

ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 19
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 - bảo hành trọn đời - món quà cho quý phụ huynh
bận rộn

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao 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. houses B. rises C. horses D. chooses

Question 2: A. method B. feather C. father D. weather

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. diverse B. desert C. sector D. willing

Question 4: A. commercial B. disaster C. animal D. extinction

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: Before the man could say anything more, Peter _____ off towards the station.

A. rushed B. was rushing C. had rushed D. had been rushing

Question 6: : _____ his poor English, he managed to communicate his problem very clearly.

A. Because B. Even though C. Because of D. In spite of

Question 7: Viet Nam has kept a variety of superstitious _____ about daily activities.

A. believe B. believing C. beliefs D. believable

Question 8: If the weather is fine this weekend, we _____ to see our grandparents.

A. were going B. will go C. would do D. went

Question 9: I ride a bike to school every day but today I _____ to school by bus because it was stolen yesterday.

A. went B. am going C. go D. have gone

Question 10: In the U.S, children can choose their own partners even if their parents object _____ their choice.

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

Question 11: They had a global _____ hit with their album concept about "The dark side of the Moon".

A. top B. song C. smash D. popular

Question 12: People often use the natural world as inspiration to design and invent new _____.

- A. producers B. productivities C. productions D. products

Question 13: There are both advantages and disadvantages of living in families with three or four generations, also known as _____ families.

- A. single-parent B. extended C. nuclear D. crowded

Question 14: In my company, the director deputy usually _____ the responsibility for organizing meetings and conferences.

- A. makes B. gets C. becomes D. takes

Question 15: Since the situation was so bad, she should _____ care of much earlier.

- A. have taken B. have been taken C. be taken D. take

Question 16: The archaeological excavation _____ to the discovery of the ancient city lasted several years.

- A. led B. leading C. to lead D. being led

Question 17: The _____ prices of property in big cities may deter people on low incomes from owning a house there.

- A. competitive B. forbidding C. prohibitive D. inflatable

Question 18: Michael rarely returns to his hometown, _____?

- A. doesn't he B. hasn't he C. does he D. has he

Question 19: Most of my friends admire Milan as she can play _____ piano so beautifully.

- A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: Mary invited her friend, Sarah, to have dinner out that night and Sarah accepted.

- Mary: "Shall we eat out tonight?"

- Sarah: "_____."

- A. That's a great idea B. That's acceptable
C. You are welcome D. It's kind of you to invite

Question 21: "Hello, I'd like to speak to Mr. Green, please."

"_____"

- A. I'm afraid I don't know. B. I'm sorry. I'll call again later.
C. Sorry. Can you take a message? D. Sure, I'll put you through.

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 22: The government must be able to prevent and deter threats to our homeland as well as detect impending danger before attacks or incidents occur.

- A. irrefutable B. imminent C. formidable D. absolute

Question 23: I'm sorry I can't go to the movies with you this weekend - I'm up to my ears in work.

- A. very busy B. very bored C. very scared D. very idle

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 24: It is an ideal opportunity to make yourself memorable with employers for the right reasons by asking sensible questions.

- A. theoretical B. silly C. practical D. burning

Question 25: In some countries, the disease burden could be prevented through environmental improvements.

- A. something to suffer B. something enjoyable
C. something sad D. something to entertain

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 26 to 30.

Acupuncture is a Chinese method of treating illnesses by inserting needles into certain points of the body. The idea is that this restores the natural balance of energy, (26) _____ is disturbed when a person is ill. The origins of this therapy have been traced back over five thousand years, but it only began to be accepted in the West in the 1970s.

In 1971, James Reston, a well-known journalist from the New York Times, was visiting China when he developed appendicitis. He was operated (27) _____ in a hospital in Peking, where the doctors used acupuncture to relieve his pain. Reston was surprised at how (28) _____ it was, and wrote about it in an article for the newspaper.

Soon afterwards, Chairman Mao Tse-tung invited a group of distinguished Western doctors over to China to witness for themselves that (29) _____ worked. They were accompanied by television crews, and soon viewers in the West were watching operations being carried out on patients with acupuncture needles sticking out of them. The patients felt no pain.

