ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 01 – KÌ THI THPT QUỐC GIA

GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ

Cung cấp giáo viên gia sư các môn chất lượng

Cam kết chất lượng giáo viên- kiểm soát hiệu quả dạy học - bảohành trọn đời - món quà cho quí phụ huynh bận rộn

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. serves **B.** hopes **C.** likes **D.** writes

Question 2: A. teacher **B.** clean **C.** great **D.** means

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. mistake **B.** unite **C.** wonder **D.** behave

Question 4: A. persistent **B.** dynamic **C.** sensitive **D.** ambitious

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

Question 5: "Give me another chance, _____?"

A. don't you **B.** aren't you **C.** shall you **D.** will you

Question 6: The old woman still recalls clearly _____ by her teacher when she was late on her first day at school.

A. to be criticised **B.** to have criticised **C.** being criticised **D.** criticising

Question 7: If Jim hadn't tried to kill that millionaire, he _____ in prison today.

A. hadn't been **B.** won't be

C. wouldn't be **D.** wouldn't have been

Question 8: I haven't met Sally since we _____ school.

A. left **B.** had left **C.** would leave **D.** was leaving

Question 9: He is a very intelligent boy; _____, he sometimes gets bad marks.

A. otherwise **B.** thus **C.** so **D.** however

Question 10: _____, we had already put out the fire.

A. Until the firemen arrived to help **B**. No sooner the firemen arrived to help

C. By the time the firemen arrived to help **D**. After the firemen arrived to help

Question 11: I believe that judges should be independent _____ the government.

A. to **B.** of **C.** with **D.** on

Question 12: He is only one boy_____ in this game.

A. who participating **B**. participated **C**. to participate **D**. who participate.

Question 13: Universities send letters of _____ to successful candidates by post.

A. accept **B.** acceptable **C.** acceptably **D.** acceptance

Question 14: My parents are busy workers and I often _____ my younger brother after school.

A. take after **B.** take care of **C.** try out **D.** look up

Question 15: At the end of the film, the young prince _____ in love with a reporter.

A. felt **B.** made **C.** fell **D.** got

Question 16: Early to bed and early to rise will _____ you good.

A. make **B.** bring **C.** do **D.** help

Question 17: The first week of classes at university was a little _____because so many students get lost, change classes or go to the wrong place.

A. disarranged **B.** chaotic **C.** uncontrolled **D.** famous

Question 18: The captain has not decided yet where to stop on the journey – we'll just play it by_____ and see how we feel.

A. mouth **B.** ear **C.** eye **D.** hand

Question 19: I have left my book in _____ kitchen and I would like you to get it for me.

A. the **B.** a **C.** Ø **D.** an

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 20: The protesters were angry with the council's plan to **do away with** a lovely old building and put a car park there instead.

A. destroy **B.** replace **C.** remain **D.** keep

Question 21: There are many TV **commercials** which distracting viewers from watching their favorite films.

A. economics **B.** businesses **C.** contests **D.** advertisements

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 22: Many people **perished** in the Kobe earthquake because they were not prepared for it.

A. survived **B.** departed **C.** lost their lives **D.** declined

Question 23: The writer was really **hot under the collar** when his novel was mistaken for another.

A. angry **B.** worried **C.** calm **D.** curious

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: Mai and Lan are friends.Lan asks Mai about Mai's plan. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Lan: "Are you going to see the live show by Son Tung today?"

Mai: "_____".

A. Yes, I enjoyed it very much **B**. Maybe I'll be out

C. Yes, I'm going to stay in **D**. I think so

Question 25: Mary invited her friend, Sarah, to have dinner out that night and Sarah accepted. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.

Mary: "Shall we eat out tonight?" - Sarah: "_____."

A. It's kind of you to invite **B**. You are very welcome

C. That's a great idea **D.** That's acceptable

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.

In such a costly and competitive society and world, no one of us can live without money. We need money to fulfill our basic needs of the life such as buying food, and (26) _____ many basic necessities of life which are almost impossible to buy without money. People in the society (27)_____are rich and have property are looked as honourable and respectful person of the society however a poor person is seen as hatred without any good impression.

Money increases the position of the person in the society and (28)_____a good impression to him. All of us want to be rich by earning more money through good job or business in order to fulfil all the increasing demands of the modern age. (29)_____, only few people get this chance of completing their dreams of being a millionaire.

So, money is the thing of great importance all through the life. Money is required by everyone whether he/she is rich or poor and living in urban areas or rural areas. People in the urban areas are earning more money than the people living in backward or rural areas as the people of the urban areas have more (30)_____to the technologies and get more opportunity because of the easy sources.

(Adapted from https://www.indiacelebrating.com)

Question 26: **A**. other	**B**. some	**C**. many	**D**. few
Question 27: **A**. where	**B.** what	**C**. who	**D**. which
Question 28: **A**. gives	**B**. does	**C**. takes	**D**. draws
Question 29: **A**. Besides	**B**.Therefore	**C**. Moreover	**D**. However
Question 30: **A**. way	**B**. exit	**C**. access	**D**. order

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.

For many American university students, the weeklong spring break holiday means an endless party on a sunny beach in Florida or Mexico. In Panama City Beach, Florida, a city with a permanent population of around 36,000, more than half a million university students arrive during the month of March to play and party, making it the number one spring break destination in the United States. A weeklong drinking binge is not for anyone, however, and a growing number of American university students have found a way to make spring break matter. For them, joining or leading a group of volunteers to travel locally or internationally and work to show problems such as poverty, homelessness, or environmental damage makes spring break a unique learning experience that university students can feel good about. Students who participate in alternative spring break projects find **<u>them</u>** very rewarding. While most university students have to get their degrees before they can start helping people, student volunteers are able to help people now. On the other hand, the accommodations are far from glamorous. Students often sleep on the floor of a school or spend the week camping in tents. But students only pay around $250 for meals and transportation, which is much less than some of their peers spend to travel to more traditional spring break hotspots.

