**ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 13**

**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 - bảo hành trọn đời - món quà cho quý phụ huynh bận rộn**

***Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao 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.** loves **B.** learns **C.** stops **D.** calls

**Question 2: A.** culture **B.** student **C.** institution **D.** university

***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.** blackboard **B.** listen **C.** between **D.** student

**Question 4: A.** dedicate **B.** effective **C.** politics **D.** energy

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

**Question 5:** It is impossible for him to be financially independent at such an early age, _____?

**A.** isn't it **B.** is it **C.** doesn't he **D.** does he

**Question 6:** I'm sure you'll have no difficulty_____ the exam.

**A.** pass **B.** to pass **C.** passed **D.** passing

**Question 7:** If computers become as smart as humans, _____ our jobs better than we can?

**A.** would they do **B.** will they do **C.** do they do **D.** they will do

**Question 8:** Many students _____ home for their holidays for the past few weeks.

**A.** has gone **B.** had gone **C.** goes **D.** have gone

**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:** By the time Ryan finally graduated from high school, he _____five different schools because his parents moved frequently.

**A.** attended **B.** was attending **C.** had attended **D.** has been attending

**Question 11:** Unfortunately, his company closed down because it couldn't keep pace_____ modem technology.

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

**Question 12:** We should participate in the movements _____ to conserve the natural environment.

**A.** organizing **B.** organized **C.** to organize **D.** which organize

**Question 13:** We're best friends as we have a _____ interest in music.

**A.** passion **B.** passionately **C.** passionless **D.** passionate

**Question 14:** The lottery winner was willing to spend a considerable sum of money to give _____ to charity to help those in need.

**A.** away **B.** in **C.** back **D.** up

**Question 15:** The local clubs are making every _____ to interest more young people.

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

**Question 16:** We are raising funds for people with visual _____ in the city.

**A.** breakages **B.** failures **C.** impairments **D.** damages

**Question 17:** I had a _____ chat with my manager and gave him an update on the project.

**A.** brief **B.** short **C.** quick **D.** lull

**Question 18:** It's normal for small businesses to operate at a _____ for the first couple of years before they start to break even.

**A.** loss **B.** failure **C.** luck **D.** loose

**Question 19:** In most social situations,_____informality is appreciated.

**A.** a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** no article

***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:** If the rain doesn't **<u>let up</u>** soon, we shall have to look for a taxi.

**A.** brighten **B.** stop **C.** clear **D.** darken

**Question 21:** I am now **<u>reconciled</u>** with two of my estranged siblings - not just my older brother, but my sister, whom I hadn't spoken to for 17 years.

**A.** contactable **B.** harmonized **C.** opposed **D.** truthful

***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:** The rapid development of artificial intelligence can replace many people in their jobs and make many people **<u>unemployed</u>**.

**A.** have a job working for a company or another person

**B.** not have a job that provides money

**C.** have enough skills and abilities for someone to employ you

**D.** have enough skills and abilities

**Question 23:** The library **reduced** the number of print newspapers and magazines that they used to subscribe to.

**A.** increased **B.** decreased **C.** rose **D.** fluctuate

***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: "How fashionable a pair of trainers you have!"

- Nam: "_____."

**A.** Do you want to know where I bought them?

**B.** Thanks for your compliment.

**C.** I know it's fashionable.

**D.** Yes, of course.

**Question 25:** Hanh: "It's very generous of you to offer to pay!"

Quan: "_____."

**A.** I'm glad you like it. **B.** Thanks a million.

**C.** That was the least I could do. **D.** You can say that again.

***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.***

If you want to prepare yourself for great achievement and have more to (26)_____to your education or your work, try reading more books. Pick (27)_____some of the interestingly informative books and search for well-researched materials that can help you grow.

We should encourage our children to read more books and spend less time watching TV. Some people have commented that this is inconsistent. "Why is the written word a superior way to get information than television?" That is an interesting point of view worth further exploration. Reading is a skill that is in much greater demand than the demand for watching TV. There are no jobs (28)_____ require a person to be able to watch TV but reading is an integral part of many jobs. The written word is an incredibly flexible and efficient way of communication. You can write something down and, in no time, it can be communicated to many different people. Not only that, we can (29)_____ vast amounts of information through reading in a very short time. A good reader can acquire more information in reading for two hours than someone watching TV can acquire in a full day. You are able to gain (30)_____ information quickly because you are a fast reader with good comprehension skills. It will save you massive amounts of time and you will be able to assimilate vast quantities of information.

