

ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 40
KÌ THI THPT QUỐC GIA



GIA SƯ CHUNG CỬ

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. pencils B. installs C. commits D. motors

Question 2. A. species B. nest C. special D. helpful

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. lawyer B. sugar C. fitness D. prevent

Question 4. A. society B. epidemic C. initiate D. catastrophe

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

Question 5. Your mother sometimes buys you a big present, _____?

A. does she B. doesn't she C. isn't she D. didn't she

Question 6. Last night, there was _____ bird singing outside my house.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

Question 7. Hoa hoped _____ to join the club. She could make friends with many people here.

A. being invited B. to invite C. to be invited D. inviting

Question 8. If he had known her address, he _____ her to his birthday party last week.

A. would have invited B. would have invite C. will invite D. would invite

Question 9. After he _____ the house, he wrote a letter.

A. cleans B. had cleaned C. has cleaned D. was cleaning

Question 10. _____ 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 11. _____ Paul realize that he was on the wrong flight.

- A. No sooner had the plane taken off than B. It was not until the plane had taken off that
C. Only after the plane had taken off D. Not until the plane had taken off did

Question 12. Students are _____ less pressure as a result of changes in testing procedures.

- A. under B. above C. upon D. out of

Question 13. Many of the pictures _____ from outer space are presently on display in the public library

- A. sending B. sent C. which sent D. which is sending

Question 14. Some men are concerned with physical _____ when they choose a wife.

- A. attract B. attractive C. attractiveness D. attractively

Question 15. Governments should _____ some international laws against terrorism.

- A. bring up B. bring about C. bring in D. bring back

Question 16. We are all very sorry that we have to wait for this agreement to come into _____.

- A. truth B. action C. force D. reality

Question 17. Making mistakes is all _____ of growing up.

- A. bits and bobs B. chalk and cheese C. part and parcel D. from top to bottom

Question 18. My grandmother _____ her whole life to looking after her children.

- A. paying B. using C. spending D. devoting

Question 19. In Africa, people's interference in the rhino's _____ leads to habitat loss.

- A. sector B. territory C. domain D. country

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. When our rent increased from \$100 to \$200 a month, we protested against such a tremendous increase.

- A. light B. huge C. tiring D. difficult

Question 21. The new cartoon film catches the fancy of the children.

- A. satisfies B. amuses C. attracts D. surprises

*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. Lisa rarely smiles because she's shy about exposing her crooked teeth.

- A. pulling B. hiding C. showing D. brushing

Question 23. Tom may get into hot water when driving at full speed after drinking wine.

- A. get into trouble B. stay safe C. fall into disuse D. keep calm

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24. *Huy was asking Mai, his classmate, for her opinion about the book he had lent her.*

- Huy: "What do you think about the book?"

- Mai: "_____"

- A. Yes, let's read it together. B. The best I've ever read!
C. I can't agree with you more. D. I wish I could buy one.

Question 25. *Two friends Diana and Anne are talking about their upcoming exams.*

- Diana: "Our midterm exams will start next Tuesday, are you ready?"

- Anne: "_____"

- A. I'm half ready. B. God save you.
C. Thank you so much D. Don't mention it!

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.

Welcome to the Netherlands, a tiny country that only extends, at its broadest, 312 km north to south, and 264 km east to west - (25) _____ the land area increases slightly each year as a result of continuous land reclamation and drainage. With a lot of heart and much to offer, 'Holland,' as it is (26) _____ known to most of us abroad - a name stemming from its once most prominent provinces - has more going on per kilometer than most countries, and more English-speaking natives. You'll be impressed by its (27) _____ cities and charmed by its countryside and villages, full of contrasts. From the exciting variety on offer, you could choose a romantic canal boat tour in Amsterdam, a Royal Tour by coach in The Hague, or a hydrofoil tour around the biggest harbour in the world - Rotterdam. In season you could visit the dazzling bulb fields, enjoy a full day on a boat, or take a bike tour through the pancake-flat countryside spiced with windmills. The possibilities are countless and the nationwide tourist office is on hand to give you information and help you (28) _____ reservations. You'll have (29)

_____ language problems here, as the Dutch are true linguists and English is spoken here almost universally.

Question 26. A. so B. despite C. in spite of D. although

Question 27. A. regularly B. occasionally C. commonly D. unusually

Question 28. A. historic B. historical C. historically D. historian

Question 29. A. sit B. catch C. do D. make

Question 30. A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.

Dinosaurs were reptiles that lived during a period of earth's history called the Mesozoic Era, which is known as the Age of Reptiles. The first dinosaurs appeared more than 200 million years ago. For many millions of years, they dominated the land with their huge size and strength. Then about 65 million years ago, they died out rather suddenly, never to reemerge.

The word dinosaur comes from two Greek words meaning "terrible lizard". Dinosaurs were not lizards, but their appearance could be truly terrifying. The biggest **ones** weighed more than ten times as much as a mature elephant and nearly equaled the size of most modern-day whales. The famous kinds of dinosaurs, including the brontosaurus and tyrannosaurus, reached 80 to 90 feet in length. Not all dinosaurs were giants, however, some were actually no larger than a chicken.

Scientists still do not know what caused dinosaur to disappear. One theory involves a change in the earth's climate. It is believed that temperature dropped significantly towards the end of the Cretaceous Period. Too large to hibernate and not having fur or feathers for protection, it is possible that the climate became too chilly for dinosaurs. In contrast, other species having protection, such as the mammals and birds, were able to survive.

