

ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 52
THEO HƯỚNG TINH GIẢN BẮM
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. promises B. realizes C. devises D. socializes

Question 2: A. compile B. facile C. facsimile D. textile

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. evolve B. protect C. argue D. resist

Question 4: A. profession B. consequence C. substantial D. objective

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

Question 5: Let's go to the cinema this tonight, _____?

A. do we B. shall we C. don't we D. aren't we

Question 6: I have some my friends _____ my birthday party.

A. prepare B. to prepare C. preparing D. prepares

Question 7: If these prisoners attempted to escape from prison, _____ immediately.

A. they would be caught B. they would catch
C. they will be caught D. they will have caught

Question 8: Many girls want to go to the pub only a minority _____ to watch TV at home now.

A. want B. wants C. is wanting D. to want

Question 9: He promised to telephone _____ I have never heard from him again.

A. but B. except C. although D. because

Question 10: They were playing in the garden _____.

A. When they have heard a scream B. When they were hearing a scream
C. When they heard a scream D. When they had heard a scream

Question 11: I made sure I had all the facts _____ my fingertips before attending the meeting.

A. with B. at C. by D. for

Question 12: In The Sociology of Science, _____ a classic, Robert Merton discusses cultural, economic and social forces that contributed to the development of modern science.

A. now considering B. now considered C. which considers D. which considered

Question 13: Recently health foods have increased in _____.

A. popular B. popularity C. popularize D. popularization

Question 14: Everyone laughed when he _____ the teacher so well.

A. looked up B. took off C. sent off D. called up

Question 15: As the drug took _____ the patient became unconscious.

A. effect B. force C. influence D. action

Question 16: You're very quiet today. What have you got on your _____?

A. spirit B. attention C. mind D. brain

Question 17: Mark Zuckerberg's enormous success has taken a lot of hardworking and _____.

- A. indifference B. dedication C. loyalty D. reputation

Question 18: After a momentary _____ of concentration, Simon managed to regain his focus and completed the test.

- A. failure. B. lapse. C. fault. D. error.

Question 19: _____ giraffe is the tallest of all _____ animals.

- A. A/ the B. The/ ☐ C. A/ ☐ D. ☐/ the

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: A brief outline of the course and bibliography were handed out to the students at the first meeting.

- A. dispensed B. dispersed C. distributed D. contributed

Question 20: Her courage not only inspired her followers but moved her rivals as well.

- A. depressed B. motivated C. overlooked D. rejected

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: Rather than assuming responsibility for explaining corporate losses, the CEO passed the buck to his CFO to explain the downturn.

- A. denied responsibilities
B. shifted the responsibility for something to someone else
C. made someone responsible for a problem that you should deal with
D. shouldered the blame

Question 22: The water workers' claim for a 10 percent pay rise has been under consideration by the Government.

- A. neglected B. concentrated C. suspected D. be thought

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: A student is talking to the school librarian.

Student: "I would like to join the library."

Librarian: "_____"

- A. OK. Would you like to fill in this form? B. OK. This is the form that requires us.
C. OK. I would like to fill in this form. D. OK. See if you can join.

Question 24: Jordan and Jim are in a pub.

Jordan: "_____"

Jim: "No, thanks."

- A. Would you want another drink? B. Would you care for another drink?
C. Can you help me with this? D. Come in, please!

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 25-29

THE FAMILY

Statesmen define a family as "a group of individuals having a common dwelling and related by blood, adoption or marriage, (25) _____ includes common-law relationships". Most people are born into one of these groups and will live their lives as a family in such a group.

Although the definition of a family may not change, (26) _____ relationship of people to each other within the family group changes as society changes. More and more wives are taking paying jobs, and, as a result, the roles of husband, wife and children are changing. Today, men expect to work for pay for about 40 years of their lives, and, in today's marriages (27) _____ which both spouses have paying jobs, women can expect to work for about 30 to 35 years of their lives. This means that men must learn to do their share of family tasks such as caring for the children and daily (28) _____ chores. Children, too, especially adolescents, have to (29) _____ with the members of their family in sharing household tasks.

The widespread acceptance of contraception has meant that having children is a matter of choice, not an automatic result of marriage. Marriage itself has become a choice. As alternatives such as common-law relationships and single-parent families have become socially acceptable, women will become more independent.

Question 25: A. which

B. that

C. what

D. it

Question 26: A. a

B. any

C. some

D. the

Question 27: A. in

B. for

C. with

D. to

Question 28: A. home

B. family

C. house

D. household

Question 29: A. carry

B. deal

C. cooperate

D. combine

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 30-34

The Art World

One of the major problems in the art world is how to distinguish and promote an artist. In effect, a market must be created for an artist to be successful. The practice of signing and numbering individual prints was introduced by James Abbott McNeill Whistler, the nineteenth-century artist best known for the painting of his mother, called "Arrangement in Grey and Black", but known to most of US as "Whistler's Mother". Whistler's brother-in-law, Sir Francis Seymour Haden, a less well-known artist, had speculated that collectors might find prints more attractive if they knew that there were only a limited number of copies produced. By signing the work in pencil, an artist could guarantee and personalize each print.

As soon as Whistler and Haden began the practice of signing and numbering their prints, their work began to increase in value. When other artists noticed that the signed prints commanded higher prices, they began copying the procedure.

Although most prints are signed on the right-hand side in the margin below the image, the placement of the signature is a matter of personal choice. Indeed, prints have been signed within image, in any of the margins, or even on the reverse side of the 'print. Wherever the artist elects to sign it, a signed print is still valued above an unsigned one, even in the same edition.

Question 30: Which of the following would be a better title for the passage?

A. Whistler's Mother.

B. Whistler's Greatest Works,

C. The Practice of Signing Prints.

D. Copying Limited Edition Prints.

Question 31: What made Whistler's work more valuable?

