ĐỀ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT

ĐỀ 02

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. uniform B. university C. student D. customer

Question 2: A. economy B. came C. computers D. device

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. admittance B. origin C. regional D. government

Question 4: A. penalize B. athletic C. amateur D. synchronize

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 5: A number of (A) applicants has already been interviewed (B) but none of them (C) are qualified enough (D).

Question 6: We wouldn't share (A) our opinions (B) so quickly if (C) there isn't (D) Internet connectivity.

Question 7: The lifestyle (A) of the people who (B) live in each culture area reflect (C) the geography (D) of that area

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

Question 8: Mr.Pike ____ for this company for more than thirty years, and he intends to stay here until he _____ .

A. worked / retires B. works / is retiring C. has worked / retires D. is working / will retire

Question 9: John forgot ____ his ticket so he was not allowed _____ the club.

A. brought / enter B. bring / entering C. bringing / to enter D. to bring / to enter

Question 10: There _____ mutual understanding between friends.

A. must be B. must to be C. are D. must have been

Question 11: Neither the mother nor the children _____ aware of the danger.

A. were B. was C. is D. has been

Question 12: _____ she got the salary last week, she has complained that she is out of money.

A. Unless B. Even though C. In case D. As

Question 13: _____ we save, _____ we can buy a new house.

A. The much money / the less soon B. More money / the soon

C. More money / sooner D. The more money / the sooner

Question 14: When you finish writing, you should _____ your composition.

A. keep up B. look on C. pass away D. go over

Question 15: Nam studied hard _____ .

A. in order to passing the exam B. so that he will pass the exam

C. in order pass the exam D. so as that he will pass the exam

Question 16: The government has ____ measures to promote the development of the economy.

A. made B. taken C. carried D. achieved

Question 17: Mountain gorillas are an endangered species _____ habitats are being destroyed.

A. whose B. why C. which D. that

Question 18: My father ____ an interest in collecting stamps. He had a valuable stamp collection.

A. got on B. kept in C. went over D. took up

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Question 19 : If we _____ earlier in the morning, we _____ at the village now.

A. departed / would have arrived B. had departed / would arrive

C. departed / would arrived D. had departed / would have arrived

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: - Tim: " What are you going to do for the vacation ?" - Tom: " _____"

A. That sounds great B. How about you ? What will you do ?

C. I will take some tests. D. I'm not sure, but I might go camping for a few days.

Question 21: - Lora: "How did you feel when you first started work ?" - Jane: "_____."

A. Not at all B. I don't think so C. A bit nervous D. Thanks for asking me

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: In America, when a woman and a man are introduced, shaking hands **is up to** woman.

A. depends on B. replies on C. waits on D. congratulates on

Question 23: I haven't been to the cinema for **a decade**

A. five years B. seven years C. ten years D. twenty years

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: In remote communities, it's important to **replenish** stocks before the winter sets in.

A. remake B. empty C. refill D. repeat

Question 25: Strongly **advocating** health foods, Jane doesn't eat any chocolate.

A. supporting B. impugning C. advising D. denying

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 26: We asked some workers to redecorate the house last year.

A. We redecorated the house by ourselves last year.

B. The house was not redecorated by any workers last year.

C. We had the house redecorated last year.

D. The workers refused to redecorate the house last year.

Question 27 : John said, " Mary, do not forget to send the letters".

A. John reminded Mary to send the letters. B. John told Mary that he did not forget to send the letters.

C. Mary promised not to forget to send the letters. D. Mary asked Peter to send the letters.

Question 28 : What a pity ! I did not take my camera.

A. I regret taking my camera. B. If only I had taken my camera.

C. I wish I took my camera D. My camera used to be taken.

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 29: Hartford is the capital of Connecticut. It is the second largest city in the state.

A. The capital of Connecticut, Hartford which is the second largest city in the state.

B. Hartford, the capital of Connecticut, is the second largest city in the state.

C. Hartford, the second largest city in the state, which is the capital of Connecticut.

D. Hartford, the capital of Connecticut, that is the second largest city in the state.

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Question 30: He had just finished eating his breakfast. Then he fell down

A. Hardly did he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down

B. Hardly he had finished eating his breakfast when he fell down

C. Hardly had he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down

D. Hardly have he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down

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 31 to 35.

BRINGING THE LEARNING OUTDOORS

Kindergarten is a fun place (31)_____ young children learn. In some special kindergartens, children learn outside most of the day!

Some kindergartens are (32)_____ the forest. In these "forest kindergartens," children play freely. They're outside in all kinds of weather. At forest kindergartens, children learn by climbing trees and picking fruit. They also learn about and (33) _____ animals. For example, they collect chicken eggs and feed baby mice.

Little Flower Kindergarten is in Dong Nai, Vietnam. At this school, children learn about farming. They also learn that it is important (34)_____ healthy food. They grow vegetables in gardens - on the roof! They eat the vegetables they grow in their lunches.

At Fuji Kindergarten in Tokyo, Japan, trees grow inside the building! The classroom windows and sliding doors (35)_____ open to the outside most of the year. The roof is a big, wooden circle. Children love to play and run on it.

(Source: Discoveries magazine April 2016)

Question 31:	A. which	B. where	C. when	D. why
Question 32:	A. in	B. on	C. at	D. by
Question 33:	A. take on	B. take over	C. take after	D. take care of
Question 34:	A. to eat	B. eating	C. ate	D. eaten
Question 35:	A. make	B. stay	C. do	D. be

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.

