ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 5 – (LUYỄN 03)
THEO HƯỚNG TINH GIẢN BÁM
SÁT ĐỀ MINH HỌA 2020

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPTQG NĂM 2020
CHUẨN CẤU TRÚC CỦA BỘ GIÁO DỤC
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

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

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.** bush<u>es</u> **B.** wish<u>es</u> **C.** research<u>es</u> **D.** headach<u>es**

Question 2: **A.** dr<u>ea</u>m **B.** m<u>ea</u>n **C.** p<u>ea</u>ce **D.** st<u>ea</u>dy

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.** shadow **B.** lifelong **C.** worship **D.** unique

Question 4: **A.** benefit **B.** pesticide **C.** cinema **D.** aquatic

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

Question 5: I remember you have told me that I am your best friend, _____?

A. don't I **B.** haven't you **C.** aren't I **D.** all are correct

Question 6: We expect Linh _____ to the airport late as the plane will take off in 15 minutes.

A. to come **B.** not to come **C.** not coming **D.** coming

Question 7: Don't forget to ring me up if _____ any changes in the timetable.

A. they are **B.** it will be **C.** there will be **D.** there are

Question 8: I _____the book about artificial intelligence by tomorrow, then you can borrow it.

A. will finish **B.** will be finishing **C.** will have finished **D.** finish

Question 9: The second-hand car Patrick bought was almost new _____ it was made in the 1995s.

A. or **B.** because **C.** although **D.** however

Question 10: _____, I will have finished my homework.

A. By the time you return **C.** As soon as you return

B. After you return **D.** At the time you return

Question 11: The main focus _____interest at the opening ceremony /ˈser.ɪ.mə.ni/ was the attendance of some celebrities.

A. on **B.** at **C.** of **D.** toward

Question 12: Tom was the last _____the classroom yesterday.

A. to leave **B.** leaving **C.** left **D.** leaves

Question 13: _____ noodles are a precooked and usually dried block invented by Japanese.

A. Instantaneous **B.** Instance **C.** Instant **D.** Instantly

Question 14: The government has _____ new proposals to tackle the problem of increasing crime.

A. brought over **B.** brought through **C.** brought round **D.** brought forward

Question 15: Everyone can help the needy by making a/ an _____ to a charity organization.

A. volunteer **B.** donation **C.** effort **D.** fund

Question 16: Gender _____ is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.

A. equity **B.** unity **C.** equality **D.** identity

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Question 17: Even if that laptop is the most expensive in the store, it doesn't _____ mean that it is the best.

A. severely **B.** valuably **C.** doubtfully **D.** necessarily

Question 18: When someone is down on their _____, friends are not easy to find.

A. mood **B.** luck **C.** fortune **D.** merit

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 19: Dark clouds began to **spread out** across the sky, so we rushed to the house as fast as possible.

A. shrink **B.** diminish **C.** lessen **D.** extend

Question 20: Darwin's theory of **evolution** incorporates the principle of natural selection.

A. radical revolution **B**. gradual development

C. radical resolution **D**. practical involvement

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 21: We greatly **respect** my teacher for all of the best things that she brought to us.

A. look up to **B.** look forwards **C.** look for **D**. look down on

Question 22: Scientists believe that it is possible for waves to reach the heights described when they **come into contact with** strong ocean currents.

A. touch **B.** enter **C.** meet **D.** avoid

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges

Question 23: John is talking to Daisy about her new blouse

- John : "You really have a beautiful blouse, Daisy, I've never seen such a perfect thing on you !"
- Daisy : "_____."

A. I'm sorry to hear that. **B.** Thanks, That's a nice compliment .

C. Don't mention it. **D.** Thanks for your gift!

Question 24: Mai and Tuan are talking about modern Robot

Mai: I believe that modern robots will be more intelligent and replace humans in many dangerous jobs.

Tuan: ____

A. That's just what I think of course. B. That sounds interesting.

C. That's a good idea. D. Why not? Believe me!

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.

The "greenhouse effect" is the warming that happens when certain gases in Earth's atmosphere **(25)** _____ heat. These gases let in light but keep heat from escaping, like the glass walls of a greenhouse. First, sunlight shines onto the Earth's surface, **(26)** _____ it is absorbed and then radiates back into the atmosphere as heat. In the atmosphere, "greenhouse gases trap some of this heat, and the the rest escapes into space. The more greenhouse gases are in the atmosphere, the more heat gets trapped.

