SỞ GD&ĐT ……. **KỲ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2024**

TRƯỜNG THPT …….. **Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**

---------- *Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút , không kể thời gian phát đề*

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

Mã đề thi: 101

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**. thoughtful **B**. threaten **C**. therefore **D**. thin

Question 2. **A**. idiot **B**. idea **C**. idol **D**. ideal

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**. conceal **B**. contain **C**. conserve **D**. conquer

Question 4. **A**. inflation **B**. maximum **C**. applicant **D**. character

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

Question 5. This is a really good place. It's one of _____ destinations in this city.

A. good **B.** best **C.** the best **D.** better

Question 6. Mark is very set in his ways, but John has a more _____ attitude to life.

A. flexible **B**. flexibly **C**. flexibility **D**. flexify

Question 7. Linh has won 5 gold medals in the city level math competition, _____ him and his family very proud.

A. making **B**. to make **C**. is made **D**. made

Question 8. I have left my book in _____ kitchen and I would like you to get it for me.

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A. the **B**. a **C**. ∅ **D**. an

Question 9. Luckily, they successfully _____ the fire and saved all of the children.

A. took out **B**. put out **C**. took off **D**. put off

Question 10. Every day, Peter's mother drives him to school. However, today, he _____ to school by his father.

A. takes **B**. is being taken **C**. is taking **D**. took

Question 11. They arranged _____ a surprise party for their grandparents' anniversary last Sunday.

A. throw **B**. to throw **C**. throwing **D**. throws

Question 12. Michael returned to his hometown with his family last summer, _____?

A. won't he **B**. doesn't he **C**. didn't he **D**. hasn't he

Question 13. I hate the beginning of each year when all the _____ start coming in and I have to find the money to pay them all.

A. bills **B**. accounts **C**. receipts **D**. estimates

Question 14. The police were baffled by the attack as there seemed to be no apparent _____.

A. design **B**. principle **C**. motive **D**. plot

Question 15. While the thief _____ into the house to steal things, he was bitten by a dog.

A. broke **B**. breaking **C**. was breaking **D**. has broken

Question 16. _____, she will buy her parents a new TV.

A. When she receives her salary **B**. Once she received her salary

C. Until she received her salary **D**. After she had received her salary

Question 17. The teacher _____ her compliments on her students' excellent performance on the topic of environmental pollution.

A. paid **B**. gave **C**. made **D**. said

Question 18. Some people tend to wrongly believe that men are not as good _____ children as women.

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A. with **B**. as **C**. at **D**. on

Question 19. Janny was left to carry the _____ when the project ended in failure although she didn't have to take any responsibility for this project.

A. bucket **B**. bag **C**. tray **D**. can

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. During the recession, many small companies were **eradicated.**

A. taken over **B.** wiped out **C.** run on **D.** set up

Question 21. With the **dawn** of space exploration, the notion that atmospheric conditions on Earth may be unique in the solar system was strengthened.

A. outcome **B.** beginning **C.** expansion **D.** continuation

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 should be grateful if you would let me keep ***myself to myself***.

A. be lonely **B.** be public **C.** be quiet **D.** be private

Question 23. Whatever the activity level, all types of hobbies can require high levels of **expertise**.

A.capability **B.** incompetence **C.** expertness **D.** skillfulness

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

Question 24. *Tom and Linda are talking about jobs they would like to choose.*

- Tom: "I think working as a doctor is a challenging job."

- Linda: "_____"

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A. It's a good idea. **B**. Not at all.

C. I'm sorry, but I agree with you. **D**. That's exactly what I think.

Question 25. *Two friends are talking about the coming Christmas holiday.*

-Tony :"Are you going to your family reunion this Christmas holiday?"

- Mark: "_____"

A. As a matter of fact, I don't mind it at all.

B. I do. I've been excited about it now.

C. However, My parents and I are going to take a trip abroad

D. You bet. All my uncles and aunts will take their children along, 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 the numbered blanks.

