VINSCHOOL

ĐỀ LUYỆN THI THPT QUỐC GIA – ĐỀ SỐ 2

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

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

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

Question 1: Despite their normal cylindrical form, some of the documents _____ on silk that were found at Mawangdui, an archaeological site in southeastern China, were folded into rectangles.

A. wrote **B.** written **C.** were written **D.** be written

Question 2: John's _____ and efficiency at the company led to his promotion to Sales Manager.

A. punctuality **B.** punctual **C.** punctuate **D.** punctually

Question 3: I am sure your sister will lend you a sympathetic_____when you explain the situation to her.

A. eye **B.** ear **C.** arm **D.** finger

Question 4: Mr. Pike is certainly a_____writer; he has written quite a few books this year.

A. prolific **B.** fruitful **C.** fertile **D.** successful

Question 5: We were quite impressed by the _____ students who came up with the answer to our question almost instantly.

A. absent-minded **B.** big-headed **C.** quick-witted **D.** bad-tempered

Question 6: My cousin was nervous about being interviewed on television, but he _____ to the occasion wonderfully.

A. raised **B.** rose **C.** fell **D.** faced

Question 7: Daisy has spent the last two weekends _____ hundreds of photographs so that she can put them in separate albums.

A. playing at **B.** sorting out **C.** cutting off **D.** filling up

Question 8: I didn't see the red light at the crossroads. Otherwise, I _____ my car.

A. stopped **B.** had stopped **C.** would have stopped **D.** would stop

Question 9: I much preferred it when we _____ to Wales every summer on holiday.

A. used to go **B.** were used to going **C.** had gone **D.** have been going

Question 10: The incident happening last week left her _____ confused and hurt.

A. feel **B.** felt **C.** feeling **D.** to feel

Question 11: "We gave them the money yesterday, but we haven't received a receipt yet, _____?'' she asked her husband.

A. didn't we **B.** have we **C.** did we **D.** haven't we

Question 12: You and your big mouth! It was supposed to be a secret. You _____ her!

A. shouldn't have told **B.** mightn't have told **C.** mustn't have told **D.** couldn't have told

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.

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Question 13: **A.** notify **B.** advocate **C.** influence **D.** interfere

Question 14: **A.** royal **B.** unique **C.** remote **D.** extreme

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) or phrase(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the bold and underlined word(s) or phrase(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 15: Many organizations have been **involved in** drawing up the report on environmental campaigns.

A. concerned about **B.** confined in **C.** enquired about **D.** engaged in

Question 16. His girlfriend's behavior at the party was **unacceptable**, which made everyone there shocked.

A. out of practice **B.** out of line **C.** out of the habit **D.** out of sight

(Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) or phrase(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the bold and underlined word(s) or phrase(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 17: If any employee **knowingly** breaks the terms of this contract, he will be dismissed immediately.

A. coincidentally **B.** deliberately **C.** instinctively **D.** accidentally

Question 18: Wendy is **on the horns of a dilemma**: she just wonders whether to go for a picnic with her friends or to stay at home with her family.

A. unwilling to make a decision **B.** able to make a choice

C. eager to make a plan **D.** unready to make up her mind

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose bold and underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 19: **A.** c**u**stom **B.** c**u**shion **C.** m**u**shroom **D.** c**u**lture

Question 20: **A.** presses **B.** precedes **C.** judges **D.** catches

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

21st CENTURY TEACHERS: INEVITABLE CHANGES

21st century teachers need to serve as a guide or mentor for their students, not as the all- knowing sage providing them with everything they need. Nowadays, with so much access (21) _____ resources of all kinds, children invariably know more than teachers on different topics, step ahead of the technology. Teachers need to be empowered as facilitators for learning, so that they can empower their students in (22) _____. This shift is great news for teachers. Instead of struggling to give kids all the information in areas (23) _____they know little about, teachers can support students as they make their own steps into different fields. It's about preparing them to go beyond their seniors, ensuring they have the skills to do it, and assisting them along the way.

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(24) _____, teachers need to be forward-thinking, curious and flexible. They must be learners: learning new teaching methods, and learning alongside their students. Simply asking questions like "What will my students need dozens of years from now?" or "How can I help give them those skills?" can change teachers' (25) _____, make them a leader, and bring about changes in the classroom, school and community.

Question 21:	**A.** to	**B.** with	**C.** for	**D.** in
Question 22:	**A.** sight	**B.** use	**C.** line	**D.** turn
Question 23:	**A.** what	**B.** that	**C.** where	**D.** whom
Question 24:	**A.** For instance	**B.** Therefore	**C.** In practice	**D.** Otherwise
Question 25:	**A.** knowledge	**B.** prejudice	**C.** mindset	**D.** judgement

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

For centuries, time was measured by the position of the sun with the use of sundials. Noon was recognized when the sun was the highest in the sky, and cities would set their clock by this apparent solar time, even though some cities would often be on a slightly different time. Daylight Saving Time (DST), sometimes called summer time, was instituted to make better use of daylight. Thus, clocks are set forward one hour in the spring to move an hour of daylight from the morning to the evening and then set back one hour in the fall to return to normal daylight.