Scientists have known about the greenhouse effect since 1824, when Joseph Fourier calculated that the Earth would be much colder if it had no atmosphere. This greenhouse effect is what keeps the Earth's climate **(27)** _____. Without it, the Earth's surface would be an average of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit cooler. Scientists often use the term "climate change" instead of global warming. This is because as the Earth's average temperature climbs, winds and ocean currents move heat around the globe

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in ways that can cool some areas, warm **(28)** _____, and change the amount of rain and snow falling. **(29)**_____, the climate changes differently in different areas.

(Source: https://www.open.edu/openlearncreate/mod/oucontent)

Question 25:	**A**. seize	**B**. capture	**C**. trap	**D**. grasp
Question 26:	**A**. which	**B**. where	**C**. that	**D**. which
Question 27:	**A**. lively	**B**. alive	**C**. livable	**D**. living
Question 28:	**A**. others	**B**. another	**C**. one	**D**. the other
Question 29:	**A**. However	**B**. In addition	**C**. On the contrary	**D**. As a result

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.

In most families, conflict is more likely to be about clothing, music, and leisure time than about more serious matters such as religion and core values. Family conflict is rarely about such major issues as adolescents' drug use and delinquency. Nevertheless, it has been estimated that in about 5 million American families (roughly 20 percent), parents and adolescents engage in intense, prolonged, unhealthy conflict. In its most serious form, this highly stressful environment is associated with a number of negative outcomes, including juvenile delinquency, moving away from home, increased school dropout rates, **unplanned** pregnancy, membership in religious cults, and drug abuse (Steinberg & Morris, 2001).

Many of the changes that define adolescence can lead to conflict in parent- adolescent relationships. Adolescents gain an increased capacity for logical reasoning, which leads them to demand reasons for things they previously accepted without question, and the chance to argue the other side (Maccoby,1984). Their growing critical-thinking skills make them less likely to conform to parents' wishes the way they did in childhood. Their increasing cognitive sophistication and sense of idealism may compel them to point out logical flaws and inconsistencies in parents' positions and actions. Adolescents no longer accept their parents as unquestioned authorities. They recognize that other opinions also have merit and they are learning how to form and state their own opinions. Adolescents also tend toward ego-centrism, and may, as a result, be ultra-sensitive to a parent's casual remark. The dramatic changes of puberty and adolescence may make **it** difficult for parents to rely on their children's preadolescent behavior to predict future behavior. For example, adolescent children who were compliant in the past may become less willing to cooperate without what they feel is a satisfactory explanation.

Question 30: What is the passage mainly about?

A. The dramatic changes of puberty and adolescence.

B. How to solve conflict in family.

C. The conflict in parent-adolescent relationship.

D. A satisfactory explanation for family conflict.

Question 31: According to the passage, what is probably **TRUE** about the conflict often arising in a family?

A. adolescents' drug use and delinquency **B.** clothing, leisure time and music

C. religion and core values **D.** children's behavior

Question 32: The word **"unplanned"** the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____?

A. unintended **B.** designed **C.** developed **D.** shaped

Question 33: Adolescents become less likely to comfort to parents' wishes the way they did in the past because _____.

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A. the environment is highly stressful

B. their critical-thinking skills is growing

C. it is related to drug abuse

D. parent-adolescent relationships lead to conflicts

Question 34: According to the passage, the word **"it"** may refer to _____.

A. remark **B.** adolescent

C. ego-centrism **D.** None of the above

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question from 35-42

Educating children at home as an alternative to formal education is an option chosen by families in many parts of the world. The homeschooling movement is popular in the United States, where close to one million Children are educated at home. In Canada, 1 percent of school-age children are homeschooled, and the idea also enjoys growing popularity in Australia, where 20,000 families homeschool their children. The movement is not limited to these countries. Homeschooling families can be found all over the world, from Japan to Taiwan to Argentina to South Africa.