An endangered species is a type of organism **(26)**_____ is threatened by extinction. Species become endangered for the main reason: loss of habitat.A loss of habitat can happen naturally. Dinosaurs, **(27)**_____, lost their habitat about 65 million years ago. The hot, dry climate of the Cretaceous period changed very quickly, most likely because of an asteroid **(28)**_____ the Earth. The impact of the asteroid forced debris into the atmosphere, reducing the amount of heat and light that reached Earth's surface. The dinosaurs were unable to adapt to this new, cooler habitat. Dinosaurs became endangered, then extinct. Human activity can also contribute to a loss of habitat. Development for housing, industry, and agriculture reduces the habitat of native organisms. This can happen in **(29)**_____ different ways.

Development can eliminate habitat and native species directly. In the Amazon rain forest of South America, developers have cleared hundreds of thousands of acres. To "clear" a piece of land is to remove all trees and **(30)**_____ from it. The Amazon rain forest is cleared for cattle ranches, logging, and urban use.

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Adapted from https://education.nationalgeographic.org

Question 26. A. when	**B.**where	**C.** who	**D.** that
Question 27. A. like	**B.**however	**C.** for instance	**D.** such as
Question 28. A. making	**B.**taking	**C.** getting	**D.** striking
Question 29. A. each of	**B.** amount of	**C.** a number of	**D.**a great deal of
Question 30. A. variety	**B.** vegetations	**C.**vegetarian	**D.** vegetation

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

Students who stay up all night to cram for an exam are doing themselves more harm than good, according to research into the link between sleep and memory published yesterday.

Scientists at Harvard Medical School discovered that people who deprive themselves of sleep so that **they** can study until the last minute are unlikely to remember anything that would improve their performance, while suffering the crippling effects of **fatigue**. The scientists found that the brain needs good-quality sleep immediately after practicing a task if it is to learn to improve at it. Those who substitute study for sleep, particularly those who miss deep or "slow-wave" sleep will get little benefit from their extra effort.

The findings, published in Nature Neuroscience, add to a growing body of evidence that sleep is vital to the learning process. The results, Professor Stickgold said, suggest that a good night's sleep immediately after learning is "absolutely required" to embed new skills in the memory. "We think that the first night's sleep starts the process of memory consolidation," he said. "It seems that memories normally wash out of the brain unless some process nails them down. My suspicion is that sleep is one of those things that nails them down."

(Adapted from *Focus on IELTS* by Sue O'Connell)

Question 31. What could be the best title for the passage?

A. Tips to Succeed on Exam Day

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B. Pressure among Students at School

C. Sleep Better than Midnight Oil on Eve of Exams

D. How to Have a Good Sleep at Night?

Question 32. The word '**they**' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. scientists **B.** people **C.** effects **D.** minutes

Question 33. The word '**fatigue**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. happiness **B.** sadness **C.** tiredness **D.** boredom

Question 34. According to paragraph 2, what did the Harvard Medical School discover?

A. Exhaustion is the biggest reason why students fail their exams.

B. People will have a better memory if they sleep only 3 hours a day.

C. 'Deep sleep' is not essential for studying and memory recollection.

D. Those who study instead of sleeping have little chance of passing their exams.

Question 35. Which of the following is NOT mentioned, according to the passage?

A. Sleep is the only thing that can help a learner process new information.

B. It's not a good idea for students to stay up late to study for their exams instead of sleeping.

C. Sleep kickstarts a process of memory retention.

D. A good night's sleep is vital if a person wants to improve their memory.

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.

A poll of more than 850 primary, secondary and further education staff by the Association of Teachers and Lecturers (ATL) found that while boys' behaviour at school remains more challenging than girls, both have got worse over the past five years, according to more than half of respondents.

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In the survey, a primary school teacher from Bedfordshire said: "Boys are generally more physical and their behaviour is more **noticeable**. Girls are often sneakier about misbehaving, **they** often say nasty things which end up disrupting the lesson just as much as the boys, as other children get upset and can't focus on their work. They are usually the ones who refuse to comply with instructions." In schools that have excluded pupils, 57 per cent of education staff said that more boys have been excluded for challenging behaviour.

