ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 34
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 to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. buses **B.** crashes **C.** bridges **D.** plates

Question 2: A. expand **B.** stagnant **C.** vacancy **D.** applicant

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. suggest **B.** involve **C.** travel **D.** sustain

Question 4: A. butterfly **B.** departure **C.** tradition **D.** protection

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

Question 5: Buy me something to drink, _____?

A. aren't you **B.** won't you **C.** don't you **D.** will you

Question 6: Don't be afraid _____ the holiday company about what they do that is 'eco'.

A. about asking **B.** to asking **C.** asking **D.** to ask

Question 7: If it _____ tomorrow, we may postpone going on a picnic.

A. rains **B.** will rain **C.** shall rain **D.** raining

Question 8: I ____ English for five years. I study it at school.

A. have been learning **B.** have learnt **C.** learnt **D.** am learning

Question 9: My parents lent me the money. _____, I couldn't have afforded the trip.

A. Therefore **B.** Otherwise **C.** Only if **D.** However

Question 10: As soon as the taxi _____, we will be able to leave for the airport.

A. arrives **B.** arrive **C.** will arrive **D.** arrived

Question 11: I can't cope well ____ all the homework I've got to do!

A. on **B.** of **C.** about **D.** with

Question 12: The man _____ at the blackboard is our teacher.

A. stood **B**. stands **C**. standing **D**. to stand

Question 13: John is feeling_____because he hasn't had enough sleep recently.

A. irritate **B**. irritation **C**. irritably **D**. irritable

Question 14: When travelling in Europe, we tried to_____at least an hour in a medieval town to explore it.

A. stop off **B**. stop out **C**. stop up **D.** stop in

Question 15: The commission estimates that at least seven companies took_____of the program.

A. advantage **B**. use **C**. benefit **D**. dominance

Question 16: It is not easy at all to get a good job without any _____ qualifications.

A. academic **B**. social **C**. great **D**. favourite

Question 17: Jenny has an_____command of Japanese cuisine.

A. intensive **B**. utter **C.** impressive **D**. extreme

Question 18: The head teacher has asked me to take the new boy under my_____and look after him.

A. sleeves **B**. arm **C**. wing **D**. cloak

Question 19:_____university is an institution of higher education and research, which grants academic degrees.

A. A **B.** An **C.** The **D.** Some

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: A lot of waste from hotels and vehicles is also **discharged** into the water and air.

A. get over **B**. turn up **C**. get off **D**. watch out

Question 21: If the examiner can't **make sense of** what your essay is about, you'll get the low mark.

A. declare **B**. estimate **C**. communicate **D**. understand

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: Sorry, I can't come to your party. I am **snowed under with** work at the moment.

A. busy with **B**. free from **C**. relaxed about **D**. interested in

Question 23: He was imprisoned because he **revealed** secrets to the enemies.

A. disowned **B**. declared **C**. betrayed **D**. concealed

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: Nam and Lan are talking about tourism in the future

Nam: "What do you think tourism will be like in the future?"

Lan: "_____"

A. I guess there will be various forms of tourism.

B. I've always interested in tourism industry.

C. It's not easy to find a job in tourism these days.

D. More females than males work in tourism industry.

Question 25: - Mai: "How fashionable a pair of trainers you have!"

- Nam: "_____."

A. Do you want to know where I bought them?

B. Thanks for your compliment.

C. I know it's fashionable.

D. Yes, of course.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 26 to 30.

Is it worth reading books, (26) _____ nowadays there are so many other forms of entertainment? (27) _____ people say that even paperback books are expensive, and not everyone can borrow books from a library. They might add that television is more exciting and that viewers can relax as they watch their favourite programme. All that may be true, but books are still very popular. They encourage the reader to use his or her imagination for a start. You can read a chapter of a book, or just a few pages, and then stop. Of course, it may be so (28) _____that you can't stop! There are many different kinds of books, so you can choose a crime novel or an autobiography, or a book (29) _____gives you interesting information. If you find it hard to choose, you can read reviews, or ask friends for ideas. Personally, I can't do without books, but I can (30) _____up television easily enough. You can't watch television at bus stops!

Question 26.	**A**. Therefore	**B**. or	**C**. However	**D**. since
Question 27.	**A**. Much	**B**. Some	**C**. Little	**D**. Few
Question 28.	**A**. current	**B**. imagined	**C**. interest	**D**. gripping
Question 29.	**A**. whose	**B**. which	**C**. what	**D**. when
Question 30.	**A**. pick	**B**. look	**C**. give	**D**. turn

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions form 31 -35

Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often it is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places?

The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit a place.

It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They say that any tourism needs infrastructure - roads, airports and hotels.The more tourists that visit a place, the more of these are needed and, by building more of these, you can't avoid damaging the environment.

But, of course, things aren't so black and white. Living in a place of natural beauty doesn't mean that you shouldn't benefit from things like better roads. As long as the improvements benefit the local people and not just the tourists, and the local communities are consulted on plans and changes, then is there really a problem?

In 2002 the United Nations celebrated the "International Year of Ecotourism". Over the past twenty years, more and more people have started taking eco-holidays. In countries such as Ecuador, Nepal, Costa Rica and Kenya, ecotourism represents a significant proportion of the tourist industry.

Question 31 : What is the main idea of the passage?

A. A brief introduction about ecotourism

B. Some Dos for ecotourists

C. Some Don'ts for ecotourists

D. Benefits and drawbacks of ecotoursim

Question 32: In paragraph 1, the word **"it"** refers to ____.

A. tourism **B**. environment **C**. impact **D**. damage

Question 33: According to the passage, what does the ecotourism aim at?

A. stopping ecotourism altogether **B**. reducing the tourism problems

C. preventing tourists from travelling **D**. finding a new form of tourism

Question 34: In paragraph 4, the word **"avoid"** is closest in meaning to ____.