Benjamin Franklin first conceived the idea of daylight saving during his tenure as an American delegate in Paris in 1984 and wrote about **it** extensively in his essay, "An Economical Project." It is said that Franklin awoke early one morning and was surprised to see the sunlight at such an hour. Always the economist, Franklin believed the practice of moving the time could save on the use of candlelight, as candles were expensive at the time.

In England, builder William Willett (1857–1915) became a strong supporter for Daylight Saving Time upon noticing blinds of many houses were closed on an early sunny morning. Willet believed everyone, including himself, would appreciate longer hours of light in the evenings. In 1909, Sir Robert Pearce introduced a bill in the House of Commons to make it **obligatory** to adjust the clocks. A bill was drafted and introduced into Parliament several times but met with great opposition, mostly from farmers. Eventually, in 1925, it was decided that summer time should begin on the day following the third Saturday in April and close after the first Saturday in October.

The U.S. Congress passed the Standard Time Act of 1918 to establish standard time and preserve and set Daylight Saving Time across the continent. This act also **devised** five time zones throughout the United States: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific, and Alaska. The first time zone was set on "the mean astronomical time of the seventy-fifth degree of longitude west from Greenwich" (England). In 1919, this act was repealed.

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President Roosevelt established year-round Daylight Saving Time (also called War Time) from 1942–1945. However, after this period, each state adopted its own DST, which proved to be disconcerting to television and radio broadcasting and transportation. In 1966, President Lyndon Johnson created the Department of Transportation and signed the Uniform Time Act. As a result, the Department of Transportation was given the responsibility for the time laws. During the oil embargo and energy crisis of the 1970s, President Richard Nixon extended DST through the Daylight Saving Time Energy Act of 1973 to conserve energy further. This law was modified in 1986, and Daylight Saving Time was reset to begin on the first Sunday in April (to spring ahead) and end on the last Sunday in October (to fall back).

Question 26: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to

A. Franklin's idea of daylight saving **B.** Franklin's first conception

C. Franklin's first official tenure **D.** Franklin's delegation

Question 27: The word "**obligatory**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

A. imperative **B.** approved **C.** deficient **D.** peculiar

Question 28: Who opposed the bill that was introduced in the House of Commons in the early 1900s?

A. Sir Robert Pearce

B. television and radio broadcasting companies

C. farmers

D. the U.S. Congress

Question 29: The word "**devised**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to

A. divided **B.** invented **C.** ordered **D.** adapted

Question 30: Which of the following statements is true of the U.S. Department of Transportation?

A. It was created by President Richard Nixon.

B. It set standards for DST throughout the world.

C. It constructed the Uniform Time Act.

D. It oversees all time laws in the United States.

Question 31: The Daylight Saving Time Energy Act of 1973 was responsible for

A. extending Daylight Saving Time in the interest of energy conservation

B. preserving and setting Daylight Saving Time across the continent

C. instituting five time zones in the United States

D. conserving energy by giving the Department of Transportation authority over time laws

Question 32: Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

A. Lyndon Johnson and the Uniform Time Act

B. The History and Rationale of Daylight Saving Time

C. The U.S. Department of Transportation and Daylight Saving Time

D. Daylight Saving Time in the United States

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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 33: Harry is talking to Judy over the phone.

Harry: "Thank you for helping me prepare for my birthday party, Judy."

Judy: "_____."

A. It's my pleasure **B.** That's out of this world

C. Never mention me **D.** Of course not

Question 34: Tom and Josh are discussing their summer vacation plan.

Tom: " _____."

Josh: "I don't think that's a good idea because it will be costly and strenuous."

A. Is it wise to climb Mount Everest when we are in India this summer?

B. What if we climb Mount Everest when we are in India this summer?

C. How come will we climb Mount Everest when we are in India this summer?

D. Why don't we climb Mount Everest when we are in India this summer?

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 35: Neither the Minister nor his colleagues has given an explanation for the chaos in the financial market last week.

A. Neither **B.** has given **C.** for **D.** the financial market

Question 36: To everyone's surprise, it wasn't in Bristol which he made his fortune, although that's where he was born.

A. To **B.** surprise **C.** which **D.** made

Question 37: This might not matter with you, but some people are going to be negatively affected by this decision.

A. might not **B.** with **C.** are **D.** negatively

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 following questions.

SHAYNE'S DREAMS COME TRUE - BUT WILL THEY BE SHATTERED?

