

**ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 04 – KÌ THI THPT  
QUỐC GIA**



**GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ**  
Cung cấp giáo viên gia sư các môn chất  
lượng

Cam kết chất lượng giáo viên- kiểm soát hiệu quả dạy học  
- bách hành trọn đời - món quà cho quý phụ huynh bận rộn

Họ, tên thí sinh: .....

Số báo danh: .....

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.

- Question 1: A. visits B. plays C. hates D. stops  
Question 2: A. tangle B. dangerous C. battle D. calculate

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.

- Question 3: A. second B. travel C. balance D. decide  
Question 4: A. activation B. population C. diversity D. engineering

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

Question 5: Women no longer have to do hard work nowadays as they used to, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. are they B. aren't they C. do they D. don't they

Question 6: We decided \_\_\_\_\_ at home this afternoon.

- A. staying B. stayed C. stay D. to stay

Question 7: George wouldn't have met Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to his brother's graduation party.

- A. if he has not gone B. had not he gone  
C. had he not gone D. if he shouldn't have gone

Question 8: He is exhausted. He \_\_\_\_\_ around the whole afternoon trying to clean the house before the guests arrive.

- A. has been running B. has run  
C. be running D. was running

Question 9: He was offered the job \_\_\_\_\_ his qualifications were poor.

- A. despite B. in spite of C. even though D. Whereas

Question 10: I have been saving money because I \_\_\_\_\_ buy a computer

- A. shall B. will C. am going to D. would

Question 11: John would like to specialize \_\_\_\_\_ computer science.

- A. of B. to C. in D. at

Question 12: He was the last man \_\_\_\_\_ the ship.

- A. who leave B. to leave C. leaving D. left

Question 13: We haven't reached the final \_\_\_\_\_ on the funding for scientific research yet.

- A. decides                      B. decision                      C. deciding                      D. decisive

**Question 14:** Please help me with this math problem. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ the answer.

- A. end up                      B. face up to                      C. come up with                      D. run into

**Question 15:** If we lose the case we may be \_\_\_\_\_ for the costs of the whole trial.

- A. compatible                      B. liable                      C. available                      D. accessible

**Question 16:** The committee is \_\_\_\_\_ of well-known mountaineers.

- A. contained                      B. comprised                      C. included                      D. consisted

**Question 17:** This ticket \_\_\_\_\_ you to a free meal in our new restaurant.

- A. allows                      B. grants                      C. entitles                      D. credits

**Question 18:** We were all in \_\_\_\_\_ of the fact that the new manager was our old friend Duncan.

- A. surprise                      B. shock                      C. awe                      D. amazement

**Question 19:** She worked here for a while then \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon she just quit and left.

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

**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 20:** Computers are becoming much more sophisticated machines.

- A. expensive                      B. complicated  
C. convenient                      D. difficult to operate

**Question 21:** The student was asked to account for her absence from her last lesson.

- A. arrange                      B. complain                      C. exchange                      D. explain

**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 22:** 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. grew out of it

**Question 23:** Overpopulation in big cities has severely affected the air and water quality.

- A. seriously                      B. insignificantly                      C. largely                      D. commonly

**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 24:** Hana and Jenifer are talking about a book they have just read.

- Hana: "The book is really interesting and educational." - Jenifer: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Don't mention it                      B. That's nice of you to say so.  
C. I'd love it.                      D. I couldn't agree more.

**Question 25:** James: "Do you know that many inventions were inspired by the natural world?"

Anna: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Of course. You're right.                      B. There is no hope about it.  
C. Well, that sounds interesting.                      D. Yes, I couldn't agree more.

**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.**

Amparo Lasén, the Spanish sociologist who conducted the study found that Londoners use their cell phones the least in public. If they are with others, they prefer to let calls be answered by voice mail (a recorded message) and then they check for messages later. If the English do answer a call on the street, they seem to dislike talking with others around. They tend to move away from a crowded sidewalk and seek out a place (26) \_\_\_\_\_ they cannot be heard, such as the far side of a subway entrance or even the edge of a street. They seem to feel that the danger of the traffic is (27) \_\_\_\_\_ to the risk of having their conversation be overheard. This has led to a behavior that Laser has called "clustering." At a busy time of day on the streets of London, you may find small crowds of cell phone users grouped together, each one talking into a cell phone. Even when it is raining—as it is often in London—people still prefer not to hold their conversations where others could hear. They talk (28) \_\_\_\_\_ their umbrellas or in a doorway.

