

Họ và tên: ..... Trường: .....

**ĐỀ THI THỬ PHỔ THÔNG NĂNG KHIẾU SỐ 8**  
**Môn thi: Tiếng Anh (Không chuyên)**

**Phần I. Trắc nghiệm (7 điểm)**

**Choose the word whose underlined part pronounces differently from the other three.**

- Câu 1: A. mouths                      B. baths                      C. paths                      D. months  
Câu 2: A. preceded                      B. sacred                      C. helped                      D. decided

**Choose the word whose primary stress position differs from the other three.**

- Câu 3: A. alternative                      B. conservative                      C. competitive                      D. innovative  
Câu 4: A. picturesque                      B. mountaineer                      C. guarantee                      D. candidate

**Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each of the blanks in the following questions.**

Câu 5: I missed my flight yesterday. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ a bit earlier!

- A. would have got up    B. would get up                      C. had got up                      D. got up

Câu 6: The house is very well maintained \_\_\_\_\_ being an old property.

- A. in spite                      B. owing to                      C. despite                      D. even though

Câu 7: \_\_\_\_\_ students in my class have decided to take the advanced math course this year.

- A. Much                      B. A number of                      C. The number of                      D. Each

Câu 8: I'm sorry but Mr. Banks isn't here. He \_\_\_\_\_ left.

- A. can't have                      B. can have                      C. must have                      D. should have

Câu 9: Pass me that pen, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A. will you                      B. don't you                      C. won't you                      D. shall you

Câu 10: \_\_\_\_\_, the more you realise life isn't about how you look.

- A. Older you get                      B. The oldest you get                      C. As older you get                      D. The older you get

Câu 11: The restaurants were \_\_\_\_\_ expensive that we never ate out on .

- A. so                      B. such                      C. such a                      D. so much

Câu 12: We have just bought a \_\_\_\_\_ rug.

- A. lovely Persian colourful                      B. Persian lovely colourful  
C. lovely colourful Persian                      D. colourful Persian lovely

Câu 13: I had to throw the milk away because it had \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ripened                      B. blended                      C. rotten                      D. gone off

Câu 14: Tom spent six months \_\_\_\_\_ through Asia, staying in hostels with his friends.

- A. voyaging                      B. backpacking                      C. touring                      D. cruising

Câu 15: Martha looked very \_\_\_\_\_ in her elegant silk dress.

- A. plain                      B. casual                      C. tight                      D. chic

**Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

Câu 21: She is (A) the most (B) intelligent between (C) the two (D) sisters.

Câu 22: The teacher asked (A) the student if (B) he finished (C) his homework last night (D).

Câu 23: I suggested (A) that he (B) goes (C) to the doctor immediately (D).

Câu 24: The pandemic (A) had had (B) a negative affect (C) on the country's economy (D).

Câu 25: Most (A) of the people who (B) were injured in the accident have been (C) sent to the (D) hospital.

**Read the passage carefully and decide which is the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question from 21 to 28.**

### Nature

Botany, the study of plants, occupies a **peculiar** position in the history of human knowledge. For many thousands of years it was the one field of awareness about which humans had anything more than the vaguest of insights. It is impossible to know today just what our Stone Age ancestors knew about plants, but from what we can observe of pre-industrial societies that still exist; a detailed learning of plants and their properties must be extremely ancient. **This is logical.** Plants are the basis of the food pyramid for all living things, even for other plants. They have always been enormously important to the welfare of people, not only for food, but also for clothing, weapons, tools, dyes, medicines, shelter, and a great many other purposes. Tribes living today in the jungles of the Amazon recognize literally hundreds of plants and know many **properties of each.** To them botany, as such, has no name and is probably not even recognized as a special branch of 'knowledge' at all.

Unfortunately, the more industrialized we become the farther away we move from direct contact with plants, and the less distinct our knowledge of botany grows. Yet everyone comes unconsciously on an amazing amount of botanical knowledge, and few people will fail to recognize **a rose, an apple, or an orchid.** **[I]** When our Neolithic ancestors, living in the Middle East about 10,000 years ago, discovered that certain grasses could be harvested and their seeds planted for richer yields the next season, the first great step in a new association of plants and humans was taken. **[II]** Grains were discovered and from them flowed the marvel of agriculture: cultivated crops. **[III]** From then on, humans would increasingly take their living from the controlled production of a few plants, rather than getting a little here and a little there from many varieties that grew wild - and the accumulated knowledge of tens of thousands of years of experience and intimacy with plants in the wild would begin to fade away **[IV]**.

Câu 21: Which of the following assumptions about early humans is expressed in the passage?

- A. They probably had extensive knowledge of plants.
- B. They divided knowledge into well-defined fields.
- C. They did not enjoy the study of botany.
- D. They placed great importance on ownership of property.

Câu 22: The word "**peculiar**" is **closest** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clear
- B. large
- C. unusual
- D. important

Câu 23: What does the comment "**This is logical**" mean?