The Western experts were a little embarrassed at what they saw, because they had (30) _____ ridiculed the idea that patients could be treated with needles. But now they were forced to admit that it actually worked, and acupuncture became a popular form of therapy.

(Source: <https://www.encyclopedia.com>)

Question 26: A. which B. that C. where D. what

Question 27: A. at B. over C. in D. on

Question 28: A. practical B. effective C. influential D. used

Question 29: A. acupuncturist B. acupuncture C. puncture D. acupoint

Question 30: A. previously B. before C. early D. anciently

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 31 to 35.

A report from the United Nations given at the conference unveils how worrying the pollution caused by plastic utensils, especially plastic bags, is becoming. In a single minute, the world consumes one million plastic bottles; in a year, the world consumes five billion single-use plastic bags, according to Vietnamplus. The scary fact is that such plastic bottles and bags are not properly treated, as each year, the world discharges 300 million tons of plastic waste, accounting for some 10% of all solid waste, putting the environment and human health under **tenterhooks**, according to the news site.

The conference also drew attention to another fact: “For a plastic bag that can be used for five minutes, it takes five seconds to produce, one second to discard, but 500 to 1,000 years to become totally decomposed,” says Vietnamplus.

In another message given by the UN General Secretary and delivered at the conference, it is reported that since more than eight million tons of plastic bags end up in the oceans each year, “microplastics in the seas now outnumber stars in our galaxy.” “If **present trends** continue, by 2050 our oceans will have more plastic than fish,” Dan Tri reports, quoting Caitlin Wiesen, country director of the UN Development Programme in Vietnam.

These above-mentioned fearful facts, however, are not merely global issues, but domestic problems as well, according to local media. Many local news outlets, when relating data from the conference, point out that white pollution – a term used to indicate the overwhelming discharge of plastic bags into the environment – is even getting worse in Vietnam than elsewhere.

(Source: <https://english.thesaigontimes.vn>)

Question 31. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. White pollution is getting worse and worse.
- B. White pollution – a new type of pollution.
- C. The facts about plastic bags are scarier than what we can see.
- D. The problems caused by white pollution are increasing.

Question 32. The word “**tenterhooks**” in the first paragraph mostly means _____.

- A. The feeling of happiness to know the good results.
- B. The possibility of harm or death to someone.
- C. Worry or nervousness about something that is going to happen.
- D. A statement about what you think will happen in the future.

Question 33. The following are the facts about white pollution, **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. Five billion is the number of single-use plastic bags consumed by the world population in one year.
- B. Plastic waste makes up about one tenth of the solid waste on the Earth.

-
- C. It is as effortless to decay plastic bags as to manufacture them.
 - D. Every year over eight million tons of plastic bags are littered in the oceans.

Question 34. What does the phrase “**present trends**” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Microplastics in the seas now are much more than the stars in the sky.
- B. Million tons of plastics bags are discharged into the oceans.
- C. It takes 500 to 1,000 years to decompose the whole plastic bags.
- D. There are more plastic bags in the oceans than fish.

Question 35. What does the author imply in the last paragraph?

- A. White pollution in Vietnam is almost out of control.
- B. Vietnamese should solve this environmental problem themselves.
- C. The state of plastic pollution in Vietnam is becoming the worst in the world.
- D. To reduce pollution, every country in the world has to join hands together.

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 36 to 42.

In America, when dining, people consider it rude for a guest or dining partner to belch or burp, eat with an open mouth, smack, or lick your fingers. Napkins, generally provided are available at every meal and should be placed in one's lap and then used throughout the meal to clean one's fingers and mouth.

It is acceptable to refuse additional servings of food by saying "No, thank you" and the host or hostess will not be insulted if you do so. Similarly, if you leave a small amount of uneaten food on your plate at a restaurant or in a home, it is not considered an insult. If you eat everything on the plate, a host or hostess may possibly feel that they have not prepared enough food and might be embarrassed. People in the United States serve and eat food with either hand, but never take food from a communal serving dish with their hands. Generally, a serving utensil is used.

