ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 12
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. spe<u>c</u>ies **B.** n<u>e</u>st **C.** sp<u>e</u>cial **D.** h<u>e</u>lpful
Question 2: A. ast<u>ou</u>nd **B.** acc<u>ou</u>nt **C.** m<u>ou</u>nting **D.** c<u>ou</u>ntry

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. follow **B.** protect **C.** survive **D.** evolve
Question 4: A. magazine **B.** computer **C.** employee **D.** connection

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

Question 5: Neither of them will be treated preferentially, _____?
A. will them **B.** will they **C.** won't they **D.** won't them
Question 6: The doctor has advised _____less coffee.
A. me drink **B.** me to drink **C.** me drinking **D.** I will drink
Question 7: They _____ your money if you haven't kept your receipt.
A. won't refund **B.** didn't refund **C.** no refund **D.** not refund
Question 8: We ____ to the hospital to visit Mike when he _____ to say that he was fine.
A. were driving - was calling **B.** drove - called
C. were driving – called **D.** drove - was calling
Question 9: Urbanization can bring social health and benefit; _____, it also has its drawbacks.
A. by the way **B.** furthermore **C.** however **D.** moreover
Question 10: When I _____ the book, I'll return it to the library.
A. will finish **B.** will have finished **C.** finish **D.** am finishing
Question 11: Global warming will result _____ crop failures and famines.
A. with **B.** from **C.** for **D.** in
Question 12: Geometry is the branch of mathematics_____ the properties of lines, curves, shapes, and surfaces.
A. that concerned with **B.** it is concerned with
C. concerned with **D.** its concerns are
Question 13: IPhone 7 is the latest _____ in the field of smartphone design of Apple.
A. creator **B.** create **C.** creative **D.** creation
Question 14: Whatever happens, I shall always_____ you.
A. stand by **B.** stand up to **C.** go after **D.** put up with

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Question 15: The _____ of his first novel appeared in The Times yesterday.

A. survey **B.** inspection **C.** appraisal **D.** review

Question 16: Michael Hart was the _____ of Project Gutenberg, one of the longest-lasting online library projects.

A. founder **B.** author **C.** architect **D.** father

Question 17: After working at the same company for thirty years, my grandfather was looking forward to his _____.

A. overtime **B.** pension **C.** charity **D.** allowance

Question 18: I'm a sharp cookie. There's no way anybody can pull the wool over my_____.

A. eyes **B.** tissue **C.** truth **D.** grass

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: With so many daily design resources, how do you **stay up-to-date** with technology without spending too much time on it?

A. connect to Internet all day **B.** update new status

C. get latest information **D.** use social network daily

Question 20: **A.**I. algorithms can also help to **detect** faces and other features in photo sent to social networking sites and automatically organize them.

A. categorize **B.** connect **C.** recognize **D.** remind

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: It is not fair to give such a **challenging** task to an inexperienced staff like her.

A. comprehensible **B.** difficult **C.** provocative **D.** intriguing

Question 22: Many people move to urban areas seeking for job opportunity as well as **stable** employment.

A. durable **B.** long-lasting **C.** steady **D.** temporary

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: Anne: "Make yourself at home." - John: "_____"

A. Yes, can I help you? **B.** Not at all. Don't mention it.

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C. Thanks! Same to you. **D.** It's very kind of you. Thank you.

Question 24: Bill:" _____" - Kate: "Delighted I was able to help."

A. Isn't it a great reunion? **B.** Can I help you?

C. Thank you for your lovely welcome. **D.** We are delighted. It's kind of you.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.

At present, single-parent families ought to be of great focus, be recognized and supported as they are a growing family form and should not be an afterthought in family, economic and labor market policies. Single parent families should be (25) _____ considered and addressed in all family policy discussions and decisions. (26)_____, home-care cash allowances, which are paid to a parent who abstains from employment to take care for her child at home, can have significant consequences encouraging lower levels of female employment among single-parent families, (27)_____ in turn results in higher childhood poverty. In this regard, work-life balance policies and workplace practices also need to (28)_____ a single-parent perspective, for example, the impact of non-standard work hours when childcare is not available.