Among both sexes, low-level disruption such as talking and not paying attention was the most **problematic** behaviour for 70 per cent of respondents. For girls, most staff said bullying such as spreading rumours was the biggest problem. Among boys the most challenging behaviour was physical aggression. Staff thought the main reasons for challenging behaviour within their schools and colleges were family breakdowns, followed by a lack of positive role models and poor emotional health. ATL general secretary Dr Mary Bousted said: "The behaviour of both boys and girls can pose huge challenges for those working in schools and colleges. Staff get ground down daily by the chatting and messing around, which disrupts lessons for other pupils and takes the pleasure out of teaching. "Even more worrying is the physical aggression, most often among boys but also among some girls, which puts other pupils and staff at risk.

Schools need to have firm and consistent discipline policies and work with parents to keep schools and colleges safe places for pupils and staff alike."

(Adapted from *https://www.cypnow.co.uk/*)

Question 36. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Education among Boys and Girls

B. Worsening School Students' Behaviour

C. A Bias against Girls in Class

D. Students Suffer from Bullying at School

Question 37. According to paragraph 1, what was the finding of the ATL's survey?

A. Boy's behaviour at school remains unchanged.

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B. Both boys and girls show improved behaviour.

C. Girls are naturally talkative than boys.

D. Students' behaviour, irrespective of sex, has got worse.

Question 38. The word '**noticeable'** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. clear **B.** gentle **C.** bad **D.** effective

Question 39. The word '**they'** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. lessons **B.** boys **C.** girls **D.** teachers

Question 40. The word '**problematic'** in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

A. easy to notice **B**. difficult to deal with

C. interesting to study **D.** happy to get

Question 41. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

A. Boys' misbehaviour is easier to recognise.

B. Other students can't concentrate on the lessons because of some students' unpleasant behaviour.

C. Only boys have been expelled from school due to their misbehaviour.

D. Spreading rumours is one of the commonest bullying behaviours among girls.

Question 42. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Education staff find that low-level disruption can be dealt with easily.

B. There are many factors that lead to unacceptable behaviour among school students.

C. School and university staff are most affected by challenging behaviour of boys and girls.

D. Many discipline policies have been adopted to deal with the problem of bullying at school.

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

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Question 43. She has disappeared three days ago, and they are still looking for her now.

A. has disappeared **B**. and **C**. are still **D**. for her

Question 44. Ozone has his origin in a number of sources, a prime one being the automobile engine.

A. his **B**. prime **C**. being **D**. the

Question 45. After going through a protection period that may last from several months to a year, new recruits will be offered a long-term contract.

A. going through **B.** protection **C.** last **D.** new recruits

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. It's mandatory for people to check their temperature before entering the bank.

A. People should check their temperature before entering the bank.

B. People must check their temperature before entering the bank.

C. People can't check their temperature before entering the bank.

D. People wouldn't check their temperature before entering the bank.

Question 47. The last time I ate spaghetti was five months ago.

A. I didn't eat spaghetti five months ago.

B. I would eat spaghetti in five months.

C. I have eaten spaghetti for five months.

D. I haven't eaten spaghetti for five months.

Question 48. Our teacher asked us, 'What are you most worried about?"

A. Our teacher asked us what I was most worried about

B. Our teacher asked us what were we most worried about

C. Our teacher asked us what we are most worried about

D. Our teacher asked us what we were most worried about

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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. I'd prefer to be out with my friends. I have too much homework now.

A. I wish I had no homework now and can be out with my friends.

B. If only I didn't have too much homework now and could be out with my friends.

C. If I don't have much homework now, I will be out with my friends.

D. Provided I have no homework now, I will be out with my friends.

Question 50. I didn’t recognize my uncle. I did after he raised his voice only.

A. Not until I recognized my uncle did he raise his voice.

B. My uncle raised his voice as soon as I recognized him.

C. Only after my uncle raised his voice did I recognize him.

D. No sooner had I recognized my uncle than he raised his voice.

THE END

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