

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

Số báo danh:.....

Question 2: A. heard B. early C. learn D. near

Question 4: A. museum B. location C. recommend D. commitment

A. focus B. impose C. judge D. break

Question 16: You must mix the right _____ of soap and water if you want to blow bubbles that last longer.

- A. percentage B. proportion C. propensity D. majority

Question 17: When getting into troubles, Jack never _____ on other people for help. He always solves them on his own.

- A. determines B. influences C. relies D. manages

Question 18: This firm's gone to the _____ since the new management took over.

- A. ducks B. cats C. dogs D. horses

Question 19. My brother has been playing _____ piano since he was a small child.

- A. the B. a C. no article D. an

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.

Question 19: My mother mistakenly believes that my fashion style breaks the norm of society.

- A. routine B. barrier C. rule D. conflict

Question 20: With price increases on most necessities, many people have to tighten their belt for fear of getting into financial difficulties.

- A. spend money freely B. save on daily expenses
C. dress in loose clothes D. put on tighter belts

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.

Question 21: Finally, I decide to follow in my father's footsteps to work in state-owned enterprise.

- A. private-owned B. public limited C. privately-owned D. government-owned

Question 22: I can't concentrate on my work because of the noise caused by my children.

- A. focus B. abandon C. allow D. neglect

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges

Question 23: David and Tom are meeting after a long time.

- David: "How have you been recently?"

- Tom: "_____."

- A. I am going on holiday next week. B. By bus, usually.
C. I am working here. D. Pretty busy, I think.

Question 24. Mary and Paul are talking about the pets they are keeping.

Mary: "Well, cats are very good at catching mice around the house."

Paul: "_____."

- A. Nothing more to say B. You can say that again
C. Yes, I hope so D. No, dogs are very good, too

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 from 25 to 29.

GLOBAL WARMING

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (25) _____ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is at risk from the forces of the

wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more (26) _____ and causing sea levels all around the world to rise.

Environmental groups are putting pressure on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (27) _____ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in favor of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, (28) _____ could then replace existing power station.

Some scientists, (29) _____, believe that even if we stopped releasing carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is to stay.

Question 25: A. give

B. put

C. take

D. have

Question 26: A. strict

B. severe

C. strong

D. healthy

Question 27: A. off

B. away

C. up

D. over

Question 28: A. that

B. which

C. what

D. who

Question 29: A. but

B. although

C. despite

D. however

Read the following passage and Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 to 34.

Let children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time. If corrected too much, he will stop talking. **He** notices a thousand times a day the difference between the language he uses and the language those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people's. In the same way, children learn all the other things they learn to do without being taught - to talk, run, climb, whistle, ride a bicycle - compare their own performances with those of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made to. Soon he becomes dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself. Let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way of saying or doing this or not.

If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. Why should we teachers waste time on such routine work? Our job should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer. Let's end all this nonsense of grades, exams, and marks. Let us throw them all out, and let the children learn what all educated persons must someday learn, how to measure their own understanding, how to know what they know or do not know.

Let them get on with this job in the way that seems most sensible to them, with our help as school teachers if they ask for it. The idea that there is a body of knowledge to be learnt at school and used for the rest of one's life is nonsense in a world as **complicated** and rapidly changing as ours. Anxious parents and teachers say, "But suppose they fail to learn something essential, something they will need to get on in the world?" Don't worry! If it is essential, they will go out into the world and learn it.

Question 30: What does the author think is the best way for children to learn things?

A. By listening to explanations from skilled people.

B. By making mistakes and having them corrected.

C. By asking a great many questions.

D. By copying what other people do.

Question 31: The word "**he**" in the first paragraph refers to _____

A. other people

B. their own work

C. children

D. a child

Question 32: What does the author think teachers do which they should not do?

- A. They encourage children to copy from one another.
- B. They point out children's mistakes to them.
- C. They allow children to mark their own work.
- D. They give children correct answers.

Question 33: The word "**complicated**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____

- A. comfortable B. competitive C. complex D. compliment

Question 34: The author fears that children will grow up into adults who are _____

- A. unable to think for themselves B. too independent of others
- C. unable to use basic skills D. too critical of themselves

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.

Urbanization degrades the environment, according to conventional wisdom. This view has led many developing countries to limit rural - urban migration and curb urban expansion. But this view is incorrect. There are a number of reasons urbanization can be good for the environment, if managed properly.

First, urbanization brings higher productivity because of its positive externalities and economies of scale. Asian urban productivity is more than 5.5 times that of rural areas. The same output can be produced using fewer resources with urban agglomeration than without. In this sense, urbanization reduces the ecological **footprint**. The service sector requires urbanization because it needs a concentration of clients. As services generally pollute less than manufacturing, this aspect of urbanization is also beneficial to the environment.