The provision of educational and skill-building opportunities and affordable quality day care become even more urgent in families with single parents. Such families should have a higher priority and subsidized access to childcare facilities. Governmental agencies should be established (29)_____ child support payment from non-resident parents in case of conflicts, disagreements or delayed payments, e.g., after a divorce or separation.

(Adapted from http://www.socialtrendsinstitute.org/)

Câu 25. A. implicitly **B.** clearly **C.** indirectly **D.** completely

Câu 26. A. For instance **B.** However **C.** Moreover **D.** Therefore

Câu 27. A. who **B.** whose **C.** which **D.** that

Câu 28. A. take responsible for **B**. take in hand

C. take no notice of **D.** take account of

Câu 29. A. to facilitate **B.** facilitating **C.** facilitated **D.** facilitate

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the questions

In the twentieth century, people demand on unlimited energy to power their everyday lives. A wide range of energy-run devices and modern conveniences are taken for granted, and although it may seem that we will never be in danger of living without those conveniences, the fact is that many supplies of energy are ***dwindling*** rapidly. Scientists are constantly searching for new sources of power to keep modern society running. Whether future populations will continue to enjoy the benefits of abundant energy will depend on the success of this research.

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Coal, oil, and natural gas supply modern civilization with most of ***its*** power. However, not only are supplies of these fuels limited, but they are a major source of pollution. If the energy demands of the future are to be met without seriously harming the environment, existing alternative energy sources must be improved or further explored and developed. These include nuclear, water, solar, wind, and geothermal power, as well as energy from new, non-polluting types of fuels. Each of these alternatives, however, has advantages and disadvantages.

Nuclear power plants efficiently produce large amounts of electricity without polluting the atmosphere; however, ***they*** are costly to build and maintain, and they pose the daunting problem of what to do with nuclear wastes. Hydroelectric power is inexpensive and environmentally safe, but impractical for communities located far from moving water. Harnessing energy from tides and waves has similar drawbacks. Solar power holds great promise for the future but methods of collecting and concentrating sunlight are as yet inefficient, as are methods of harnessing wind power.

Every source of energy has its disadvantages. One way to minimize them is to use less energy. Conservation efforts coupled with renewable energy resources, such as a combination of solar, water, wind, and geothermal energy and alternative fuels, such as alcohol and hydrogen, will ensure supplies of clean, affordable energy for humanity's future.

Question 30: The passage mainly discusses_____.

A. the current situation of energy demands

B. the way to use less energy

C. the difficulties in finding new sources of energy

D. the advantages and disadvantages of some sources of energy

Question 31: The word "**dwindling**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to "_____"

A. rocketing **B.** declining **C.** doubling **D.** distributing

Question 32: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

A. Just like coal, nuclear energy is a pollutant to the air.

B. It is hard for people away from the water to use hydroelectric power

C. Scientists are on their way to look for alternative sources of energy.

D. Wind power and solar power have the same problem.

Question 33: What can be inferred from the passage?

A. Scientists will not resume their search for new types of energy until they have found a perfect one.

B. Using hydroelectric energy can be harmful to our atmosphere.

C. It is impossible for some groups of people to enjoy water energy.

D. The only way to decrease the disadvantages of sources of energy is to use them less.

Question 34: What does the word "t***hey***" in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. nuclear power plants **B.** amounts of electricity

C. advantages and disadvantages **D.** nuclear wastes

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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 35 to 42.

An air pollutant is defined as a compound added directly or indirectly by humans to the atmosphere in such quantities as to affect humans, animals, vegetation, or materials **adversely.** Air pollution requires a very flexible definition that permits continuous changes. When the first air pollution laws were established in England in the fourteenth century, air pollutants were limited to compounds that could be seen or smelled- a far cry from the extensive list of harmful substances known today. As technology has developed and knowledge of health aspects of various chemicals has increased, the list of air pollutants has lengthened. In the future, even water vapor might be considered an air pollutant under certain conditions.