It is a week before The X Factor live tour when I meet the winner of the series, Shayne Ward. "It has been **mental**," he says, referring to the past six months of his life. "I've just been talking to Louis Walsh on the phone. Louis Walsh!" Walsh, a top record producer and The X Factor judge, now manages Shayne's career. "I was talking to Simon Cowell (a celebrity record producer) yesterday!" He shakes his head in amazement. And these people are telling me they're excited about working with me. "I can't get my head round **it**."

Shayne is about as natural as any pop star arriving in the public arena can be. "I just can't accept where I am now" he says sincerely. "It doesn't feel real. To me, this is just a job." "What do you think being famous feels like?" I ask him. "I'm not sure, to be honest. Different from this?"

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he laughs, with only a hint of nerves. Since winning The X Factor, Shayne's success has been phenomenal. His debut single took just three days to reach the number one spot. On tour, he's going to play to audiences of 10,000 on average. He has already brought the house down at a gig in his home city. "I walked out after that performance and just thought, "I'm dreaming!"" Shayne is one of a family of seven children. Times were hard, but he has never wished or a different childhood. Although he thought about going to college, he ended up leaving school at sixteen, just to help his mother pay the rent. He set out on his reality show journey shortly afterwards. When he told he friends he had an audition for The X Factor, none of them really believed him. "I thought I'd go fot it because my family wanted me to, but I never really believed that I would win."

Naturally, Ward is a fan of reality TV talent shows. "They're brilliant, because people who want recording contracts try for years and get nowhere. Then these competitions come along the people at home decide whether they like the singers or not. So its not just a few people at a record company deciding who gets a chance." But the previous winner of The X Factor only had one hit. He hasn't been heard of since then. Is Shayne Ward going to be another talent show **flop**?

A lot of people feel cynical about reality TV show winners and their chances of continuing success. Audiences usually lose interest in them as soon as the show has finished. In fact, contestants on shows like Big Brother are given severe warnings from the show's producers beforehand, basically telling them "you will not be liked". Talent shows like The X Factor have to offer contestants a kind of stardom though, and something they can think of as a career, months afterwards at least.

Question 38: The word "mental" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to

A. psychiatric **B.** physical **C.** crazy **D.** mind-bending

Question 39: The word "it" in the first paragraph refers to

A. the tour **B.** the experience **C.** the phone call **D.** the show

Question 40: Which of the following statement is TRUE about Shayne Ward?

A. He is certain how well known he is.

B. He finds his present situation unacceptable.

C. He is confused about the nature of fame.

D. He thinks his job isn't particularly glamorous.

Question 41: After performing in his home city, Shayne felt

A. overwhelmed **B.** embarrassed **C.** disappointed **D.** relieved

Question 42: After leaving school at the age of sixteen, Shayne

A. set off on a trip **B.** gave up performing

C. got himself a job **D.** applied to a college

Question 43: The word "flop" in the passage is closest in meaning to

A. someone who is unpopular **B.** someone who is unsuccessful

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C. someone who isn't ambitious **D.** someone who lacks character

Question 44: According to the passage, who decide the winner of a reality TV talent show?

A. audiences **B.** contestants **C.** previous winners **D.** record companies

Question 45: What does the writer suggest about reality talent show winners?

A. They are treated badly by producers. **B.** Their fame is short-lived.

C. Audiences never really like them. **D.** They don't expect to be popular.

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 46: Steve said to Mike, "Don't touch the electric wires. It might be deadly."

A. Steve advised Mike not to touch the electric wires as it might be deadly.

B. Steve warned Mike not to touch the wires as it might be deadly.

C. Steve suggested that Mike not touch the electric wires as it might be deadly.

D. Steve did not allow Mike to touch the electric wires as it might be deadly.

Question 47: I did not see Susan off at the airport. I feel bad about it now.

A. I could have seen Susan off at the airport.

B. If only I had seen Susan off at the airport.

C. That I did not see Susan off at the airport escapes me now.

D. It suddenly dawns on me that I should have seen Susan off at the airport.

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 48: Sam doesn't find it difficult to get up early in the morning.

A. Sam is in two minds about getting up early in the morning.

B. Sam is not hesitant to get up early in the morning.

C. Sam is accustomed to getting up early in the morning.

D. Sam is pleased with getting up early in the morning.

Question 49: People rumour that the Prince secretly got married to an ordinary girl.

A. The Prince is rumoured to have secretly got married to an ordinary girl.

B. It was rumoured that the Prince secretly got married to an ordinary girl.

C. The Prince was rumoured to secretly get married to an ordinary girl.

D. The Prince had secretly got married to an ordinary girl, as it was rumoured.

Question 50: There is no doubt that Martin is the best candidate for the job.

A. Martin is by all means the best candidate for the job.

B. Without question, Martin is the best candidate for the job.

C. In all likelihood, Martin is the best candidate for the job.

D. Quite by chance, Martin is the best candidate for the job.

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