Second, for any given population, the high urban density is **benign** for the environment. The urban economics literature shows that compactness is a key determinant of energy use. High density can make public transport more viable and reduce the length of trips. Urban living encourages walking and cycling rather than driving. Third, environment-friendly infrastructure and public services such as piped water, sanitation, and waste management are much easier and more economical to construct, maintain, and operate in an urban setting. Urbanization allows more people to have access to environment-friendly facilities and services at affordable prices.

Fourth, urbanization drives innovation, including green technologies. In the long term, environment-friendly equipment, machines, vehicles, and utilities will determine the future of the green economy. Green innovations in Asia's cities will be supported by the region's vast market as the billions of people who will be buying energy-efficient products will create opportunities and incentives for entrepreneurs to invest in developing such products. Finally, the higher standard of living associated with urbanization provides people with better food, education, housing, and health care. Urban growth generates revenues that fund infrastructure projects, reducing congestion and improving public health. Urbanization fosters a pro-environment stance among property owners and the middle class, which is crucial for the introduction and enforcement of environmental laws and regulations.

Of course, urbanization also comes with costs. Millions of people are migrating to Asian cities and companies are locating there to employ **them**. Urban sprawl and industrial activities, such as power generation, transportation, construction, garbage and waste disposal, harm the environment. An assessment of the impact of urbanization on the environment must balance its benign and adverse effects.

(Source: <https://www.asiapathways-adbi.org/>)

Câu 35. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Urban sprawl brings challenges.

- B. Five things to do in the age of urbanization.
 C. Urbanization might actually do some good.
 D. Driving force behind urbanization.
- Câu 36.** The word “**footprint**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. area B. damage C. mark D. limit
- Câu 37.** According to paragraph 3, through which can the optimization of power be achieved?
 A. High-powered public transport.
 B. The awareness of commuters
 C. Interconnected relationships of townspeople
 D. The proximity of places in cities.
- Câu 38.** The word “**benign**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. gentle B. harmful C. considerate D. overwhelming
- Câu 39.** According to paragraph 4, why is the promotion of an environmentally friendly attitude necessary?
 A. So that the government will not need a forceful means of regulation
 B. It is conducive to the later intervention of legal rules.
 C. Urbanization cannot proceed further without the consideration for nature.
 D. Due to the conscience of the affluent
- Câu 40.** Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?
 A. The service industry does more harm than good.
 B. The term urbanization refers to when the lifestyle that is common in a city becomes prevalent
 C. Visionary technologies can ensure environmentally sustainable development.
 D. The detrimental effects of urbanization on the environment cannot be reversed.
- Câu 41.** The word “**them**” in paragraph 5 refers to _____.
 A. migrants B. Asian cities C. costs D. clients
- Câu 42.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
 A. Urbanization will not take its course for the better.
 B. We can look forward to a green society in a not-so-distant future.
 C. There are not enough countermeasures for the negative effects of urbanization.
 D. Everyone has been mistaken about the urbanization.

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: The number of students attending universities to study economics have increased steadily in the last few years.

- A. of students B. attending C. economics D. have

Question 44: For thousands of years, man has used rocks as main materials for building houses, made fences, pavements or even roofs for houses.

- A. man B. rocks C. made D. roofs

Question 45: Kazakova's performance made her the heroin of the Moscow Film Festival.

- A. Kazakova's B. made C. the heroin of D. Film Festival

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 diagram shows it is hotter in summer than in winter in the northern hemisphere

- A. As can be seen from the diagram, the weather of the northern hemisphere is hotter in summer than that in winter.

B. According to the diagram, in the northern hemisphere is colder in winter than in summer.

C. The diagram illustrates the trend of the climate in the northern hemisphere is that summer is cooler than winter.

D. As we can see from the diagram, the climate of the northern hemisphere is hotter in summer more than in winter.

Question 47: "You'd better not waste your time, Tommy," Mum said.

A. Mum urged Tommy to waste time.

B. Mum advised Tommy not to waste your time.

C. Mum advised Tommy not to waste his time.

D. Mum advised Tommy not to waste her time.

Question 48: Walking on the grass in the park is not permitted.

A. You can walk on the grass in the park if you want to.

B. People like walking on the grass in the park.

C. We must not walk on the grass in the park.

D. We do not have to walk on the grass in the park.

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: If I had known about their wedding plan earlier, I would have been able to make time to attend the reception party.

A. I knew their wedding would be planned earlier so I made some time to attend the reception party.

B. I wish I had known their wedding plan sooner so that I could arrange time to attend the reception party.

C. I don't know their wedding plan earlier so I can't make time to attend the reception party.

D. When I knew their wedding party, it was too late to attend the reception party.

Question 50: Seth informed us of his retirement from the company. He did it when arriving at the meeting.

A. Only after his retiring from the company did Seth tell us about his arrival at the meeting.

B. No sooner had Seth arrived at the meeting than we were told about his leaving the company.

C. Hardly had Seth notified us of his retiring from the company when he arrived at the meeting.

D. Not until Seth said to us that he would leave the company did he turn up at the meeting.