THCS VÀ THPT HÒA BÌNH

ĐỀ THI THỬ 03
(Đề thi có 05 trang)

ĐỀ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2021
Môn: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

NHÓM 2

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....
Số báo danh:.....

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 question.

Question 1: **A.** helped **B.** laughed **C.** cooked **D.** founded
Question 2: A. sandy **B.** age **C.** bag **D.** cat

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. depend **B.** refuse **C.** swallow **D.** survive
Question 4: A. consider **B.** similar **C.** actually **D.** carefully

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

Question 5: They are studying pronunciation with Mr Brown,_____?
A. are they **B.** aren't they **C.** do they **D.** don't they
Question 6: She works seven days _____week.
A. a **B.** the **C.** an **D.** no article
Question 7: You are old enough. I think its is high time you applied_____a job.
A. in **B.** of **C.** for **D.** upon
Question 8: Most children enjoy_____with their parents and siblings.
A. play **B.** to play **C.** playing **D.** played
Question 9: If she_____rich, she would travel around the world.
A. would be **B.** is **C.** has been **D.** were
Question 10: We have lost touch since we_____school three years ago.
A. have left **B.** leave **C.** left **D.** had left
Question 11: _____it was so cold, he went out without an overcoat.
A. If **B.** Since **C.** Although **D.** Because
Question 12: She will phone you_____.
A. as soon as she arrives in Ho Chi Minh city.
B. when she arrived in Ho Chi Minh city.
C. after she had arrived in Ho Chi Minh city
D. until she arrived in Ho Chi Minh city.
Question 13: John is the only person_____ was qualified for the job.
A. interviewed **B.** interviewing
B. C. to be interviewed **D.** who interviewing
Question 14: Many countries' cutural _____is a result of talking in immigrants from all over the world.
A. diversified **B.** diversity **C.** diverse **D.** diversify
Question 15: My parents will need to _____ their living room soon. The paintwork needs refreshing.
A. dig up **B.** do over **C.** look after **D.** pull down
Question 16: We have been working hard. Let's_____a break.
A. do **B.** take **C.** make **D.** find
Question 17: Don't make up your mind at once; _____it over with your lawyer first.
A. discuss **B.** debate **C.** argue **D.** talk
Question 18: Despite all the evidence, he wouldn't admit that he was in the_____

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A. fault **B.** error **C.** wrong **D.** slip

Question 19: All the _____ in the stadium applauded the winner of the marathon when he cross the finishing line.

A. watchers **B.** audiences **C.** viewers **D.** spectators

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 20: The cake was **heavenly** so I asked for more.

A. out-of-this-world **B.** edible **C.** in the sky **D.** cheap

Question 21: An international medical conference **initiated** by Davison resulted in the birth of the League of Red Cross Societies in 1991.

A. treated **B.** dedicated **C.** helped **D.** started

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 22: I prefer **secure** jobs because I don't like keeping on moving and changing all the time.

A. challenging **B.** demanding **C.** safe **D.** stable

Question 23: The format allowed me to offer **constructive** criticism and ensure that their conversation remained on track during the project.

A. useful **B.** negative **C.** meaningful **D.** positive

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 24: Silas is talking to his roommate, Salah, about the Olympic Games.

- Silas: "Do you think our country can host the Olympic Games some day in the future?" - Salah: "_____. We can't afford such a big event."

A. You can say that again **B.** I can't agree with you more

C. Yes, you're right **D.** No, I don't think so

Question 25: Linda is wearing a new dress

Jane: "You've got a beautiful dress" → Linda: "___"

A.You are telling a lie. **B.** I don't like your saying

C. Thank you very much. I'm afraid **D.** Thank you for your compliment.

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 26 to 30.

It is natural for young people to be critical of their parents at times and to blame them for most of the (26) _____ between them. They have always complained, more or less justly, that their parents are old-fashioned, possessive and dominant; that they do not trust their children to deal with obstacles; (27) _____ they talk too much about certain problems and that they have no sense of humor, at least in parent-child relationships. I think it is true that parents often (28) _____ their teenage children and also forget how they themselves felt when young.

Young people often irritate their parents with their choices in clothes and hairstyles, in entertainers and music. This is not their motive. They feel cut off from the adult world into which they have not yet been accepted. (29)_____, they create a culture and society of their own. Then, if it turns out that their music or entertainers or vocabulary or clothes or hairstyles irritate their parents, this gives them additional enjoyment. They feel they are superior, at least in a small way, and that they are leaders in style and taste.

If you plan to control your life, co-operation can be part of that plan. You can charm others, especially parents, into doing things the ways you want. You can impress (30)_____ with your sense of responsibility and initiative, so that they will give you the authority to do what you want to do.

(Source: https://www.woyaosouti.com/topic/107813763)

Question 27: **A.** that **B.** which **C.** who **D.** why

Question 29: **A.** However **B.** Besides **C.** Despite **D.** Therefore

Question 30: **A.** every **B.** another **C.** others **D.** other

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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 31 to 35.

The coronavirus is usually transmitted by droplets, such as those produced when coughing and sneezing, and by direct or indirect contact with secretions infected by the virus. The virus may also shed in blood, urine and faeces, and, therefore, there is potential for transmission through contact with a wide range of bodily fluids. Certainly, person-to-person spread has been confirmed in community and healthcare settings across Asia and into Europe. There is also a possibility that asymptomatic carriers may be able to infect people. Public Health England (PHE) has classified the COVID-19 infection as an airborne, high consequence infectious disease (HCID) in the UK.

