

SƠ GD&ĐT

KỲ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2024

TRƯỜNG THPT

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

Mã đề thi: 102

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. than B. thumb C. thank D. think

Question 2. A. hide B. pick C. shine D. like

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. attempt B. effort C. action D. product

Question 4. A. economics B. philosophy C. experiment D. biology

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

Question 5. December is the _____ month of the year in my country.

A. cold B. colder C. coldest D. the colder

Question 6. Delegates will meet with _____ from industry and the government.

A. represented B. representative C. representatives D. representers

Question 7. When my mother entered the room, they all looked at her, _____ her uncomfortable.

A. making B. to make C. is made D. made

Question 8. It is _____ funniest book that I have ever read.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 9. The young girl _____ down completely on hearing of her father's death.

A. broke B. fell C. turned D. went

Question 10. This old wooden chest _____ by my grandfather over 40 years ago.

A. built B. had built C. was built D. was building

Question 11. To save energy, we should remember _____ off the lights before going out.

A. being turned B. turning C. to turn D. turn

Question 12. Her parents rarely let her stay out late, _____?

A. do they B. don't they C. does she D. doesn't she

Question 13. Such approaches should be supported and mainstreamed in health interventions in order to _____ positive behavior change.

A. put off B. set off C. bring about D. hold up

Question 14. The discovery was a major _____ for research workers.

A. breakthrough B. breakdown C. break-in D. breakout

Question 15. I _____ along the street when I suddenly heard footsteps behind me.

A. was walking B. walk C. am walking D. walked

Question 16. I will call and tell you something interesting _____.

A. when I come home after work B. after I had come home after work
C. before I came home after work D. while I was coming home after work

Question 17. We usually do go by train, even though the car _____ is a lot quicker.

A. travel B. journey C. trip D. voyage

Question 18: I think there's a picture of the hotel _____ the first page.

A. on B. at C. in D. to

Question 19. I tried to talk to her, but she was _____.

A. as high as a kite B. as high as a house
C. as high as a sky D. as high as a wall

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 place has rapidly evolved from a small fishing community into a thriving tourist resort.

A. developed B. generated C. created D. increased

Question 21. Many people left early because the film was uninteresting.

A. exciting B. informative C. attractive D. boring

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. Today students are under a lot of pressure due to the high expectations from their parents and teachers.

A. nervousness B. emotion C. stress D. relaxation

Question 23. Don't tell Jane anything about the surprise party for Jack. She has got a big mouth.

A. can't eat a lot B. hates parties C. talks too much D. can keep secrets

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24. Charles: "Do you mind if I smoke?"

Lisa: " _____ "

A. Yes, I don't mind B. No, I don't think so
C. Yes, go ahead D. No, go right ahead

Question 25. Dick: "I enjoyed myself so much at your birthday party."

Patrice: " _____."

A. It's a pleasure B. Oh, that's kind of you
C. Congratulations D. Oh, I'm glad to hear that

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.

Testing games

How lucky can you be? Twelve-year-old Eloise Noakes has got the best job in the world – (26) _____ out new games. A leading company held a competition to find young testers and Eloise was selected to test games (27) _____ are about to be launched onto the market. Each week she is given a different game to play before recording her thoughts on a form designed by the company. As the company director said, “What better way to find out about games than to put them in the hands of the customers who will make most use of them?” Eloise is (28) _____ with her new job but she also takes it very seriously. She is allowed to keep the games after testing them. (29) _____, she has decided instead to give them away to children less fortunate than herself. “I’ve got (30) _____ of games and some children don’t have any,” she explained.

(Adapted from Cambridge English First for Schools 1, 2015)

Question 26. A. doing B. trying C. carrying D. finding

Question 27. A. whom B. whose C. which D. who

Question 28. A. amused B. proud C. thankful D. delighted

Question 29. A. However B. Although C. Otherwise D. Moreover

Question 30. A. many B. plenty C. several D. much

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

Ostriches

Ostriches are the largest and heaviest birds on earth. They can grow to be as tall as 9 feet and can weigh as much as 250 pounds. Even though they have wings, they cannot fly. Instead,

ostriches have long, powerful legs that help them to run very fast when they feel **threatened**.

