ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 39
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 on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: **A.** stop<u>s</u> **B.** date<u>s</u> **C.** like<u>s</u> **D.** box<u>es</u>

Question 2: **A.** dr<u>ea</u>m **B.** m<u>ea</u>n **C.** p<u>ea</u>ce **D.** h<u>ea</u>d

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. **A.** fracture **B.** pressure **C.** cancel **D.** respect

Question 4. **A**. meaningful **B**. portable **C**. interact **D**. handkerchief

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

Question 5. You were driving home when you saw Lan, _____?

A. didn't you **B**. weren't you **C**. wouldn't you **D**. hadn't you

Question 6: We decided to spend _____ summer in _____ seaside town.

A. a/the **B.** the/ 0 **C.** the/a **D.** 0/a

Question 7: The local residents suspected the authorities _____ having kept the pollution level secret from the local people.

A. about **B.** on **C.** of **D**. for

Question 8: We all enjoy _____English.

A. learn B. to learn C. learning D. learned

Question 9: If my husband _____ here now, He would help me to look after my sons

A.were **B**. is **C**. will be **D**. would be

Question 11: She didn't walk home by herself _____ she knew that it was dangerous.

A. because of **B.** because **C.** despite **D.** although

Question 12: He will go out with his friends _____

A. as soon as he has completed his homework **B.** when he was completing his homework

C. until he complted his homework **D.** He shall have completed

Question 13: I have a message for people _____ by the traffic chaos.

A. to delay **B.** who delay **C**. delayed **D**. who delaying

Question 14: Jet lag causes problems with our _____ clock.

A. biological **B.** biology **C.** biologist **D.** biologically

Question 15: When I got to 16, some of my friends left school to get a job, but most _____.

A. dropped out **B.** moved back **C.** got in **D.** stayed on

Question 16: I hate it when people _____assumptions about me based on my skin color.

A. make **B**. do **C**. give **D**. take

Question 17: The _____ for this position starts at thirty thousand euros per year.

A. wage **B.** pension **C.** salary **D.** income

Question 18. If you _____ too much on study, you will get tired and stressed.

A. concentrate **B**. develop **C**. organize **D**. complain

Question 19: Since he started his own business he has been making money hand over _____.

A. fist **B**. heel **C**. head **D**. palm

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSES T in meaning to the underlined word (s) in each of the following questions.

Question 20: **Accumulations** of sand can be formed by the action of waves on coastal beaches.

A. Acquisition **B.** Requirement **C.** Inquiry **D**. Acknowledgement

Question 21: The boy was **let off** lightly this morning due to not having done his homework.

A. punished **B**. promised **C**. commended **D**. persuaded

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22: Until 1986 most companies would not even allow women to take the exams, but such gender **discrimination** is now disappearing.

A. unfairness **B.** injustice **C.** partiality **D.** equality

Question 23: I'm not an impulsive person, I don't generally do things **on the spur of the moment**.

A. quickly **B.** industriously **C.** intentionally **D.** attentively

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: Nam is talking to Lan about the environmental problem today.

Nam: "What are the main threats to the environment today?"

Lan: "_____."

A. Threats are possible dangers to the environment

B. Probably deforestation and global warming.

C. Environmental pollution is a big issue for our planet

D. We need a clean environment to live in.

Question 25: Two friends are talking about the benefits of swimming .

Daisy: "As far as I know, swimming is a really helpful thing for everyone to improve their health."

Mark: "_____."

A. That sounds great. **B.** I couldn't agree with you more.

C. Take part in this summer. **D.** That's fine for me.

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.

GOOD FRIENDS

Psychologists have long known that having a set of cherished companions is crucial to mental well-being. A recent study by Australian investigators concluded that our friends even help to(26)_____our lives. The study concentrated on the social environment, general health, and lifestyle of 1,477 persons older than 70 years. The participants were asked how (27) _____ contact they had with friends, children, relatives and acquaintances.

Researchers were surprised to learn that friendships increased life (28)_____ to a far greater extent than frequent contact with children and other relatives. This benefit held true even after these friends had moved away to another city and was independent of factors such as socio- economic status, health, and way of life. According to scientists, the ability to have relationships with people to (29) _____one is important has a positive effect on physical and mental health. Stress and tendency towards depression are reduced, and behaviours that are damaging to health, such as smoking and

drinking, occur less frequently. (30)_____, our support networks, in times of calamity in particular, can raise our moods and feelings of self-worth and offer helpful strategies for dealing with difficult personal challenges.