The application of infection prevention and control (IPC) principles are already widely used by healthcare professionals within hospital and community settings to both prevent the spread of infections and to control outbreaks when they do occur. The WHO has issued **interim** guidance regarding IPC when COVID-19 is suspected. This advice is echoed by guidance issued by PHE.

PHE suggests the coronavirus may pose complications, such as illness pneumonia or severe acute respiratory infection. **They** also suggest that patients with long-term conditions or are immunocompromised are at risk of these complications. It is important that as first-line staff, midwives are also familiar with the recommended IPC principles and measures, and ensure they have the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when caring for a patient with suspected COVID-19.

(Source: https://healthline.com)

Question 31: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. the problems related to the coronavirus
B. epidemic situation in England caused by coronavirus
C. advice for those who infected with coronavirus
D. how the coronavirus is transmitted and ways to prevent infection

Question 32: The coronavirus can be found in all of the following except_____.

A. blood **B.** clothes **C.** urine **D.** faeces

Question 34: According to the last paragraph, who are at risk of illness pneumonia or severe acute respiratory infection?

A. people working in the WHO **B.** employees of Public Health England
C. those with long-term conditions **D.** first-line staff like midwives

Question 35: What does the word "**They**" in the last paragraph refer to?

A. IPC **B.** WHO **C.** PHE **D.** COVID-19

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.

Even before the turn of the century, movies began to develop in two major directions: the realistic and the formalistic. Realism and formalism are merely general, rather than absolute, terms. When used to suggest a tendency toward either polarity, such labels can be helpful, but in the end they are just labels. Few films are exclusively formalist in style, and fewer yet are completely realist. There is also an important difference between realism and reality, although **this distinction** is often forgotten. Realism is a particular type, whereas physical reality is the source of all the raw materials of film, both realistic and formalistic. Virtually, all movie directors go to the photographable world for their subject matter, but what they do with this material- how they shape and manipulate it- determines their stylistic emphasis.

Generally speaking, realistic films attempt to reproduce the surface of concrete reality with a minimum of distortion. In photographing objects and events, the Filmmaker tries to suggest the **copiousness** of life itself. Both realist and formalist film directors must select (and hence emphasize) certain details from the chaotic sprawl of reality. But the element of selectivity in realistic films is less obvious. Realists, in short, to preserve the illusion that their film world is unmanipulated, an objective mirror the actual world. Formalists, on the other hand, make no such pretense. They deliberately stylize and distort their raw materials so that only the very naive would mistake a manipulated image of an object or event for the real thing. We rarely notice the style in a realistic movie; the artist tends to be self-effacing. The filmmakers are more concerned with what is being shown than how it is manipulated. The camera is used conservatively. It is essentially a recording mechanism that produces the surface of **tangible** objects with as little commentary

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as possible. A high premium is placed on simplicity, spontaneity, and directness. It is not to suggest that these movies lack artistry, however, for at its best the realistic cinema specializes in art that conceals art.

(Source: https://healthline.com)

Question 36: What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Styles of filmmaking **B.** Filmmaking 100 years ago
C. Acting styles **D.** Film plots

Question 37: The phrase "**this distinction**" in the first paragraph refers to the difference between

A. general and absolute **B.** physical reality and raw materials
C. formalists and realists **D.** realism and reality

Question 38: Whom does the author say is primarily responsible for a style of film?

A. The producer **B.** The camera operator **C.** The director **D.** The actors

Question 40. How can one recognize the formalist style?

A. it mirrors the actual world. **B.** it obviously manipulated images.
C. it uses familiar images. **D.** it is very impersonal.

Question 42: Which of the following films would most likely use a realist style?

A. A musical drama **B.** An animated cartoon
C. A science fiction film **D.** A travel documentary

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: Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities.
A **B** **C** **D**

Question 44: Hardly had he entered the room than all the lights went out.
A **B** **C** **D**

Question 45: she likes to listen to music, to go to the cinema, to chat on the phone and going shopping.
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: French is more difficult to learn than English.

A. French is not as difficult to learn as English.
B. English is not as difficult to learn as French.
C. English is more difficult to learn than French.
D. French is as difficult to learn as English.

Question 47: "Who did you meet yesterday?" the teacher said to the boy.

A. The teacher said to the boy who he met the day before.
B. The teacher told to the boy who he had met the day before.
C. The teacher asked the boy who he had met the day before.
D. The teacher asked the boy who he met yesterday.

Question 48: It is necessary for you to finish this work today.

A. You can't finish this work today. **B.** You mustn't finish this work today.
C. You may finish this work today. **D.** You need to finish this work today.

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: The design is not impressive. The big column makes the living room ugly.

A. Unless the big column makes the living room ugly, the design won't be impressive.
B. Provided the big column made the living room ugly, the design would not be impressive.
C. But for the big column in the living room, the design would be impressive.
D. The design would be impressive if the living room had a big column.

Question 50: We arrived at airport. We realized our passports were still at home.

A. Not until we arrived at the airport did we realize that our passports were still at home.

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B. We arrived at the airport and realized that our passports are still at home.
C. Not until had we arrived at the airport, we realized our passports were still at home.
D. It was until we arrived at the airport that we realize our passports were still at home.

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