In Paris, however, there are stricter rules about how and when to use cell phones. It is not considered polite to use a phone in a restaurant, (29) \_\_\_\_\_, though it might be acceptable in the more informal setting of a café. One special custom that has developed in cafés seems unique to Paris. Young women often place their cell phones on the table beside them to signal that they are expecting someone. When the friend arrives, the phone is (30) \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, the French are generally very disapproving of phone use in public and are quick to express that disapproval, even to strangers.

*(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)*

- Câu 26.** A. which                      B. when                      C. where                      D. what  
**Câu 27.** A. preferable              B. prefer                      C. preference              D. preferential  
**Câu 28.** A. on                      B. under                      C. in                      D. after  
**Câu 29.** A. for examples              B. moreover                      C. nevertheless              D. for instance  
**Câu 30.** A. put away              B. put back                      C. put down                      D. put aside

**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.**

There was a man who had four sons. He wanted his sons to learn not to judge things too quickly. So he sent them each on a quest, in turn, to go and look at a pear tree that was a great distance away. The first son went in the winter, the second in the spring, the third in summer, and the youngest son in the fall. When they had all gone and come back, he called them together to describe what they had seen.

The first son said that the tree was ugly, bent, and twisted. The second son said no – it was covered with green buds and full of promise. The third son disagreed, he said it was **laden** with blossoms that smelled so sweet and looked so beautiful, it was the most graceful thing he had ever seen. The last son disagreed with all of them; he said it was ripe and drooping with fruit, full of life and fulfilment.

The man then explained to his sons that they were all right, because they had each seen but one season in the tree's life. He told them that you cannot judge a tree, or a person, by only one season, and that the essence of who **they** are – and the pleasure, joy, and love that come from that life – can only be measured at the end, when all the seasons are up. If you give up when it's

winter, you will miss the promise of your spring, the beauty of your summer, fulfilment of your fall.

Don't judge a life by one difficult season. Don't let the pain of one season destroy the joy of all the rest.

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

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

- A. The Seasons of Life
- B. The Observation of a Tree
- C. Father and Four Sons
- D. Love all the Seasons in a Year

**Câu 32.** According to the paragraph 2, what did the second son see in his turn?

- A. The tree was gloomy, withered and crooked.
- B. The tree was in buds and teeming with vigor.
- C. The tree was blossoming and gave off a sweet scent.
- D. The tree was bountifully fruitful, brimming with life force.

**Câu 33.** The word "**laden**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. loaded
- B. decorated
- C. enhanced
- D. given

**Câu 34.** The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the four sons
- B. green buds
- C. trees, people
- D. the pleasure, joy

and love

**Câu 35.** According to the paragraph 4, what is the lesson the father wanted to impart to his children?

- A. Moral lessons can come from the most unexpected and ordinary things.
- B. No matter what season it is outside, you always have to cherish it.
- C. The old age of humans is similar to the winter of nature.
- D. Persevere through the difficulties and better times are sure to come sometime sooner or

later.

**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.**

More than 200 reindeer have died of starvation on the Norwegian archipelago of Svalbard, with scientists blaming their deaths on climate change. The wild deer carcasses were found on the Arctic islands this summer by researchers from the Norwegian Polar Institute (NPI), which said it had never **logged** so many deaths at once in 40 years of monitoring the animals' population level. "It's scary to find so many dead animals," project leader Ashild Onvik Pedersen told state broadcaster NRK. "This is an example of how climate change affects nature. It is just sad."

Svalbard's capital Longyearbyen, the northernmost town on earth, is thought to be warming quicker than any other settlement on the planet, climate scientists warned earlier this year. The milder temperatures in the region led to unusually heavy rainfall in December, leaving a thick layer of ice when the precipitation froze. This meant the reindeer could not dig through the hardened tundra to reach the vegetation they graze on in their usual pastures, the NPI said. Svalbard's reindeer have been observed eating seaweed and kelp when food is **scarce**, but **these** are less nutritious and cause them stomach problems.

A relatively high number of calves born last year increased the death toll, as the youngest and weakest are often the first to die in harsh conditions. "Some of the mortality is natural because



there were so many calves last year. But the large number we see now is due to heavy rain, which is due to global warming,” said Ms Onvik Pedersen.