(Source: Academic Vocabulary in Use by Michael McCarthy and Felicity O'Dell)

Question 26: **A**. prolong	**B**. lengthen	**C**. stretch	**D**. expand
Question 27: **A**. much	**B**. many	**C**. few	**D**. lots of
Question 28: **A**. expectation	**B**. insurance	**C**. expectancy	**D**. assurance
Question 29: **A**. who	**B**. whom	**C**. what	**D**. that
Question 30: **A**. otherwise	**B**. for example	**C**. Moreover	**D**.However

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.

Since the early eighties, we have been only too aware of the devastating effects of large-scale environmental pollution. Such pollution is generally the result of poor government planning in many developing nations or the shortsighted, selfish policies of the already industrialized countries, which encourage a minority of the world's population to squander the majority of its natural resources.

While events such as the deforestation of the Amazon jungle or the nuclear disaster in Chernobyl continue to receive high media exposure, as do acts of environmental sabotage, it must be remembered that not all pollution is on this grand scale. A large proportion of the world's pollution has its source much closer to home. The recent spillage of crude oil from an oil tanker accidentally discharging **its** cargo straight into Sydney not only caused serious damage to the harbor foreshores but also created severely toxic fumes which hung over the suburbs for days and left the angry residents wondering how such a disaster could have been allowed to happen.

Avoiding pollution can be a fulltime job. Try not to inhale traffic fumes; keep away from Chemical plants and building-sites; wear a mask when cycling. It is enough to make you want to stay at home. But that, according to a growing body of scientific evidence, would also be a bad idea. Research shows that levels of pollutants such as hazardous gases, particulate matter and other chemical **'nasties'** are usually higher indoors than out, even in the most polluted cities. Since the average American spends 18 hours indoors for every hour outside, it looks as though many environmentalists may be attacking the wrong target.

Question 31: The best title for this passage could be

A: the devastating effects of environmental pollution in some areas.

B: environmental pollution as a result of poor policies.

C: indoor pollution.

D: deforestation of the Amazon jungle.

Question 32: Which statement about Sydney harbor is probably **TRUE** according to the passage?

A: The Sydney Harbour oil spill was the result of a ship refueling in the harbor.

B: The Sydney Harbour oil spill was the result of a tanker pumping oil into the sea.

C: The Sydney Harbour oil spill was the result of a collision between two oil tankers.

D: The Sydney Harbour oil spill was the result of a deliberate act of sabotage.

Question 33: The word **"its"** in paragraph 2 refers to _____?

A. spillage **B.** crude oil **C.** an oil tanker **D.** pollution

Question 34: In the 3rd paragraph, the writer suggests that _____.

A. people should avoid working in cities

B. Americans spend too little time outdoors

C. hazardous gases are concentrated in industrial suburbs

D. there are several ways to avoid city pollution

Question 35: The word **"nasties"** in paragraph 3 means _____.

A. dirty **B.** kind **C.** composition **D.** dangerous

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 36 to 42.

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.0 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: What happened in that city were a reaction from city workers, including firemen and policemen who had been laid off from their jobs.

A. had been laid off **B.** were **C.** What **D.** including

Question 44: The painting was so beautiful that I stood there admired it for a long time.

A. painting **B.** stood **C.** admired **D.** for

Question 45: The boy looked uncomfortable and out of place between the adults.

A. The boy **B.** uncomfortable **C.** out of **D.** between

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 sofa is less comfortable than the chair

A.The sofa is more comfortable than the chair.

B. The sofa is not as comfortable as the chair.

C. The chair is less comfortable than the sofa.

D. The chair is the most comfortable than the sofa

Question 47: He said, "My wife has bought a diamond ring since last year."

A. He said that his wife had bought a diamond ring since the previous year.

B. He said that my wife had bought a diamond ring since the previous year.

C. He said that his wife has bought a diamond ring since last year.

D. He said that his wife just bought a diamond ring since the previous year..

Question 48: I am not sure that she will arrive at the party on time

A. She may not arrive at the party on time **B.** She mustn't arrive at the party on time

C. She should arrive at the party on time. **D.** She doesn't have to arrive at the party on time.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: I will lend you money. Make sure you pay me by Monday.

A. I will lend you money provided you pay back by Monday.

B. I won't lend you money if you pay me by Monday

C. Unless you pay me by Monday, I will lend you money.

D. I won't lend you money incase you pay me by Monday.

Question 50: She had a pain that she couldn't go on working.

A. So painful was she that she couldn't go on working.

B. Only when she had a pain could she not go on working

C. Without her pain, she couldn't go on working.

D. Only if the pain she has could she go on working.