Ostriches use their wings to move themselves forward and to help them change direction.

Ostriches are native to Africa, where they still live in desert areas and dry, open grasslands called savannahs. Ostriches can also be found in zoos all over the world. Humans have domesticated ostriches, so now ostriches live on farms in over a dozen countries, including the United States, China, India, Japan, Brazil and Costa Rica. They are raised for their meat, skin, and feathers.

Ostriches like to live in small groups called herds. The male ostrich is called a rooster, the female, a hen. Baby ostriches are called chicks. The female ostrich lays the eggs, but both the male and the female take turns sitting on the eggs to keep **them** warm.

(Adapted from Readtheory.org website)

Question 31. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. the male and female ostriches
- B. all about eggs of ostriches
- C. distribution and habitat of ostriches
- D. facts about ostriches and their habits

Question 32. The word “**threatened**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. stolen
- B. consumed
- C. saved
- D. endangered

Question 33. The word “**them**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. male
- B. eggs
- C. ostriches
- D. female

Từ “**them**” trong đoạn 3 đề cập đến _____.

Question 34. According to the passage, ostriches use their wings to _____.

- A. fly faster than most other birds
- B. move forward and change direction
- C. keep their eggs warm in the nest
- D. scare potential predators away

Question 35. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as the purpose of raising ostriches?

- A. meat
- B. skin
- C. medicine
- D. feather

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

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, **they** provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add **insulation** to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30

percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is under way in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

Question 36. Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Successful green building projects all over the world
- B. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings
- C. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings
- D. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings

Question 37. The word "**insulation**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. devices that monitor changes in temperature
- B. systems that protect buildings from the sun's rays
- C. materials that prevent heat loss and absorption
- D. panels that convert solar energy into electricity

Question 38. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

- A. Improving living conditions
- B. Proving more economical eventually
- C. Being friendly to the environment
- D. Increasing work productivity

Question 39. According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because _____.

- A.** the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time
- B.** there was an abundance of natural materials for the construction of conventional buildings
- C.** the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then
- D.** there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century

Question 40. According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

- A.** They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens
- B.** They have only been built in technologically developed countries
- C.** They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world
- D.** They are more economical and produce no pollution

Question 41. The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A.** green builders
- B.** recycled materials
- C.** rays of the sun
- D.** solar panels

Question 42. The phrase "**under way**" in paragraph 6 mostly means _____.

- A.** being inspected
- B.** being certified
- C.** being notified
- D.** being launched

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43. My former friend, together with his wife, pays a visit to my family last Sunday.

- A.** Sunday
- B.** former
- C.** pays
- D.** with

Question 44. The native teachers used the advanced English vocabulary in his presentation, so students don't understand the lesson.

A. lesson

B. so

C. his

D. advanced

Question 45. All complaints about the defective goods should be dealt with in a time manner.

A. complaints

B. good

C. be dealt

D. time manner

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46. It is not necessary for you to wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

- A. You shouldn't wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
- B. You would wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
- C. You must wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
- D. You needn't wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

Question 47. I last went to the cinema six months ago.

- A. I didn't go to the cinema for six months.
- B. I haven't gone to the cinema for six months.
- C. I have gone to the cinema for six months.
- D. I went to the cinema for six months.

Question 48. "What time did the bus arrive, Tom?" asked John.

- A. John asked Tom what time the bus arrived.
- B. John asked Tom what time was the bus arriving.
- C. John asked Tom what time the bus had arrived.
- D. John asked Tom what time had the bus arrived.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49. Nam is not here. He can't give you any advice.

- A. If only Nam had been here, he could have given you some advice.

- B.** If Nam were here, he couldn't give you some advice.
- C.** Provided that Nam is here, he can't give you any advice.
- D.** If Nam were here, he could give you some advice.

Question 50. John certainly can't be held responsible for the accident. Whatever happened.

- A.** Certainly can't John be held responsible for the accident .
- B.** In no way can John be held responsible for the accident.
- C.** For any reason can John not be held responsible for the accident.
- D.** On no account can John not be held responsible for the accident.

THE END