- A. There is no clear way to determine the extent of our ancestors' knowledge of plants.
- B. It is not surprising that early humans had a detailed knowledge of plants.
- C. It is reasonable to assume that our ancestors behaved very much like people in pre-industrial societies.
- D. Human knowledge of plants is well-organized and very detailed.

Câu 24: The phrase "**properties of each**" refers to each \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tribe
- B. hundred
- C. plant
- D. purpose

Câu 25: According to the passage, why has general knowledge of botany declined?

- A. People no longer value plants as a useful resource.
- B. Botany is not recognized as a special branch of science.
- C. Research is unable to keep up with the increasing number of plants.
- D. Direct contact with a variety of plants has decreased.

Câu 26: What is the author's purpose in mentioning "**a rose, an apple, or an orchid**"?

- A. To make the passage more poetic

- B. To cite examples of plants that are attractive
- C. To give botanical examples that most readers will recognize
- D. To illustrate the diversity of botanical life

Câu 27: According to the passage, what was the first great step toward the practice of agriculture?

- A. The invention of agricultural implements and machinery.
- B. The development of a system of names for plants.
- C. The discovery of grasses that could be harvested and replanted.
- D. The changing diets of early humans.

Câu 28: In which place in **paragraph 2** can the following sentence best fit?

***"This transition from foraging to farming marked a fundamental shift in how societies interacted with the natural environment."***

- A. [I]
- B. [II]
- C. [III]
- D. [IV]

**Read the passage carefully and decide which is the best answer (A,B,C, or D) for each question from 29 to 35.**

Recent studies have shown that the way we consume literature has changed (29) \_\_\_\_\_ due to the rise of digital devices. While traditional books offer a tactile experience, many readers now (30) \_\_\_\_\_ e-books for their convenience and portability. However, experts argue that digital reading can lead to a shorter attention (31) \_\_\_\_\_. This is because the internet provides constant (32) \_\_\_\_\_ that pull us away from deep focus. (33) \_\_\_\_\_ these concerns, the accessibility of digital libraries is undeniable, allowing millions to reach information instantly.

- Câu 29: A. slightly                      B. significantly                      C. rarely                      D. gradually  
 Câu 30: A. refuse                      B. ignore                      C. favor                      D. dislike  
 Câu 31: A. span                      B. time                      C. limit                      D. gap  
 Câu 32: A. attractions                      B. benefits                      C. connections                      D. distractions  
 Câu 33: A. Because of                      B. Despite                      C. Therefore                      D. Moreover

Câu 34: What is a major concern regarding digital reading mentioned in the text?

- A. It is becoming more expensive than printed books.
- B. It might reduce a person's ability to concentrate deeply.
- C. Digital libraries are becoming harder to access.
- D. Traditional books are no longer being published.

Câu 35: Which of the following best describes the author's view on digital libraries?

- A. They should be avoided because of the distractions they cause.
- B. They are superior to traditional books in every single aspect.
- C. They provide a valuable and undeniable ease of access to information.
- D. They are only useful for people who do not have a long attention span.

## **Phần II. Tự luận (3 điểm)**

**Word formation - provide the most suitable form of the given word in brackets to complete each sentence below.**

Câu 36: The system is completely \_\_\_\_\_; it crashes every time I use it. (rely)

Câu 37: This new software will \_\_\_\_\_ the way we process data. (revolution)

Câu 38: It is \_\_\_\_\_ rare to find a typewriter in a modern office. (increase)

Câu 39: The \_\_\_\_\_ of the bridge took five years to complete. (construct)

Câu 40: Using a weak password can \_\_\_\_\_ your personal data. (danger)

Câu 41: The invention of the smartphone was a \_\_\_\_\_ moment in history. (decide)

Câu 42: Please ensure the \_\_\_\_\_ of these boxes before sending them. (secure)

Câu 43: To our \_\_\_\_\_, the plan was accepted by the boss immediately. (astonish)

**Sentence transformation - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in the brackets. Do NOT make any changes to the word given. You must write from THREE to EIGHT words, including the word given.**

Câu 44: The accused refused to answer questions without his lawyer. (INSISTED)

→ The accused \_\_\_\_\_ present before answering any questions.

Câu 45: The letter has nothing to do with you (CONCERN).

→ The letter is \_\_\_\_\_ to you.

Câu 46: The company would benefit from hiring new workers. (INTERESTS)

→ It would be \_\_\_\_\_ to hire new workers.

Câu 47: John and his wife seem to have no similarities. (COMMON)

→ John and his wife seem \_\_\_\_\_ with each other.

Câu 48: He doesn't appreciate anything. (GRANTED)

→ He takes \_\_\_\_\_.

Câu 49: When I studied at university, I never had enough money. (SHORT)

→ When I studied at university, I \_\_\_\_\_.

Câu 50: They are building some new apartments in the suburbs. (CONSTRUCTION)

→ New apartments \_\_\_\_\_ in the suburbs.

**THE END OF THE TEST**