A team of three scientists spent 10 weeks investigating population of the Svalbard reindeer earlier this year. Researchers warned the decline of reindeer would cause unwanted plant species, currently kept in check by the animals’ grazing, to spread across Arctic ecosystems in Europe, Asia and North America.

Arctic reindeer and caribou populations have declined 56 per cent in the last two decades, a report by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration said last year. The report said food security was partly to blame for falling herd numbers, while warmer summers could also put the animals at greater risk of diseases spread by flies and parasites. The average temperature in Longyearbyen has risen by 3.7C since 1900, more than three times the global average increase of about 1C. In 2016, the entrance to the town’s “Doomsday” seed vault – which stores specimens of almost all the world’s seeds – was flooded following heavy rainfall.

*(Adapted from <https://www.independent.co.uk/>)*

**Câu 36.** Which could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Climate change – The main cause for the death of hundreds of reindeer.
- B. Global warming – What are the effects on nature?
- C. Reindeer – The most vulnerable animals on the Arctic islands.
- D. Climate change – What are the reasons?

**Câu 37.** The word “**logged**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cut down                      B. damaged                      C. recorded                      D. discovered

**Câu 38.** The following are true about capital Longyearbyen, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It is believed to be the most quickly warming settlement on earth.
- B. People in Longyearbyen suffered unusually heavy rain at the end of the year.
- C. It is the northernmost town on our planet.
- D. The reindeer here couldn’t stand the low temperature when the precipitation froze.

**Câu 39.** The word “**scarce**” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inappropriate                      B. insufficient                      C. abundant                      D. unlimited

**Câu 40.** What does the word “**these**” in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. seaweed and kelp    B. Svalbard’s reindeer    C. their usual pastures    D. milder temperatures

**Câu 41.** According to Ms. Onvik Pedersen, why is the death rate of reindeer so high this year?

- A. Because of the high number of calves born.    B. Because of heavy rain.
- C. Because of natural selection.                      D. Because of the shortage of vegetation.

**Câu 42.** Which statement is **TRUE** according to the last paragraphs?

A. After over 2 months investigated, reindeer populations were reported to decrease because of the increase of unwanted plant species.

- B. Nearly a half of reindeer populations have reduced in the last two decades.
- C. Beside the scarcity of food, diseases are also the cause of reindeer’s mortality.
- D. The average temperature of the Earth has increased by 3.7C since 1990.

**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 English courses at our university are increasing.

- A. students                      B. attending                      C. at                      D. are

**Question 44:** In a hot, sunny climate, man acclimatizes by eating less, drinking more liquids, wearing lighter clothing, and experience a darkening of the skin.

- A. in                      B. by eating                      C. more liquids                      D. experience

**Question 45:** It is said that these good life skills will make young people become more confidential.

- A. is said                      B. these                      C. become                      D. confidential

**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:** He drives more carelessly than he used to.

- A. He doesn't drive as carefully as he used to.  
B. He doesn't drive carefully than he used to.  
C. He doesn't drive as carefully than he used to.  
D. He doesn't drive as carefully he does.

**Question 47:** The teacher said to us: "Don't make so much noise".

- A. The teacher asked us not to make so much noise.  
B. The teacher told us that we didn't make so much noise.  
C. The teacher said we didn't make so much noise.  
D. The teacher ordered us if we didn't make so much noise.

**Question 48:** It's possible that we won't go camping this weekend.

- A. We will probably go camping this weekend.  
B. We will not go camping this weekend.  
C. We may not go camping this weekend.  
D. We must not go camping this weekend.

**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 car driver in front stopped so suddenly. Therefore, the accident happened.

- A. If the car driver in front didn't stop so suddenly, the accident wouldn't happen.  
B. If the car driver in front hadn't stopped so suddenly, the accident wouldn't have happened.  
C. If the car driver in front hadn't stopped so suddenly, the accident would have happened.  
D. If the car driver in front had stopped suddenly, the accident would have happened.

**Question 50:** As soon as he arrived at the airport, he called home.

- A. He arrived at the airport sooner than he had expected  
B. No sooner had he arrived at the airport than he called home.  
C. Calling home, he said that he had arrived at the airport.  
D. He arrived at the airport and called me to take him home.