

Name:.....

**BỘ ĐỀ ÔN THI THPT**

**ĐỀ 13 (code 21)**

**PRONUNCIATION**

**Question 1:** A. derived      B. appointed      C. complained      D. inclined

**Question 2:** A. mountain      B. amount      C. founding      D. country

**STRESS**

**Question 3:** A. arrange      B. purchase      C. appear      D. ensure

**Question 4:** A. potential      B. survival      C. protection      D. harmony

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

**Question 5:** He spent part of \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon telling them \_\_\_\_\_ news he could not tell them by telephone.

- A. the – the      B. the – Ø      C. Ø – Ø      D. Ø – the

**Question 6:** Had I studied harder, I \_\_\_\_\_ better in the last exam.

- A. wouldn't have done      B. had done  
C. would have done      D. would do

**Question 7:** I regret going to the cinema. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. didn't go there      B. haven't gone there      C. hadn't gone there      D. would not go there

**Question 8:** You must always have a good breakfast every morning \_\_\_\_\_ late you are.

- A. even if      B. whatever      C. no matter      D. however

**Question 9:** Learning English doesn't difficult once you get \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A. on      B. off      C. down to      D. down with

**Question 10:** I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ my holiday in Egypt than in Turkey. I really couldn't stand the food.

- A. take      B. took      C. had taken      D. have taken

**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_ Ann by phone, James decided to email her.

- A. Having failed to contact      B. Having failed contacting  
C. He failed to contact      D. That he failed contacting

**Question 12:** I deeply regret \_\_\_\_\_ to her so severely last night. She was badly hurt.

- A. to speak      B. being spoken      C. having spoken      D. to be speaking

**Question 13:** The storm gradually decreased in \_\_\_\_\_ as it came close to the coast.

- A. intense      B. intensity      C. intensify      D. intensification

**Question 14:** Our Import-Export Company Limited will have to \_\_\_\_\_ sales during the coming year.

- A. expand      B. enlarge      C. extend      D. increase

**15:** Laura's suggestion was turned down because it lacked convincing experimental \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. help      B. assistance      C. aid      D. support

**Question 16:** The car \_\_\_\_\_ by Karen. The keys are still on the table.

- A. must have taken      B. must have been taken      C. can't have taken      D. can't have been taken

**Question 17:** The film was so \_\_\_\_\_ that, even though I tried not to, I ended up crying.

- A. reluctant      B. contrary      C. moving      D. sensible

**Question 18:** She nearly lost her own life in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to save the child from drowning.

- A. try      B. support      C. attempt      D. ability

*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 19:** Going to highly prestigious university is a mixed blessing because I'll have to study far harder and can be under much pressure.

- A. something that is neither good nor bad      B. something that produced unexpected results

C. something that has pros and cons

D. something either positive or negative in nature

**Question 20:** It is the fifth largest supermarket chain in Vietnam where **rigorous** standards in the food industry are applied.

A. thorough

B. careful

C. adverse

D. strict

**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 21:** The flowering pebble is a plant that looks like a stone and grows in **arid** areas.

A. deserted

B. damp

C. dry

D. barren

**Question 22:** The strict regulations governing the sales of weapons will **come into force** next week and everyone must comply with them.

A. wear on

B. wear away

C. wear off

D. wear out

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

**Question 23:** Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?" Susan: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. I don't agree, I'm afraid.

B. You're welcome.

C. That would be great.

D. I feel very bored.

**Question 24:** "How about a small present for little Tom after his performance?" "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Thank you for being so respectful.

B. It's a great idea. He would like it.

C. Thanks for your promise. I'm sure he'll be proud.

D. Not at all.

**Read the passage and indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

A hundred million tourists from China travel to all corners of the world every year. In 2013 alone, Chinese travelers spent over 100 billion dollars abroad. A booming economy and a growing Chinese middle class (25)\_\_\_\_\_ more people to travel than ever before. Western countries have been preparing for the mass influx of Chinese tourists for some time. They are also (26)\_\_\_\_\_ it easier for Chinese travelers to feel at home when on holidays.