Homeschooling is not a novel idea. In fact, the idea of sending children to spend most of their day away from home at a formal school is a relatively new custom. In the United States, for example, it was not until **the latter part of the nineteenth century** that state governments began making school attendance compulsory. Before **that**, the concept of a formal education was not so **widespread**. Children learned the skills they would need for adult life at home from tutors or their parents, through formal instruction or by working side by side with the adults of the family.

In the modern developed world, where the vast majority of children attend school, families choose homeschooling for a variety of reasons. For people who live in remote areas, such as the Australian outback or the Alaskan Wilderness, homeschooling may be their only option. Children who have exceptional talents in the arts or other areas may be homeschooled so that they have more time to devote to their special interests. Much of the homeschooling movement is made up of families who, for various reasons, are dissatisfied with the schools available to them. They may have a differing educational philosophy, they may be concerned about the safety of the school environment, or they may feel that the local schools cannot **adequately** address their children's educational needs. Although most families continue to choose a traditional classroom education for their children, homeschooling as an alternative educational option is becoming more popular.

Question 35: Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

A. A new form of school: Homeschooling

B. Homeschool option: a common form of education all over the world.

C. The reasons why children should be educated at home.

D. The origin of Homeschooling.

Question 36: What does the word **"that"** in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. the second half of the 19th century **B.** the beginning of the 19th century

C. the former part of the 19th century **D.** the end of the 19th century

Question 37: The word **"widespread"** in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

A. uncommon **B.** customary **C.** exceptional **D.** prevalent

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Question 38: According to the passage, the following are true about the Homeschooling, **EXCEPT** _____.

A. Many families in both developed and developing countries choose to educate their children at home.

B. Parents or tutors were the ones who taught the children necessary skills in society.

C. People got familiar with school attendance before choosing to learn at home.

D. Before modern times, most students did not attend the school.

Question 39: As mentioned in the last paragraph, children in rural areas _____.

A. have no choice but stay at home to learn.

B. prefer to improve their extraordinary interests.

C. are not contented with the philosophy of the schools available.

D. believe that their needs to study is more than what a normal school can provide.

Question 40: It can be inferred from the last passage that _____.

A. parents' satisfaction plays an important role in the number of students attending class.

B. teachers' qualifications may be one of the reasons why students come to school.

C. not many children in modern society are allowed to be educated at home.

D. some schools are unable to provide a safe environment for their students.

Question 41: The word **"adequately"** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. correctly **B.** applicably **C.** sufficiently **D.** inappropriately

Question 42: What does the author mean in the last sentence?

A. Families are gradually aware of the importance of school attendance.

B. More and more parents choose homeschooling to educate their children.

C. Homeschooling will replace the traditional classroom one day in the future.

D. Many people prefer formal schools because of its fame.

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 43: The man, together with his family, were invited to the Clambake last night.
A **B** **C** **D**

Question 44: : For such a demanding job, you will need qualifications, soft skills and having full commitment.
A **B** **C** **D**

Question 45: Today's students also appear more formerly dressed and conservative- looking these days.
A **B** **C** **D**

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 46: Meaningful silence is always better than meaningless words.

A. Meaningless words are not so good as meaningful silence.

B. Meaningful silence is the best among meaningful words.

C. Silence is always less meaningful than words are.

D. Words are always meaningless, and so is silence.

Question 47: "I'll take the children to the park," said the husband to his wife.

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A. The husband asked the wife to take the children to the park.
B. The husband offered to take the children to the park.
C. The husband insisted on taking the children to the park.
D. The husband requested to take the children to the park.

Question 48: Is it necessary to meet the manager at the airport?

A. Did the manager have to be met at the airport?.

B. Does the manager have to be met at the airport?

C. Is the manager had to be met at the airport?

D. Does the manager have to meet at the airport?

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 49: If her teacher hadn't advised her, she wouldn't have written such a good essay.

A. Her teacher advised him and she didn't write a good essay.
B.Her teacher didn't advise her and she didn't write a good essay.
C.She wrote a good essay as her teacher gave her some advice.
D. Without her teacher's advice, she would never have written such a good essay.

Question 50: He started computer programming as soon as he left school.

A. No sooner had he started computer programming than he left school.
B. Hardly had he started computer programming when he left school.
C. No sooner had he left school than he started computer programming.
D. After he left school, he had started computer programming.

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