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| **Question 26:** | **A.** gain | **B.** gather | **C.** collect | **D.** contribute |
| **Question 27:** | **A.** on | **B.** up | **C.** over | **D.** out |
| **Question 28:** | **A.** that | **B.** who | **C.** when | **D.** whom |
| **Question 29:** | **A.** digest | **B.** inhale | **C.** breathe | **D.** eat |
| **Question 30:** | **A.** Lots | **B.** a lot of | **C.** a number of | **D.** little |

***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 Hindu culture celebrates marriage as a pure and pristine rite enabling two individuals start their journey of life together. It puts emphasis on the values of happiness, harmony and growth and could be traced back from the Vedic times.

Months before the wedding ceremony, an engagement is held which is called "magni". The couple is blessed here with gifts, jewelry and clothes. Another important ritual is the "mehendi" which is a paste made from the leaves of henna plant. It is the traditional art of **adorning** the hands and the feet of the bride with mehendi and the name of the groom is also hidden in the design.

On the day of marriage, the couple exchanges garlands as a gesture of acceptance of one another and a pledge to respect one another as partners which is known as "jaimala". This is followed by "kanyadaan", where the father of the bride places her hand in the groom's hand requesting him to accept her as an equal partner.

Another ritual is the "havan" in which the couple invokes Agni, the god of Fire, to witness their commitment to each other. Crushed sandalwood, herbs, sugar rice and oil are offered to the ceremonial fire. The "gath bandhan" takes place where scarves of the bride and groom are tied together symbolizing their eternal bond. This signifies their pledge before God to love each other and remain loyal. The couple then takes four "mangal pheras" or walk around the ceremonial fire, representing four goals in life: "Dharma", religious and moral duties; "Artha", prosperity; "Kama" earthly pleasures; "Moksha", spiritual salvation.

The couple also takes seven steps together to begin their journey, called the "saptapardi". Then the ritual of "sindoor" takes place where the groom applies a small dot of vermilion, a red powder to the bride's forehead and welcomes her as his partner for life. This signifies the completion of the marriage. The parents of the bride and the groom then give their blessings, "ashirwad" to the newly wed couple as they touch the feet of their parents.

**Question 31.** What might be the most suitable title for this reading passage?

**A.** The Hindu culture **B.** The Hindu religion

**C.** The Hindu wedding **D.** The Hindu tradition

**Question 32.** What do the Hindu people think about marriage?

**A.** It is entirely a spiritual traditional ritual allowing two individuals to live together.

**B.** It is a belief in the growth of a family newly formed by two individuals.

**C.** It is a wish of happiness and harmony to come to two individuals.

**D.** It is just a living-together announcement of two individuals.

**Question 33.** What can the word **"adorning"** be best replaced by?

**A.** decorating **B.** painting **C.** repairing **D.** dying

**Question 34.** Why does the couple exchange garlands?

**A.** to do a ritual

**B.** to show both their acceptance of and the swear to respect the partner

**C.** to express their acceptance of one another and a wish of happiness

**D.** to express their vow to respect each other for the whole life

**Question 35.** When is the wedding ceremony completed?

**A.** When the parents of the bride and the groom give their blessings to the couple.

**B.** When the couple touches their parents' feet.

**C.** When the couple makes seven steps together.

**D.** When the groom applies a small dot of vermillion of the bride's forehead.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.***

Most parents want their sons and daughters to have equal chances of success when they grow up. Today, equality of the sexes is largely mandated by public policy and law. However, old-fashioned ideas and a lot of prejudice are still part of our culture and present challenging questions for parents.

Gender stereotypes are rigid ideas about how boys and girls should behave. We all know what these stereotypes are: A "feminine" girls should be insecure, accommodating and a little illogical in her thinking. A "masculine" boy should be strong, unemotional, aggressive, and competitive. How are children exposed to these stereotypes? According to the researchers David and Myra Sadker of the American University of Washington, D.C., boys and girls are often treated differently in the classroom. They found out that when boys speak, teachers usually offer constructive comments, when girls speech, teachers tend to focus on the behavior. It's more important how the girls act rather than what they say.

The emphasis on differences begins at birth and continues throughout childhood. For example, few people would give pink baby's clothes to a boy or a blue blanket to a girl. Later, many of us give girls dolls and miniature kitchenware, while boys receive action figures and construction sets. There's nothing wrong with **that.** The problem arises when certain activities are **deemed** appropriate for one sex but not the other. According to Heather J. Nicholson, Ph.D., director of the National Resource Center for Girls, Inc., this kind of practice prevents boys and girls

from acquiring important skills for their future lives.

