**ĐỀ 32**

**THEO HƯỚNG TINH GIẢN BÁM SÁT ĐỀ MINH HỌA 2020**

**ĐỀ THI THỬ TN.THPT 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.** apologiseS **B.** invites **C.** roofs **D.** certificates

**Question 2: A.** dinner **B.** distribute **C.** mine **D.** begin

***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.** sleepy **B.** trophy **C.** facial **D.** exact

**Question 4: A.** economic **B.** solution **C.** convention **D.** specific

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

**Question 5:** The poor don't have many things to eat, _____?

**A**. do we **B.** do they **C**. do you **D**. do I

**Question 6:** Sally hoped_____ to join the private club. She could make important business contacts there.

**A**. inviting **B**. being invited **C**. to invite **D**. to be invited

**Question 7:** If she had experience in medical research, she_____ for one of the positions at the hospital.

**A.** apply **B**. could apply **C**. could have apply **D**. can apply

**Question 8:** I _____ one item early last week, but I am certain that I did not get the receipt at that time

**A**. purchase **B**. purchases **C.** purchased **D**. have purchased

**Question 9:** _____ to the airline strikes, Mr. Jones had to postpone his business trip to Rome.

**A**. Owed **B**. Because **C**. Due **D**. As

**Question 10:** I have earned my own living _____ .

**A**. since I was seven **B**. when I was seven

**C**. while I was seven **D**. as soon as I was seven

**Question 11:** Those Americans are looking for a place where they can exchange their dollars_____pounds.

**A**. into **B**. to **C**. for **D**. with

**Question 12:** Peter was the last applicant _____by that interviewer.

**A**. to interview **B**. interviewing

**C**. to be interviewing **D**. to be interviewed

**Question 13:** The language centre offers courses of various levels, such as elementary, intermediate and_____.

**A**. advance **B.** advancement **C.** advanced **D**. advancing

**Question 14:** This band normally_____ their album with an instrumental track.

**A**. closes off **B**. closes up **C**. closes down **D**. closes out

**Question 15:** The arrested man is suspected of_____government funds for himself.

**A**.robbing **B**. appropriating **C**. appreciating **D**. confiscating

**Question 16:** After the power failure last night, the washing machine started to ____, so I had to wash the clothes by hands.

**A**. make noise **B**. break down **C**. operate **D**. work

**Question 17:** Anna often dresses _____ when going to the parties in order to attract her friends' attention.

**A**. plainly **B.** properly **C**. flashily **D**. soberly

**Question 18:** Jack is very independent, he always paddle his own_____

**A**. boat **B**. canoe **C**. ship **D**. yatch

**Question 19:** My brother hopes to travel around the world _____ next summer.

**A.** a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** ø (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:** There're many **problems** which are unavoidable when living in an extended family.

**A**. profits **B**. issues **C**. views **D**. merits

**Question 21:** Since the death of Laura's father, her mother has become a **breadwinner** to support the family.

**A**. a person who bakes bread every morning

**B**. a bakery-owner

**C**. a person who delivers bread to make money

**D**. a person who goes out to work to earn money

***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:** He **fell foul of me** when I asked him to apologize to his teacher.

**A**. quarrelled with me **B**. made friends with me

**C**. attacked me **D**. showed appreciation for me

**Question 23:** Domestic violence is strictly **forbidden** all over the world.

**A.** permitted **B**. limited **C**. restricted **D**. prohibited

***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:** A student is talking with his professor about his missing the midterm test. Complete the exchanges with the best answer:

- Student: "What can I do to make up for the missing midterm test, professor?"

– Professor: "_____."

**A.** Don't mention it. It's my pleasure to do this. **B.** Thank you very much for accepting the invitation.

**C.** You are supposed to write a chapter review. **D.** I agree to some extent with this statement.

**Question 25:** Hana and Jenifer are talking about a book they have just read.

- Hana: "The book is really interesting and educational." - Jenifer: "_____."