Many of more important air pollutants, such as sulfur oxides, carbon monoxides and nitrogen oxides are found in nature. As the Earth developed, the concentration of these pollutants was altered by various chemical reactions; they became components in biogeochemical cycles. **These** serve as an air purification scheme by allowing the compounds to move from the air to the water or soil. On a global basis, nature's output of these compounds dwarfs that resulting from human activities.

However, human production usually occurs in a **localized** area, such as a city. In such region, human output may be dominant and may temporarily overload the natural purification scheme of the cycles. The result is a concentration of noxious chemicals in the air. The concentrations at which the adverse effects appear will be greater than the concentrations that the pollutants would have in the absence of human activities. The actual concentration need not be large for a substance to be a pollutant; in fact, the numerical value tells us little until we know how much of an increase this represents over the concentration that would occur naturally in the are**A.** For example, sulfur dioxide has detectable health effects at 0. 08 parts per million (ppm), which is about 400 times its natural level. Carbon monoxide, however has a natural level of 0. 1 ppm and is not usually a pollutant until its level reaches about 15 ppm.

Question 35. The word **"adversely"** is closest in meaning to _____.

A. considerably **B.** quickly **C.** admittedly **D.** negatively

Question 36. According to the passage, the numerical value of the concentration level of a substance is only useful if _____.

A. the other substances in the area are known

B. it can be calculated quickly

C. it is in a localized area

D. the natural level is also known

Question 37. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that _____.

A. the definition of air pollution will continue to change

B. water vapor is an air pollutant in localized areas

C. most pollutants today can be seen or smelled

D. a substance becomes an air pollutant only in cities

Question 38. According to the passage, human-generated air pollution in localized regions _____.

A. will react harmfully with natural pollutants

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B. can overwhelm the natural system removing pollutants

C. will damage area outside of the localized regions

D. can be dwarfed by nature's output of pollutants

Question 39. The word **"these"** in the second paragraph refers to _____.

A. the compounds moved to the water or soil

B. the various chemical reactions

C. the pollutants from the developing Earth

D. the components in biogeochemical cycles

Question 40. The word **"localized"** is closest in meaning to _____.

A. specified **B.** circled **C.** encircled **D.** surrounded.

Question 41. Which of the following is best supported by the passage?

A. Scientists should be consulted in order to establish uniform limits for all air pollutants.

B. Human activities have been effective in reducing air pollution.

C. One of the most important steps in preserving natural lands is to better enforce air pollution laws.**D.** To effectively control pollution, local government should regularly review their air pollution laws.

Question 42. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The effects of compounds added to the atmosphere.

B. The economic impact of air pollution.

C. What constitutes an air pollutant.

D. How much harm air pollutants can cause.

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: There have been a report of several bombings by terrorist group.

A. have been **B.** several **C.** bombings **D.** terrorist

Question 44: The examination will test your ability to understand spoken English, to read non technical language, and writing correctly .

A. will test **B.** spoken **C.** writing **D.** correctly

Question 45: Food prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some families have been forced to alter their eating habits.

A. raised **B.** rapidly **C.** that **D.** to alter

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: Nobody in my class is as outgoing as I am.

A. I am as outgoing as nobody in my class.

B. I am the more outgoing than nobody in my class.

C. I am the most outgoing person in my class.

D. I am not as outgoing as people in my class.

Question 47: "Don't touch the electric wires. It might be deadly." said Steve to Mike.

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

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

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

D. Steve accused Mike of touching the electric wires as it might be deadly.

Question 48: It isn't necessary for us to discuss this matter in great detail.

A. We should discuss this matter in great detail.

B. We might discuss this matter in great detail

C. We needn't discuss this matter in great detail

D. We mustn't discuss this matter in great detail.

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: You don't try to work hard. You will fail in the exam.

A. Unless you don't try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

B. Unless you try to work hard, you won't fail in the exam.

C. Unless you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

D. Unless do you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

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

A. Had we arrived at the airport, we would have realized our passports were still at home.

B. Only after we realized our passports were still at home, did we arrive at the airport.

C. Only when we realized our passports were still at home, did we arrive at the airport.

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

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