During the teenage years, many young people can at times be difficult to talk to. They often seem to dislike being questioned. **They** may seem unwilling to talk about their work at school. This is a normal development becoming independent of teenagers trying to be adult while they are still growing up. Young people are usually more willing to talk if they believe that questions are asked out of real interest and not because people are trying to check up on them.

Parents should do their best to talk to their sons and daughters about school work and future plan but should not push them to talk if they don't want to. Parents should also watch for the danger signs: some young people in trying to be adult may experiment with sex, drugs, alcohol or smoking. Parents need to watch for any signs of unusual **behavior** which may be connected with these and get help if necessary.

Question 36. This passage is taken from a _____.

A. handbook for parents. B. school timetable

C. teenage magazine. D. book for children

Question 37. Why do adults sometimes find teenagers difficult to talk to ?

A. Because most teenagers are quiet B. Because teenagers don't want to talk to other people

C. Because teenagers think adults are not honest D. Because most teenagers hate adults.

Question 38: What does the word " **they**" in bold in paragraph 1 refer to _____ ?

A. parents B. future plan C. school work D. teenagers

Question 39. When can you expect young people to be more talkative than usual?

A. when people talk to them because they are really interested and not just checking on them.

B. when adults give them a lot of money to spend

C. when adults talk to them about something other than their work in school.

D. when adults talk to them about sex, alcohol and drugs

Question 40. Some teenagers experiment with drinking and smoking because _____.

A. cigarettes and alcohol are available everywhere. B. cigarettes and alcohol are cheap

C. women like smoking and drinking men. D. they regard them as a mark of adulthood.

Question 41. The word **"behavior"** in the passage most nearly means _____.

A. feeling B. manners C. activities D. reaction

Question 42. When is it necessary for parents to find help for their child ?

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A. When the teens starts taking up smoking B. When it's difficult to communicate with
C. When they don't have future plans D. When they have low marks in school

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 43 to 50.

You can usually tell when your friends are happy or angry by the looks on their faces or by their actions. This is useful because reading their emotional expressions helps you to know how to respond to them. Emotions have **evolved** to help us respond to important situations and to convey our intentions to others. But does raising the eyebrows and rounding the mouth say the same thing in Minneapolis as it does in Madagascar? Much research on emotional expressions has centered on such questions.

According to Paul Ekman, the leading researcher in this area, people speak and understand substantially the same "facial language". Studies by Ekman's group have demonstrated that humans share a set of universal emotional expressions that testify to the common biological heritage of the human species. Smiles, for example, signal happiness and frowns indicate sadness on the faces of people in such far- flung places as Argentina, Japan, Spain, Hungary, Poland , Sumatra ,the United States, Vietnam, the jungles of New Guinea , and the Eskimo villages north of Artic Circle. Ekman and his colleagues claim that people everywhere can recognize at least seven basic emotions: sadness, fear, anger, disgust, contempt, happiness, and surprise. There are, however, huge differences across cultures in both the context and intensity of emotional displays – the so called display rules. In many Asian cultures, for example, children are taught to control emotional responses – especially negative ones- while many American children are encouraged to express their feelings more openly. Regardless of culture, however, emotions usually show themselves, to some degree , in people's behavior. From their first days of life, babies produce facial expressions that communicate their feelings.

The ability to read facial expressions develops early, too. Very young children pay close attention to facial expressions, and by age five, they nearly equal adults in their skill at reading emotions on people's faces. **This evidence** all points to a biological underpinning for our abilities to express and interpret a basic set of human emotions. Moreover, as Charles Darwin pointed out over a century ago, some emotional expressions seem to appear across species boundaries. Cross - cultural psychologists tell us that certain emotional responses carry different meanings in different cultures. For example, what emotion do you suppose might be conveyed by sticking out your tongue? For Americans, this might indicate disgust, while in China it can signify surprise. Likewise, a grin on an American face may indicate joy, while on a Japanese face it may just as easily mean embarrassment. Clearly, culture influences emotional expressions.

Question 43. According to the passage, we respond to others by _____.
A. observing their looks B. watching their actions
C. observing their emotional expressions D. looking at their faces

Question 44. Many studies on emotional expressions try to answer the question whether _____.
A. different cultures have similar emotional expressions.
B. eyebrow raising means the same in Minneapolis and Madagascar.
C. raising the eyebrows has similar meaning to rounding the mouth.
D. rounding the mouth has the same meaning in Minneapolis and Madagascar.

Question 45. The word " **evolved**" in line 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. reduced B. increased C. simplified D. developed

Question 46. Paul Ekman is mentioned in the passage as an example of _____.
A. lacked many main ingredients
B. researchers on universal language
C. researchers who can speak and understand many languages
D. investigators on universal emotional expressions

Question 47. The biggest difference lies in _____.
A. how long negative emotions are displayed B. how intensive emotions are expressed
C. how emotional responses are controlled D. how often positive emotions are shown

Question 48. Unlike American children, Asian children are encouraged to _____.
A. control their emotions B. display their emotions openly
C. conceal their positive emotions D. change their behaviour

Question 49. The phrase **" this evidence"** in line 21 refers to _____.
A. the fact that children are good at recognizing others' emotions
B. human facial expressions
C. a biological underpinning for humans to express emotions
D. the fact that children can control their feelings

Question 50. The best title for the passage is _____.
A. Cultural universals in emotional expressions B. Ways to control emotional expressions
C. review of research on emotional expressions D. Human habit of displaying emotions

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