France has started hiring police officers from China to protect tourists in Paris and (27)\_\_\_\_\_ cities. Other countries, including the United States and Great Britain, are not (28)\_\_\_\_\_ visas for Chinese travelers any more. Chinese credit cards are becoming more and more accepted in Europe and elsewhere. Hotels, airports and shopping malls around the world have been hiring Mandarin speakers. Shopping is the main reason for Chinese citizens to travel abroad. China is becoming the biggest market for luxury goods. Louis Viton bags and Rolex watches are only two items (29)\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese are fond of, and they will do anything and go anywhere to get them. Luxury items are bought as status symbols. Many Chinese buy them abroad because there are high taxes on (30)\_\_\_\_\_ goods inside China. However, Chinese citizens also go to other countries for sports and leisure (31)\_\_\_\_\_. Canada, for example, wants to help Chinese tourists during the winter months by hiring Chinese skiing instructors. They also go on extended tours of Europe and the US and enjoy a new culture that is different from what they experience at home.

**Question 25:** A. allow

B. advise

C. force

D. beg

**Question 26:** A. finding

B. making

C. thinking

D. getting

**Question 27:** A. others

B. other

C. the other

D. the others

**Question 28:** A. demanding

B. ordering

C. providing

D. offering

**Question 29:** A. who

B. when

C. whose

D. that

**Question 30:** A. every

B. each

C. so

D. such

**Question 31:** A. incidents

B. actions

C. pursuits

D. duties



**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.**

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has upended family life around the world. School closures, working remotely, physical distancing - it's a lot for parents to navigate. Robert Jenkin UNICEF's Global Chief of Education, offers some tips to help keep children's education on track while they're staying home.

First, plan a routine together. Try to establish a routine that factors in age-appropriate education programmes that can be followed online, on the television or through the radio. Also, factor in play time and time for reading. Use everyday activities as learning opportunities for your children. Although establishing a routine and structure is critically important for children and young people, in these times you may notice your children need some level of flexibility. If your child seems restless and **agitated** when you're trying to follow an online learning programme with them, flip to a more active option. Do not forget that planning and doing house chores together safely is great for development of fine and gross motor functions.

Next, have open conversations. Encourage your children to ask questions and express their feelings with you. Remember that your child may have different reactions to stress, so be patient and understanding. Start by inviting your child to talk about the issue. Find out how much they already know and follow their lead. Discuss good hygiene practices. You can use everyday moments to reinforce the importance of things like regular and thorough handwashing. Make sure you are in a safe environment and allow your child to talk freely. Drawing, stories and other activities may help to open a discussion.

Last, protect children online. Digital platforms provide an opportunity for children to keep learning take part in play and keep in touch with their friends. But increased access online brings heightened risks for children's safety, protection and privacy. Discuss the internet with your children so that they know how **it** works, what they need to be aware of, and what appropriate behavior looks like on the platforms they use, such as video calls.

**Question 32:** Which of the following questions does the passage answer?

- A. How can parents maintain their children's education in the epidemic?
- B. What should parents do to help their children reduce stress?
- C. How does the pandemic affect children's education?
- D. What are the new ways to learn in the COVID-19 pandemic?

**Question 33.** According to paragraph 2, what does Robert Jenkins suggest that parents should do?

- A. Separating learning online from doing everyday activities.
- B. Letting their children free in their leisure time.
- C. Not involving their children in doing domestic chores.
- D. Planning a flexible routine that is suitable for the age of their children

**Question 34.** The word "agitated" in paragraph 2 most probably means

- A. excited and enjoyable
- B. anxious and nervous
- C. tired and bored
- D. relaxed and comfortable

**Question 35.** According to the passage, the following are the ways to have open conversations with children, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Stimulating children to ask questions and express their emotions
- B. Realizing the current understanding level of children
- C. Talking in a secure environment
- D. Reacting in different ways to children's stress

**Question 36:** The word “it” in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. internet                      B. privacy                      C. safety                      D. risk

**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 37:** Raw (A) materials that used to (B) make cars (C) include iron ore, rubber, and (D) petroleum.