Americans typically use forks, spoons and knives to eat, but there are some types of foods that are acceptable to eat with one's fingers, like sandwiches or pizza. When in doubt, look to see what others are doing. In formal dining situations, if you wonder whether or not it is acceptable to begin eating, you should wait until the oldest woman (or oldest man if no women are present) begins to eat. When eating, do not pick up the bowl or plate from the table to hold underneath your mouth. Even noodles, soup, and rice are eaten with the plate or bowl remaining on the table. When consuming soup and hot liquids, it is considered impolite to slurp - do not do this. When consuming noodles, twirl them around your fork and then put it in your mouth.

If you are a man taking out a woman for dinner, you are almost always expected to pay. This is for the woman to gauge your intentions and interest with her. For example, taking a woman for coffee, versus tacos, versus a fancy dinner, versus for drinks at 11:30 pm, all signal many different things to them. So, the date is a "test" of many. Paying is just as important as where you take her, and how late. So,

don't assume she is just trying to get a "free meal". Most girls aren't. Also, if you are going out with a friend to eat, almost always, the bill is expected to be split in half, or each person pays for themselves.

If you are eating in a restaurant, you will be expected to add a 15 to 20 % tip for the server to your bill. In America, wait staff might occasionally stop by your table to ask how your meal is, which is considered good service. They will also bring you your check when it seems reasonable that you are finished with your meal, however, this is not necessarily an indication that you must leave right away (Do not be too embarrassed to ask for the check either: waiters and waitresses cannot read minds.) Take your time to finish your meal, and unless there is a line of people waiting at the door, it is not considered rude to **linger** at your table for as long as you like.

(Source: <https://www.tripadvisor.com/>)

Question 36: Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

- A. What is acceptable in dining etiquette in America?
- B. Polite behavior at American's restaurants.
- C. Table etiquette in America.
- D. What should we do when being invited to the American's dinner?

Question 37: According to the passage, what action may make the American unpleasant?

- A. Eating food with the guests' hands.
- B. Leaving the left-overs on the plate.
- C. Cleaning the food on the fingers by the tongue.
- D. Refusing the supplementary food they serve.

Question 38: What sentence is **NOT** stated in the passage?

- A. In America, the dishes are expected to remain on the table.
- B. Food is sometimes delivered from the communal serving dish with people's hands.
- C. In formal dinners, the eldest often eat first.
- D. It is not courteous to slurp when eating soup.

Question 39: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. soup
- B. your fork
- C. your mouth
- D. noodles

Question 40: What could the word "**gauge**" in paragraph 4 best be replaced by?

- A. impress
- B. estimate
- C. determine
- D. express

Question 41: When will the bill be divided for the people having the meal?

- A. When a girl is testing a boy.
- B. When a man is having a date with a woman.
- C. When people are having meals with their friends.
- D. When people are eating with the elderly.

Question 42: The word "**linger**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. appear
- B. arrange
- C. reserve
- D. remain

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 vast majority of people in the bottom half of the world's population was facing a daily struggle to survive, with 70% of them living in low-income countries.

- A. living B. to survive C. majority D. was

Question 44: It was a six-hours (A) journey; we were completely (B) exhausted (C) when we arrived (D).

- A. a six-hours B. completely C. exhausted D. we arrived

Question 45: Recovery after the accident will be (A) a continual (B) process that (C) may take several months (D).

- A. will be B. continual C. that D. months

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: "Me? No, I didn't tell lies to Suanna.", Bob said.

- A. Bob denied telling lies to Suanna. B. Bob admitted not telling lies to Suanna.
C. Bob apologize for telling lies to Suanna. D. Bob refused to tell lies to Suanna.

Question 47: A supermarket is more convenient than a shopping centre.

- A. A shopping centre is not as convenient as a supermarket.
B. A shopping centre is more convenient than a supermarket.
C. A supermarket is not as convenient as a shopping centre.
D. A supermarket is as inconvenient as a shopping centre.

Question 48: It was a mistake for 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: My father gave us his money. We could manage our business successfully.

- A. If we couldn't have managed our business successfully, we would have had my father's.
B. Without my father's money, we could have managed our business successfully.
C. We could have managed our business successfully with my father's money.
D. Had it not been for my father's money, we couldn't have managed our business successfully.

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. Not until Seth said to us that he would leave the company did he turn up at the meeting.
- C. Hardly had Seth notified us of his retiring from the company when he arrived at the meeting.
- D. No sooner had Seth arrived at the meeting than we were told about his leaving the company.

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