawings and stories about these animals. In 1901, she printed a book at her own (29) _____ called 'The Tale of Peter Rabbit'. So many copies were sold that she bought a farm, where over the next eight years she wrote many other stories. They all sold very well and readers liked their detailed color drawings.

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|---------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Question 25. | A. Apart | B. Besides | C. Otherwise | D. Except |
| Question 26. | A. cared | B. minded | C. attended | D. looked |
| Question 27. | A. imagined | B. counted | C. considered | D. numbered |
| Question 28. | A. remarked | B. noticed | C. saw | D. observed |

Question 29. A. earning B. spending C. expense D. charge

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.

Most of us are interested in one kind of sport or another, even if we don't **go in for** it actively. Lots of people take up a particular sport at an early age, for example tennis, skiing, or ice-skating. If they get up to a suitably high standard, they may go in for local competitions or even championships. But special training is hard work and most young people don't keep it up. Many of them **opt out** when they come up against tough competition.

To become a professional in any sport, you have to go through with a strict training schedule. And it's not easy! It means doing without some of life's little pleasures, too. For example, to build up your physical strength you may have to stick to a special diet and give up some of your favorite foods. Smoking and alcohol are out, and to keep fit you have to work out regularly every day.

Sometimes it all pays off, but the road to success is long and there are no guarantees. No wonder that countless young talents decide to settle for a regular job instead, and, as far as professional sport is concerned, for looking on as spectators.

Question 30. The term of "**go in for**" in the passage means _____

- A. give up B. participate in C. begin D. like

Question 31. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE about special training?

- A. It is not easy work. B. It hardly works.
C. Most young people try to work out regularly. D. Most young people strictly follows a special diet

Question 32. The word "**opt out**" in the passage means _____

- A. struggle B. fight C. give up D. change

Question 33. To become professional in any sports, your strict training schedule would probably involve _____

- A. enjoying all life's pleasures B. eating all kinds of foods
C. sticking to a special diet D. smoking and drinking alcohol

Question 34. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- A. Few people take up a particular sport at an early age.
B. The road to success in sports is long but there are guarantees.
C. All of the people who play some sports can go in for local competitions or even championships.
D. There are many young talents who decide to settle for a regular job.

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.

One of the most beloved foods in the world, chocolate is not just a modern treat. In fact, chocolate - or rather, cacao seeds - has been part of our culinary history for thousands of years.

More than 2,000 years ago in Central America, the Mayan people began consuming a drink made from cacao seeds. There was no sugar in America in those days, and so they flavored the drink with chili peppers and other spices. It was called *xocolatl*, meaning bitter water. The Mayans used xocolatl for important rituals, such as religious ceremonies or weddings, and believed that consuming it would enhance their health and cure illnesses. Cacao seeds became highly valued throughout Central America, and were even used as currency by the Aztecs.

On his fourth voyage to America in 1502, the explorer Christopher Columbus landed in what is now called Nicaragua. He was the first European to discover cacao seeds being used as money, but he did not consider it very significant. It was only later, in the 16th century, that another explorer, Hernando Cortez, saw cacao's value, and brought the drink and the equipment used to make it back to Spain. The Spanish didn't quite take to the bitter taste, and added other ingredients such as sugar and vanilla, so that chocolate more closely resembled the sweet treat we know today.

As popular as chocolate was in Spain, it didn't spread to the rest of Europe until nearly a hundred years later, when a Spanish princess married the French king and made chocolate fashionable. By the 17th century, the chocolate drink had gained widespread popularity in France, and an ambitious Frenchman opened the first chocolate house in London. Soon, chocolate drinks were sold everywhere in London, and English bakers began using it in cakes - the first mention of chocolate being eaten and not drunk.

But the biggest development in modern chocolate consumption happened by accident in 1828. C. J. van Houten, a Dutch chemist, discovered a method for making powdered chocolate when he tried to extract oils from cacao to make the drink smoother. This product became known as "cocoa powder." Not long after, in 1847, a British man named Joseph Fry developed "eating chocolate," which were chocolate bars made of cocoa powder, cocoa butter, and sugar. This led to the first milk chocolate bars, sold by Nestle, a Swiss company. These were created by adding condensed milk to Fry's chocolate bar recipe. Fry's company, Fry & Sons, was later bought by Cadbury. Today, Nestle and Cadbury remain the world's leading chocolate producers.

Question 35: What best serves as the title for the passage?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Chocolate: a Brief History | B. Cooking with Chocolate |
| C. Making and Eating of Chocolate | D. Uses of Chocolate |

Question 36: Which is NOT mentioned as a use for chocolate?

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|---------------|----------|
| A. money | B. medicine | C. decoration | D. drink |
|----------|-------------|---------------|----------|

Question 37: The word "culinary" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. traditional

B. connected with food

C. modem

D. connected with humans

Question 38: Where did chocolate originate from?

A. Spain

B. Britain

C. Holland

D. America

Question 39: The word “it” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. xocolatl

B. cacao seed

C. sugar

D. water

Question 40: The word “take to” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. cook

B. develop

C. enjoy

D. accept

Question 41: What did C. J. Van. Houten do as a contribution to the history of chocolate?

A. He discovered a new way of having chocolate.

B. He added sweet taste to chocolate.

C. He made chocolate into bars.

D. He used it to make medicine.

Question 42: What is NOT true about modem chocolate bars?

A. They are made of cocoa powder, cocoa butter and sugar.

B. They were developed by a British person.

C. They were sold by Nestle and Cadbury.

D. Nestle chocolate bars are the same as those developed by Joseph Fry.

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. One responsibility of human beings is not to interfere with the actions of another people except in the face of injustice.

A. responsibility

B. is

C. another

D. except

Question 44. Lightning rods are used for to direct intense electrical bursts into the ground instead of into buildings and people.

A. Lightning

B. to direct

C. bursts

D. instead of

Question 45. In pools, goldfish are not just ornamental; since they feed on mosquito larva, they are also benefit.

A. just

B. since

C. feed on

D. benefit

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. Many people are afraid of sharks, but they rarely attack people.

A. Rarely attacked by sharks, many people are, therefore, afraid of them.

B. Although sharks rarely attack people, many people are afraid of them.

-
- C. Many people are afraid of sharks because they are dangerous.
 - D. Sharks rarely attack people because many people are afraid of them.

Question 47. "You had better see a doctor if the sore throat does not clear up," she said to me.

- A. She insisted that I see a doctor if the sore throat did not clear up.
- B. She reminded me of seeing a doctor if the sore throat did not clear up.
- C. She suggested that I see a doctor if the sore throat did not clear up.
- D. He ordered me to see a doctor if the sore throat did not clear up.

Question 48. Success in the academic field depends on your number of qualifications.

- A. The success in the academic field leads to the higher quantity of qualifications you have.
- B. The more qualifications you get, the more successful you are in the academic field.
- C. The number of qualifications you get depends greatly on your academic success.
- D. As long as you are highly academically qualified, you will be more and more successful.

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 demand was so great. They had to reprint the book immediately.

- A. They demanded that the book be reprinted immediately.
- B. So great was the demand that they had to reprint the book immediately.
- C. The book would be reprinted immediately since the demand was great.
- D. They demanded to reprint the book immediately in great quantity.

Câu 50: John lent me money. Otherwise, I would have gone out of business.

- A. I wouldn't have gone out of business if John had lent me money.
- B. Had it not been for John lending me money, I would have gone out of business.
- C. Even if John lent me money, I went out of business.
- D. John lent me money, but I went out of business.