**Question 38:** You are advised to avoid (A) access (B) to the confident (C) information if you don't want (D) to have trouble.

**Question 39:** Thank (A) to the development (B) of the Internet and the World Wide Web, businessmen do not have (C) as much traveling as they used to (D).

**Question 40:** A survey which was (A) conducted by our team almost (B) three weeks ago indicate (C) that people's attitudes towards the (D) disabled are quite good.

**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 41:** Tom writes French as well as he speaks it.

- A. Tom is bad at writing French.
- B. Tom does not speak French so well as he writes it.
- C. Tom writes and speaks French equally well.
- D. Even though Tom writes French well, he speaks it better.

**Question 42:** “Don't forget to turn off the tap before you leave,” Grandma said.

- A. Grandma offered me to turn off the tap before I left.
- B. Grandma suggested me turning off the tap before I left.
- C. Grandma invited me to turn off the tap before I left.
- D. Grandma reminded me to turn off the tap before I left.

**Question 43:** I couldn't study last night because I was very tired.

- A. I should have studied last night, but I was too tired.
- B. I need have studied last night, but I was too tired.
- C. I might have studied last night, but I was too tired.
- D. I should study last night, but I was too tired.

**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 44:** I could not get the job because I did not speak English well. Now I regret it.

- A. I regret not having spoken English so I could not get the job.
- B. I wish I had spoken English well so that I could get the job.
- C. Despite my poor English, I could get the job.
- D. If I spoke English well, I could get the job.

**Question 45:** The moon doesn't have the atmosphere, neither does the planet Mars.

- A. Neither the moon or the planet Mars has the atmosphere.
- B. Either the moon nor the planet Mars has the atmosphere.
- C. Neither the moon nor the planet Mars has the atmosphere.
- D. Either the moon or the planet Mars has the atmosphere.

**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.**



## The Black Death

Plagues of all types have haunted humans since the dawn of civilization. One of the worst plagues to strike was during the mid 1300s. This plague was so deadly it became known as the Black Death.

The Black Death began to be seen in Europe in 1347 and lasted for nearly four years. During this time in history, Europeans were doing much trade with those living in Asia. Unfortunately, trading did not just bring new goods to the Europeans; it also brought new diseases. The unsuspecting adventurers never realized they were importing rats, who came as stowaways, into

the previously uninfected areas. These rats carried with them the deadly plague, which quickly spread to the human inhabitants of the area.

Various diseases were a part of the Black Death. The bubonic plague was one type of disease that spread quickly throughout Europe during the middle 1300s. Some of the diseases could even spread through the air, and those infected would be dead in less than twenty-four hours. Literally, millions of people died as a result of the deadly sickness. No wonder history has given this plague the name the Black Death.

**Question 46:** What can you infer about the plague from the first paragraph?

- A. Plagues such as this one happened often in Europe and Asia.
- B. The Black Death was devastating during the mid-1300s.
- C. Vaccinations for diseases were developed as a result of the Black Death.
- D. People should have stopped all trade with other countries during the plague.

**Question 47:** What is the main idea of this text?

- A. The Black Death was one of the deadliest plagues known to Europe.
- B. Trading goods with people from different countries is not always a good idea.
- C. Most plagues could be controlled if people were more aware of what caused various diseases.
- D. People from earlier civilizations lived dangerous lives.

**Question 48:** Which is a synonym for the word "haunted"?

- A. annoyed
- B. embarrassed
- C. alarmed
- D. threatened

**Question 49:** The word "it" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. trading
- B. good
- C. plague
- D. disease

**Question 50:** Which statement best explains how the plague was brought from Asia to Europe?

- A. The plague was carried through the air.
- B. Deadly diseases were already in Europe and did not come from trading with Asia.
- C. People were infected with the plague from ingesting fish and seafood from other regions.
- D. Rats, traveling with goods from Asia, brought the deadly disease with them.

-----THE END-----