**A.** Don't mention it **B.** That's nice of you to say so.

**C.** I'd love it. **D.** I couldn't agree more.

***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- 30***

Not everybody recognises the benefits of new developments in communications technology. Indeed, some people fear that text messaging may actually be having a negative (26) _____on young people's communication and language skills, especially when we hear that primary school children may be at risk of becoming addicted to the habit. So widespread has texting become, however, that even pigeons have started doing it. (27) _____, in this case, it's difficult to view the results as anything but positive. Twenty of the birds are about to take to the skies with the task of measuring air pollution, each (28) _____with sensor equipment and a mobile phone. The readings made by

the sensors will be automatically converted into text messages and beamed to the Internet where they will appear on a dedicated 'pigeon blog'. The birds will also each have a GPS receiver and a camera to capture aerial photos, and researchers are building a tiny 'pigeon kit' containing all these gadgets (29) _____bird will carry these in a miniature backpack, apart , that is, from the camera, which will hang around its neck. The data the pigeons text will be displayed in the form of an interactive map, (30) _____ will provide local residents with up-to-the-minute information on their local air quality.

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 26:** | **A**. result | **B**. outcome | **C.** effect | **D**. conclusion |
| **Question 27:** | **A**. Therefore | **B**. What's more | **C**. whereas | **D**. That is |
| **Question 28**: | **A**. armed | **B**. loaded | **C**. granted | **D**. stocked |
| **Question 29:** | **A**. each | **B**. some | **C**. few | **D**. little |
| **Question 30** : | **A**. who | **B**. which | **C**. that | **D**. where |

***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.***

By adopting a few simple techniques, parents who read to their children can considerably increase their children's language development. It is surprising, but true. How parents talk to their children makes a big difference in the children's language development. If a parent **encourages** the child to actively respond to what the parent is reading, the child's language skills increase. A study was done with two or three-year-old children and their parents. Half of the thirty children participants were in the experimental study; the other half acted as the control group.

In the experimental group, the parents were given a two-hour training session in which **they** were taught to ask open-ended questions rather than yes-no questions. For example, the parent should ask, "What is the doggy doing?" rather than, "Is the doggy running away?" Experimental parents were also instructed how to expand on their children's answer, how to suggest alternative possibilities, and how to praise correct answers.

At the beginning of the study, the children did not differ on levels of language development, but at the end of one month, the children in the experimental group were 5.5 months ahead of the control group on a test of verbal expression and vocabulary . Nine months later, the children in the experimental group still showed an advance of 6 months over the children in the control group.

**Question 31.** What is the word **"encourages"** in paragraph 1 closest in meaning to?

**A**.stimulates **B**. conduct **C**. prevent **D**. ignore

**Question 32.** What does the word "**they**" in the second paragraph refer to?

**A.** Participants **B.** Parents **C.** Children. **D.** Questions

**Question 33.** During the training session, experimental parents were taught to____.

**A.** study many experiments **B.** use yes-no questions

**C.** give correct answers **D.** ask open-ended questions

**Question 34.** What was the major difference between the control group and the experimental one in the study?

**A.** The training that parents received **B.** The books that were read

**C.** The number of participants **D.** The age of the children

**Question 35.** What conclusion can be drawn from this passage?

A. Children's language skills increase when they are required to respond actively .

B. The more children read, the more intelligent they become.

C. Two or three-year-old children can be taught to read actively .

D. Children who read actively always act six months earlier than those who don't.

***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 front 36to 42.***

**ARE TRADITIONAL WAYS OF LEARNING THE BEST?**

Read about some alternative schools of thought…

One school in Hampshire, UK, offers 24-hour teaching. The children can decide when or if they come to school. The school is open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., for 364 days a year and provides online teaching throughout the night. The idea is that pupils don't have to come to school and they can decide when they want to study. Cheryl Heron, the head teacher, said "Some students learn better at night. Some students learn better in the morning." Cheryl believes that if children are bored, they will not come to school. "Why must teaching only be **conducted** in a classroom? You can teach a child without him ever coming to school."