Alternative spring break trips appear to be growing in popularity at universities across the United States. Students **<u>cite</u>** a number of reason for participating. Some appreciate the opportunity to socialize and meet new friends. Others want to exercise their beliefs about people's obligation to serve humanity and make the world a better place. Whatever their reason, these students have discovered something that gives them rich rewards along with a break from school work.

Question 31. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Students' travelling preferences **B**. A traditional approach to spring breaks
C. American students' social life **D**. Students' alternative spring breaks

Question 32. How many university students travel to Panama Beach City every March for spring break?

A. Around 10,000 **B**. Around 36,000
C. Around 500,000 **D**. Around 50,000

Question 33. The word **"cite"** in paragraph 2 probably means _____.
A. listing **B**. getting **C**. avoiding **D**. inventing

Question 34. The word **"them"** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
A. degrees **B**. people **C**. projects **D**. students

Question 35. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem that alternative spring break trips try to help solve?
A. Environment damage **B.** Homelessness **C.** Poverty **D.** Overpopulation

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 from 36 to 42.

What is commonly called pepper in reality comes from two very different families of plants. Black and white pepper both come from the fruit of the *Piper nigrum*, a vine with fruits called peppercorns. The peppercorns ***turn*** from green to red as they ripen and finally blacken as they dry out. The dried-out peppercorns are ground to obtain black pepper. White pepper, which has a more subtle flavour than black pepper, comes from the same peppercorns as black pepper. To obtain white pepper, the outer hull of the peppercorn, the pericarp, is removed before the peppercorn is ground. Red and green pepper, on the other hand, come from a completely different family from black and white pepper. Red and green peppers are from the genus *Capsicum*. Plants of this type generally have tiny white flowers and fruit which can be any of a number of colours, shapes and sizes. These peppers range in flavour from very mild and sweet to the most incredibly burning taste imaginable. Bell peppers are the most mild, while habanros are the most burning.

Christopher Columbus is responsible for the present-day confusion over what pepper is. The *Piper nigrum* variety of pepper was highly valued for centuries, and high demand for pepper by Europeans was a major cause of the fifteen-century ***push*** to locate ocean routes to the spice-growing regions of Asia. When Columbus arrived in the New World in 1492, he was particularly interested in finding black pepper because of the high price it would command in Europe. Columbus came across plants from the *Capsicum* family in use among people of the New World, and he incorrectly identified ***them*** as relatives of black pepper. Columbus introduced the spicy *Capsicum* chili peppers to Europeans on his return from the 1492 voyage, and traders later spread them to Asia and Africa. These *Capsicum* peppers have continued to be called peppers in spite of the fact that they are not related to the black and white pepper of the *Piper nigrum* family.

Question 36: The word ***turn*** could best be replaced by _____.
A. revert **B.** veer **C.** exchange **D.** change

Question 37: According to the passage, both black and white peppers _____.
A. have the same flavour **B.** come from different plants
C. change colours after they are ground **D.** are ground from dried-out peppercorns

Question 38: What part of the *Piper nigrum* is the pericarp?
A. The seed inside the fruit **B.** The outer covering of the vine
C. The pulp inside the vine **D.** The outer covering of the fruit

Question 39: What usually does NOT vary in a *Capsicum* plant?
A. The size of the fruit **B.** The colour of the flower
C. The colour of the fruit **D.** The shape of the fruit

Question 40: The word ***push*** could best be replaced by _____.
A. hit **B.** drive **C.** shove **D.** strength

Question 41: The pronoun ***them*** refers to _____.
A. Europeans **B.** plants **C.** people **D.** relatives

Question 42: It can be inferred from the passage that chili peppers originally came from _____.

A. Europe **B.** Asia **C.** America **D.** Africa

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: Neither his parents nor his teacher were satisfied with his result when he was at high school.

A. Neither **B.** were **C.** with **D.** was

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

A.will test **B**. spoken

C. non – technical language **D**. writing

Question 45: The sign says that we should read the constructions carefully before proceeding.

A. says **B.** should **C.** the constructions **D.** proceeding

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: Mai is the most beautiful girl in my class

A. Noone in my class is more beautiful than Mai.

B. Mai is not as beautiful as anyone in my class.

C. Mai is more beautiful than everyone in my class.

D. Mai is less beautiful than veryone in my class.

Question 47: "Mum, please don't tell Dad my mistake!" the boy said.

A. The boy insisted his mother not tell his father his mistake.

B. The boy told his mother not to mention his mistake any more.

C. The boy asked his mother not to tell his father his mistake.

D. The boy wanted his mother to keep his mistake in her heart.

Question 48: You are able to go out with your friend this evening

A. You musn't go out with your friend this evening.

B. You should go out with your friend this evening.

C. You needn't go out with your friend this evening.

D. You can go out with your friend this evening.

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 it were not for Helen's wonderful acting, the play would be a flop.

A. Helen acted so wonderfully, but the play was a flop.

B. But for Helen acting so wonderfully, the play would be a flop.

C.The play was a flop although Helen acted so wonderfully.

D.The play was a flop although Helen was such a wonderful actor.

Question 50: Right after the boy got out of his house, it started to rain heavily.

A. It had rained heavily before the boy got out of his house.

B. No sooner had the boy got out of his house than it started to rain heavily.

C. Not until it started to rain heavily did the boy got out of his house.

D. Hardly had it started to rain heavily when the boy got out of his house.