"The fact is," says Nicholson, "that society functions as a kind of sorting machine regarding gender. In a recent survey, fifty-eight percent of eighth-grade girls but only six percent of boys earned money caring for younger children. On the other hand, twenty-seven percent of boys but only three percent of girls earned money doing lawn work". If we are serious **about** educating a generation to be good workers and parents, we need to eliminate such stereotypes as those mentioned previously.

Gender stereotypes inevitably are passed to our children. However, by becoming aware of the messages our children receive, we can help them develop ways to overcome these incorrect ideas. To **counteract** these ideas, parents can look for ways to challenge and support their children, and to encourage confidence in ways that go beyond what society's fixed ideas about differences of sext are.

*(Source: https://en.isicollective.com)*

**Question 36:** Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

**A.** Deep-seated stereotypes about genders and their effects.

**B.** Different prejudice about how girls and boys should behave and be treated.

**C.** The role of culture in the behavior of different genders.

**D.** The influence of education and society on gender stereotypes.

**Question 37:** According to the second passage, David and Myra Sadker of the American University of Washington, D.C found that_____.

**A.** schoolboys and schoolgirls are treated equally in the classroom.

**B.** teachers often concentrate on boys' behavior and girls' manners.

**C.** boys are commented usefully whereas girls are paid attention to behavior.

**D.** girls are taught to be insecure, accommodating and illogical while boys are strong, unemotional, aggressive, and competitive.

**Question 38:** What does the word **"that"** in paragraph 3 refer to?

**A.** The differences between boys and girls begin at birth and continue throughout childhood.

**B.** People often give pink clothes to a boy and a blue blanket to a girl.

**C.** Many people give girls dolls and miniature kitchen and boys receive action figures and construction sets when they were born.

**D.** People give different genders of children distinct kinds of presents or clothes.

**Question 39:** The word **"deemed"** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to_____.

**A.** celebrated **B.** supposed **C.** designed **D.** established

**Question 40:** According to the passage, which of the following is **UNTRUE** about gender stereotypes?

**A.** Male and female children are expected to behave the same as what adults think they should.

**B.** The distinctions in treatment to boys and girls commence when they were given birth.

**C.** Its beneficial for children to practice fundamental skills if they are treated unequally quite early.

**D.** Children are differently treated not only at homes but also at schools.

**Question 41:** The result of a recent survey showed that the number of girls at the age of eight paid for babysitting was_____.

**A.** 58% **B.** 27% **C.** 6% **D.** 3%

**Question 42:** The word **"counteract"** in the last paragraph could be best replaced by___.

**A.** promote **B.** frustrate **C.** encourage **D.** inspire

***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:** Physics and mental exercise has been found to be beneficial to our brains, but scientists have now found it could also improve the learning ability of our children.

**A**. Physics **B**. has been **C.** it **D.** learning ability

**Question 44:** Many nations protect endangered species by forbidding hunting, to restrict land development and creating preserves.

**A.** protect **B.** by forbidding **C.** to restrict **D.** and creating

**Question 45:** Anyone who gambles on the stock exchange has to be prepared to loose money.

**A.** Anyone who **B.** on **C.** has to be **D.** to loose money

***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:** The professor is a more efficient financial adviser than the expert.

**A.** The professor gives advice on finance less efficiently than the expert.

**B.** The expert is a less efficient financial adviser than the professor.

**C.** The professor gives advice on finance not as efficiently as the expert.

**D.** The expert gives financial advice more efficiently than the professor.

**Question 47:** "Let's tell Dad about our problem" said Carol to Tony.

**A.** Carol ordered Tony to tell Dad about their problem.

**B.** Carol suggested telling Dad about their problem.

**C.** Carol forbid Tony to tell Dad about their problem.

**D.** Carol allowed Tony to tell Dad about their problem.

**Question 48:** It is against the school rules to cheat in the test.

**A.** You don't have to cheat in the test. **B.** You must cheat in the test.

**C.** You must not cheat in the test. **D.** You have to cheat in the test.

***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:** She wasn't wearing a seat-belt. She was injured.

**A.** If she hadn't been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't have been injured.

**B.** If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she would have been injured.

**C.** If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't be injured.

**D.** If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't have been injured.

**Question 50:** Harry had packed his luggage. After that, he loaded it into the car and set off for the airport.

**A.** Packing his luggage, Harry loaded it into the car and set off for the airport.

**B.** Only after Harry had packed his luggage, did he load it into the car and set off for the airport.

**C.** No sooner had Harry packed his luggage when he loaded it into the car and set off for the airport.

**D.** Not until had Harry packed his luggage did he load it into the car and set off for the airport