Steiner schools encourage creativity and free thinking so children can study art, music and gardening as well as science and history. They don't have to learn to read and write at an early age. At some Steiner schools the teachers can't use textbooks. They talk to the children, who learn by listening. Every morning the children have to go to special music and movement classes called "eurhythmy", which help them learn to concentrate. Very young children learn foreign languages through music and song. Another difference from traditional schools is that at Steiner schools you don't have to do any tests or exams.

A child learning music with the Suzuki method has to start as young as possible. Even two-year-old children can learn to play difficult pieces of classical music, often on the violin. They do this by watching and listening. They learn by copying, just like they learn their mother tongue. The child has to join in, but doesn't have to get **it** right. "They soon learn that they mustn't stop every time they make a mistake. They just carry on," said one Suzuki trainer. The children have to practise for hours every day and they give performances once a week, so they learn quickly. "The parents must be **involved** too," said the trainer, "or it just doesn't work."

**Question 36**. According to Cheryl Heron, teaching _____.

**A.** should happen throughout the night

**B**. is not necessarily carried out in class

**C**. is for children who will not come to school

**D**. must be around the year

**Question 37:** The word "**conducted**" is closest in meaning to_____.

A. carried out **B**. destroyed **A**. built **D**.decorated .

**Question 38:** Which of the following is TRUE about Steiner schools?

**A**. They are different from traditional schools.

**B**. Young children are not taught foreign languages.

**C**. Students must concentrate on music.

**D**. Students have to do exams and tests.

**Question 39.** Which of the following is the most suitable title for the third paragraph?

**A**. Traditional ways of teaching **B**. 24-hour teaching

**C**. Learn by listening **D**. Starting young

**Question 40:** Students learning music with Suzuki method ____.

**A.** must learn difficult music . **B**. like to learn their mother tongue

**C**. stop when they make mistakes **D**. start at an early age

**Question 41:**The word **"It"** in paragraph 3 refers to ____.

**A**. starting as young as possible **B**. the violin

**C.** playing difficult pieces of music **D**. learning their mother tongue

**Question 42**: The word **"involved"** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

**A**. engaged **B**. encouraging **C**. accepting **D**. rejecting

***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 Peter or David are playing the piano in the living room

**A** **B** **C** **D**

**Question 44:** Children love playing in the mud, to run through the paddles, and getting very dirty

**A** **B** **C** **D**

**Question 45**: In Italy public opinion as a whole was favourite to the visit, especially as it was not

**A** **B** **C**

considered an obstacle to the protected increase of the army and navy

**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:** In Vietnam, football is more popular than basketball.

**A**. In Vietnam, basketball is not as popular as football.

**B**. In Vietnam, basketball is more popular than football.

**C**. In Vietnam, football is not as popular as basketball.

**D**. In Vietnam, football is as popular as basketball.

**Question 47**: "Would you like to come out to dinner with me tonight, Jenny?" Paul said.

**A**. Paul suggested that Jenny go out to dinner with him that night.

**B**. Paul insisted on Jenny going out to dinner with him that night.

**C**. Paul invited Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night.

**D**. Pau offered Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night

**Question 48:** You are required to clean the house instead of your brother

**A**. you needn't clean the house instead of your brother

**B**. You must clean the house instead of your brother

**C**. You don't have to clean the house instead of your brother

**D**. You might clean the hosue instead of your brother

***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:** John is fat because he eats so many chips.

**A**. If John didn't eat so many chips, he would not be fat.

**B**. John is fat though he eats so many chips.

**C**. Being fat, John eats so many chips.

**D**. If John doesn't eat so many chips, he will not be fat.

**Question 50:** I only recognized him when he came into light.

**A**. Not until he came into light did I recognize him

**B**. Only after I recognized him that he came into light

**C**. Having come into light, I only recognized him

**D**. Had I recognized him when he came into light