A. His fame as an artist.

B. His painting of his mother,

C. His signature on the prints.

D. His brother-in-law's prints.

Question 32: The word "speculated" in the paragraph 1 could best be replaced by .

A. guessed

B. noticed

C. denied

D. announced

Question 33: The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. the same edition

B. the image

C. the reverse side

D. a print

Question 34: The author mentions all of the following as reasons why a collector prefers a signed print EXCEPT _____.

A. it guarantees the print's authenticity

B. it makes the print more personal

C. it encourages higher prices for the print

D. it limits the number of copies of the print

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 35-42

From smartphones and tablets to apps and social media, society is ambushed from all sides with technology. Naturally, all generations embrace **it** differently, with younger “digital natives” generally being more connected, more switched-on and more tech literate than older age groups.

According to Pew Research, 92% of Millennials (born 1981–1996) own smartphones, compared with 85% of Gen Xers (born 1965–1980) and 67% of Baby Boomers (born 1946–1964). In terms of tech behavior, older generations tend to use their phones mostly for making calls, whereas for younger generations, a phone is their digital window to the world. Phones are used for social media, going online, texting, emailing, playing games, listening to music, and recording and watching videos.

The daily media consumption of different generations also vastly differs. Gen Z and Millennials favor streaming and online services, with 46% of teens saying they use Netflix compared to 31% of those aged over 16. Furthermore, 16-24s spend 30% of their **downtime** watching TV or video, compared to 40% of time spent on these activities by the average UK adult. Boomers spend a whopping 344 minutes a day watching regular TV, significantly more than any other age group.

Size also matters more depending on your decade of birth. Younger generations prefer smaller screens sizes, opting for a smartphone as their go-to tech, while Generation X and technology newbies - the Boomers, are going bigger, owning more desktops and tablets. Always in the front of the queue for the hottest tech, younger generations see technology as an integral part of their existence, and since few Millennials and Gen Z can remember a time without social media, they're more fearless and carefree when it comes to technology. So much so, that a LivePerson report revealed 65% of Millennials and Gen Z interact more with each other online than they do in the real world.

Fundamentally, these behaviors and preferred technologies combine to create a technological generation gap, where employees, shaped by their personal experiences, demonstrate different levels of ability and willingness to adopt new tech. Constantly chasing the next update or device, switched on Millennials and Gen Z are quick to lap up the latest apps, games, and platforms, while Gen X and Boomers are generally slower to **embrace** technology - both at home and in the workplace.

(Source: <https://info.templafy.com/>)

Câu 35. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Bridging the technological generation gap.
- B. Decoding the ethical generational gap.
- C. The technological generation gap in family life.
- D. What is the technological generation gap?

Câu 36. The word “**it**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. window B. media C. society D. technology

Câu 37. According to paragraph 2, what is the technological characteristic of Millennials?

- A. They are hesitant when discussing about technology.
- B. They are dependent on smartphones for almost every activity.
- C. They are optimistic about technology's benefits to society.
- D. They are ignorant to the older ones' advice about technology.

Câu 38. The word “**downtime**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. spare time B. inactivity C. suspension D. stay

Câu 39. According to paragraph 4, which statement is correct about different generations and their gap?

- A. Boomers are willing to queue overnight for a state-of-the-art mobile gadgets.
- B. Millennials and Gen Z are more accustomed to face-to-face than messaging.

- C. iPhones and other mobile devices are a necessary part of life by young people.
- D. Younger generations prefer bigger technological devices over portable ones.

Câu 40. The word “**embrace**” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. reject
- B. include
- C. cuddle
- D. adopt

Câu 41. Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Younger people always know more about technology than the older generation does.
- B. Digital savviness decrease with age is a major misunderstanding caused by media.
- C. The generation users are born into affects their choices for size of technological gadgets.
- D. Netflix is among the streaming services preferred by the Millennial generation.

Câu 42 . Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. There's a huge disparity in attitudes towards technology among different age groups.
- B. The difference in digital literacy and ability between generations is negligible.
- C. Generation gap issues in work life can result in workplace tensions and hinder team collaboration.
- D. Catering for the diverse digital habits and capabilities of individual students is essential.

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: A number of students takes part in the entrance examination at university highly every year

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 44: Operas can be broadly classified as either comedies or they are tragedies

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 45: I don't think it would be political to ask for loan just now

- 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: My younger brother is more industrious than anyone in my family

- A. My younger borthter is the most industrious person in my family
- B. My younger brother is not so industrious as anyone in my family.
- C. Some people in my family is more industrious than my younger brother
- D. Noone in my family is industriouser than my younger brother.

Question 47: “I will pay back the money, Gloria.” Said Ivan.

- A. Ivan apologized to Gloria for borrowing her money.
- B. Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.
- C. Ivan promised to pay back Gloria’s money.
- D. Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.

Question 48: My children are possibly in the living room.

- A. My children will be playing in the living room.
- B. My children cannot be in the kitchen.
- C. I do not know whether my children are in the living room.
- D. My children might be in the living room.

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: Keep silent, or you will be punished by your teacher.

- A. Unless you keep silent, you will be punished by your teacher.
- B. If you keep silent, you will be punished by your teacher.
- C. If you kept silent, you wouldn't be punished by your teacher
- D. If you don't keep silent, you won't be punished by your teacher.

Question 50: We arrived at the cinema. Then we realized our tickets were still at home.

- A. No sooner had we realized that our tickets were still at home than we arrived at the cinema.
- B. Not until we arrived at the cinema that we realized that our tickets were still at home
- C. Only after we arrived at the cinema did we realize that our tickets were at home.
- D. Hardly had we arrived at the cinema than we realized that our tickets were still at home