A. present **B**. pretend **C**. prevent **D**. protest

Question 35: Which of the following is TRUE about the author's opinion?

A. Building extra infrastructure in ecotourism areas must be prohibited.

B. New infrastructure could be accepted as long as it also helps local people.

C. Tourists are consulted about the plans to build new infrastructure.

D. Governments are consulted about the plans to build new infrastructure,

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions form 36 -42

PERCEPTIONS OF ANIMALS ACROSS CULTURES

When living and working in another country, there are numerous things to consider apart from the more obvious ones of climate, language, religion, currency, etc. Some important considerations are less obvious. For example, do you have a pet or do you enjoy a hobby such as horse riding? Your animal or hobby may be perceived in a completely different light in another culture so it's important to consider the significance given to specific animals in different parts of the world and general perceptions towards them.

One example which is often mentioned in popular press is the case of dogs. In some cultures, like the US or UK, dogs are loved and considered a great pet to have at home and with the family. In other cultures, such as those where Islam is the majority religion, dogs may be perceived as dirty or dangerous. Muslims treatment of dogs is still a matter of debate amongst Islamic scholars, while these animals are widely considered by many Western cultures to be "mans best friend", the Koran describes them as **"unhygienic".** Muslims will therefore avoid touching a dog unless he can wash his hands immediately afterwards, and they will almost never keep a dog in their home.

In Iran, for instance, a cleric once denounced "the moral depravity" of dog owners and even demanded their arrest. If you are an international assignee living and working in Saudi Arabia or another Arabic country, you should remember **this** when inviting Arab counterparts to your house in case you have a dog as a pet. This is just one example of how Islam and other cultural beliefs can impact on aspects of everyday life that someone else may not even question. A Middle Eastern man might be very surprised when going to Japan, for instance, and seeing dogs being dressed and **pampered** like humans and carried around in baby prams!

Dogs are not the only animals which are perceived quite differently from one culture to another. In India, for example, cows are sacred and are treated with the utmost respect. Conversely in Argentina, beef is a symbol of national pride because of its tradition and the high quality of its cuts. An Indian working in Argentina who has not done his research or participated in a cross cultural training programme such as Doing Business in Argentina may be surprised at his first welcome dinner with his Argentinean counterparts where a main dish of beef would be served.

It is therefore crucial to be aware of the specific values assigned to objects or animals in different cultures to avoid faux-pas or cultural misunderstandings, particularly when living and working in

another culture. Learning how people value animals and other symbols around the world is one of the numerous cultural examples discussed in Communication's intercultural training courses. Understanding how your international colleagues may perceive certain animals can help you ensure you aren't insensitive and it may even provide you with a good topic for conversation.

(Source: https. //www.communicaid.com)

Question 36. What does the author suggest in the last paragraph?

A. Talking about different perceptions with others will help you overcome insensitivity.

B. To avoid cultural shocks, people should not live or work in another culture.

C. It's important to value the objects or animals in different countries before going there.

D. Understanding different perceptions of animals will help you avoid faux-pas in another nation.

Question 37. According to paragraph 2, which sentence is INCORRECT?

A. The dog is a typical example of different views in the world about animals.

B. Dogs are well-treated and loved in the US and UK.

C. Muslims are those considering dogs as their best pets at home.

D. People whose religion is Islam don't like having dogs in their home.

Question 38. The word **"unhygienic"** in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to_____

A. unhealthy **B**. undependable **C**. unreliable **D**. unacceptable

Question 39. What does the word **"this"** in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. you are an international assignee

B. you are having a dog as pet

C. a cleric once denounced the moral depravity of dog owners and even demanded their arrest

D. you are living and working in Saudi Arabia or another Arabic country

Question 40. The author mentioned cows in paragraph 4 as an example of_____

A. the animals that are differently perceived in numerous cultures

B. sacred animals in Argentina

C. a symbol of a nation for its high quality of nutrients

D. which may cause surprise for Argentinian people at dinner

Question 41.Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

A. Perceptions of animals across cultures

B. What should be learnt before going to another country

C. Dogs and different beliefs in the world

D. Muslims and their opinions about animals

Question 42. The word **"pampered"** in the third paragraph could be best replaced by_____

A. indulged **B**. taken care of **C**. made up **D**. respected

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: My mother as well as her friends always go out together at the weekend

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 44: He is a handsome, intelligence and friendly student in my group.

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 45: They have carried exhausting research into the effects of smartphone on schoolchildren's

A **B**

behaviour and their academic performce

C **D**

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: I am not as good at English as my friend

A. My friend is better at English than me

B. My friend is the best at English person in my class.

C. I am the best at English person in my class.

D. I am better at English than my friend

Question 47: "Please, let my child go!" she begged the kidnapper.

A. She begged the kidnapper to let her child to go.

B. She pleaded with the kidnapper to release her child.

C. She solemnly ordered the kidnapper to set her child free.

D. She pleaded the kidnapper to let her child go.

Question 48: It is necessary to do your homework everyday.

A.You needn't do your homework everyday.

B. You must do your homework everyday.

C. You shouldn't do your homework everyday.

D. You are able to do your homework everyday.

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: Women can delay having children due to effective birth control methods.

A. If there are not effective birth control methods, women can not delay having children

B. Unless women could delay having children there were not effective birth control methods

C, If there were not effective birth control methods, women could not delay having children

D. If there had not had effective birth control methods, women could not have delayed having children

Question 50: John didn't understand what the story was about until he saw the film based on it.

A. He doesn't understand what the story is about.

B. Not until Jonh saw the film based on the story did he understand what it was about.

C. It was until he saw the film based on it that John understood what the story was about.

D. John went to see the film before she read the story.