Question 31. What is the best title for this passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. The Domination of the Land | B. Dinosaurs and their extinction |
| C. Earth's Largest Reptiles | D. The History of Earth |

Question 32. The word "**ones**" in the passage refers to _____

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| A. dinosaurs | B. millions | C. lizards | D. whales |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|

Question 33. It can be inferred from the passage that the Age of Reptiles lasted about _____

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. 200 million years | B. 135 million years | C. 80 million years | D. 65 million years |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|

Question 34. The word "**chilly**" in the passage refers to _____

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------|----------|
| A. very hot | B. extremely cold | C. very cold | D. humid |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------|----------|

Question 35. According to the passage, what is TRUE about the size of dinosaurs?

- A. It made them the largest creatures ever on earth.
- B. It varied quite greatly.
- C. It guaranteed their survival.
- D. It was rather uniform.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.

In the North American colonies, red ware, a simple pottery fired at low temperatures, and stone ware, a strong, impervious grey pottery fired at high temperatures, were produced from two different native clays. These kinds of pottery were produced to supplement imported European pottery. When the American Revolution (1775-1783) interrupted the flow of the superior European ware, there was incentive for American potters to replace the imports with comparable domestic goods. Stoneware, which had been simple utilitarian kitchenware, grew increasingly **ornate** throughout the nineteenth century, and in addition to the earlier scratched and drawn designs, three-dimensional molded relief decoration became popular. Representational motifs largely replaced the earlier abstract decorations. Birds and flowers were particularly evident, but other subjects - lions, flags, and clipper ships - are found. Some figurines, mainly of dogs and lions, were made in this medium. Sometimes a name, usually that of the potter, was die-stamped onto a piece.

As more and more large kilns were built to create the high-fired stoneware, experiments revealed that the same clay used to produce low-fired red ware could produce a stronger, paler pottery if fired at a hotter temperature. The result was yellow ware, used largely for serviceable items; but a further development was Rockingham ware - one of the most important American ceramics of the nineteenth century. (The name of the ware was probably **derived from** its resemblance to English brown-glazed earthenware made in South Yorkshire.) **It** was created by adding a brown glaze to the fired clay, usually giving the finished product a mottled appearance. Various methods of spattering or sponging the glaze onto the ware account for the extremely wide variations in color and add to the interest of collecting Rockingham. An advanced form of Rockingham was flint enamel, created by dusting metallic powders onto the Rockingham glaze to produce brilliant varicolored streaks.

Articles for nearly every household activity and ornament could be bought in Rockingham ware: dishes and bowls, of course; also bedpans, foot warmers, cuspidors, lamp bases, doorknobs, molds, picture frames, even curtain tiebacks. All these items are highly collectible today and are eagerly sought. A few Rockingham specialties command particular affection among collectors and correspondingly high prices.

Question 36. The word “**ornate**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. elaborate
- B. puzzling
- C. durable
- D. common

Question 37. The passage suggests that the earliest stoneware _____.

- A. was decorated with simple, abstract designs B. used three-dimensional decorations
- C. was valued for its fancy decorations D. had no decoration

Question 38. How did yellow ware achieve its distinctive color?

- A. By sponging on a glaze B. By dusting on metallic powders
- C. By brown-glazing D. By firing at a high temperature

Question 39. The phrase “**derived from**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. ruined by B. warned against C. based on D. sold by

Question 40. The word “**It**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. red ware B. yellow ware
- C. Rockingham ware D. English brown-glazed earthenware

Question 41. The phrase “**account for**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. explain B. restrict C. finance D. supplement

Question 42. What was special about flint enamel?

- A. Its even metallic shine B. Its mottled appearance
- C. Its spattered effect D. Its varicolored streaks

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43. The girl who were injured in the accident is now in hospital.

- A. who B. were C. in D. now

Question 44. The farmer plows the fields, plants the seeds and will harvest the crop.

- A. plows B. the fields C. the seeds D. will harvest

Question 45. In order to do a profit, the new leisure centre needs at least 2000 visitors a month.

- A. do a profit B. the C. at least D. a month

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46. No one in our club can speak English as fluently as Mai.

- A. Mai is the worst English speaker in our club.
- B. Mai speaks English the most fluently in our club.

C. Mai speaks English as fluently as other people in our club.

D. Mai speaks English more fluently than no one in our club.

Question 47. “Don’t forget to submit your assignments by Friday,” said the teacher to the students.

A. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

B. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

C. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

D. The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

Question 48. It’s possible that Joanna didn’t receive my message.

A. Joanna shouldn’t have received my message.

B. Joanna needn’t have received my message.

C. Joanna mightn’t have received my message.

D. Joanna can’t have received my message.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49. He wasn’t wearing a seat-belt. He was injured.

A. If he hadn’t been wearing a seat-belt, he wouldn’t have been injured.

B. If he had been wearing a seat-belt, he would have been injured.

C. If he had been wearing a seat-belt, he wouldn’t be injured.

D. If he had been wearing a seat-belt, he wouldn’t have been injured.

Question 50. John got a terminal illness. He couldn’t get out of the bed on his own.

A. Such was John’s illness that he could never get out of the bed on his own.

B. John’s illness is too terminal for him to get out of the bed on his own.

C. Were it not for his terminal illness, John would be able to get out of bed on his own.

D. No sooner had John’s illness got terminal than he could not get out of the bed on his own.

THE END