SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
BẠC LIÊU
ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 05 trang)

ĐỀ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPTQG NĂM 2024 – LẦN 1
MÔN: 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 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.** cultures **B.** ideas **C.** migrants **D.** customs

Question 2: **A.** damaged **B.** preserved **C.** caused **D.** reduced

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: **A.** intensity **B.** expectation **C.** scientific **D.** disappearance

Question 4: **A.** exhaust **B.** replace **C.** broaden **D.** subtrac

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 5: The more time you spend on preparing for the test, the high scores you may get.
A. may get **B.** preparing for **C.** the more time **D.** the high scores

Question 6: He tried to join the army but he was turned in because of his poor health.
A. but **B.** his poor health **C.** turned in **D.** tried to

Question 7: We shouldn't make an appointment with this doctor. You can see him whenever you want.
A. this doctor **B.** can **C.** shouldn't **D.** want

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

Question 8: In some parts of the country, prices are_____ than in others.
A. the highest **B.** more and more high **C.** higher and higher **D.** highest

Question 9: Such shameful things_____ in public places.
A. ought not to have allowed **B.** ought to not be allowed
C. ought not to allow **D.** ought not to be allowed

Question 10: Books are still a cheap_____ to get knowledge and entertainment.
A. way **B.** means **C.** measure **D.** method

Question 11: The children had to_____ in the principal's office after they took part in a fight.
A. face the music **B.** play second fiddle **C.** hit the right notes **D.** beat around the bush

Question 12: Getting promotion also means getting more_____.
A. responsibility **B.** creativity **C.** advisability **D.** ability

Question 13: In Hawaii it is_____ to greet visitors to the country with a special garland of flowers.
A. unaccustomed **B.** customary **C.** customized **D.** accustomed

Question 14: _____, the more he likes it.
A. The more dangerous it is **B.** The more dangerous is it
C. The more is it dangerous **D.** The more it is dangerous

Question 15: This species of African elephants is_____.
A. dying on **B.** dying down **C.** dying out **D.** dying of

Question 16: We_____ open the lion's cage. It is contrary to Zoo regulations.
A. needn't **B.** must **C.** mustn't **D.** should

Question 17: For a moment, at_____ sight of a bunch of beautiful flowers, she suddenly felt content.
A. a **B.** an **C.** Ø **D.** the

Question 18: Mr. Park Hang Seo, a Korean coach, is considered a big_____ in Vietnam football.
A. egg **B.** bread **C.** cheese **D.** sandwich

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 19: After the interview, don't neglect the thank-you note or_____ letter.

A. follow-up **B.** turn-up **C.** start-up **D.** break-up

Question 20: This interesting book _____ by many students every day.

A. can be read **B.** could be read **C.** can read **D.** can be readed

Question 21: I've just been offered a new job! Things are_____.

A. making up **B.** clearing up **C.** turning up **D.** looking up

Question 22: We_____ to take a taxi. Otherwise, we'll be late.

A. must have **B.** would rather **C.** will have **D.** had better

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

Question 23: I had to **pay through the nose** to get my car repaired at a service station in the middle of the desert.

A. cost a lot of money **B.** make a lot of money

C. spend less money than usual **D.** pay too much for something

Question 24: S. Mayo Hospital in New Orleans was so named in recognition of Dr Mayo's **outstanding** humanitarianism.

A. charitable **B.** widespread **C.** exhaustive **D.** remarkable

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 25: Skills can be enhanced by the **appropriate** use of technology in certain circumstances.

A. ill-prepared **B.** unsuitable **C.** irregular **D.** unimportant

Question 26: Johnny **has a really big mouth**. You can't tell him anything or the whole world will know about it.

A. is talkative **B.** is always hungry **C.** smiles a lot **D.** keeps secrets well

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

Question 27: "Excuse me, could I talk to the manager?" -"_____"

A. Yes, I would love to. **B.** Yes, of course.

C. Yes, I will give it to you **D.** Yes, thank you.

Question 28: "Oh, I'm sorry! Am I disturbing you? -" _____"

A. No, never mind. **B.** You're such a pain in the neck!

C. Sure, you're a real nuisance! **D.** No, you're OK.

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.

Drone racing is an exciting new sport that has become popular faster than (29)_____ other sport before it. Pilots steer small and lightweight, but high-powered drones along courses with obstacles. They fly through gates and around flags at speeds of over a hundred miles an hour. They control the drones using VR-like headgear. Every drone has a camera (30)_____ to it so that spectators can also view flights either on a big screen or with special headgear. The races take place either outdoors - in big stadiums, or indoors in old warehouses and sports arenas. (31)_____ are short because the battery time of drones is limited. (32)_____ drone racing started only a few years ago, there are already international competitions that take place all over the world. In professional leagues, drone pilots compete for thousands of dollars. In March, the World Drone Prix was staged in Dubai. A 16-year-old British teenager not only one the race but also received a prize money of 250 000 dollars. Television and other media have become aware of drone racing. ESPN, an American sports channel, will be broadcasting international drone races starting this August. Races are also recorded and uploaded to YouTube and other video platforms (33)_____ they can be viewed over and over again.

Question 29: **A.** not **B.** none **C.** neither **D.** no

Question 30: **A.** attached **B.** connected **C.** linked **D.** taken

Question 31: **A.** Compete **B.** Competitions **C.** Competitors **D.** Competitiveness

Question 32: **A.** However **B.** Because **C.** Moreover **D.** Although

Question 33: **A.** if **B.** that **C.** as **D.** where

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

In the past, technology and progress was very slow. People "invented" farming 12,000 years ago but it took 8,000 years for the idea to go around the world. Then, about 3,500 years ago, people called "potters" used round wheels to turn and make plates. But it took hundreds of years before some clever person thought, if we join two wheels together and make them bigger, we can use them to move things.

In the last few centuries, things have begun to move faster. Take a 20th-century invention like the aeroplane, for example. The first aeroplane flight on 17 December 1903 only lasted 12 seconds, and the plane only went 37 metres. It can't have been very exciting to watch, but that flight changed the world. Sixteen years later, the first plane flew across the Atlantic, and only fifty years after that, men walked on the moon. Technology is now changing our world faster and faster. So what will the future bring? One of the first changes will be the matter we use. Scientists have just invented an amazing new material called graphene, and soon we will use it to do lots of things. With graphene batteries in your mobile, it will take a few seconds to charge your phone or download a thousand gigabytes of information! Today, we make most products in factories, but in the future, scientists will invent living materials. Then we won't make things like cars and furniture in factories - we will grow them! Thirty years ago, people couldn't have imagined social media like Twitter and Facebook. Now we can't live without them.

But this is only the start. Right now, scientists are putting microchips in some disabled people's brains, to help them see, hear and communicate better. In the future, we may all use these technologies. We won't need smartphones to use social media or search the internet because the internet will be in our heads! More people will go into space in the future, too. Space tourism has already begun, and a hundred years from now, there may be many hotels in space. One day, we may get most of our energy from space too. In 1941, the writer Isaac Asimov wrote about a solar power station in space. People laughed at his idea then, but we should have listened to him. Today, many people are trying to develop a space solar power station. After all, the sun always shines above the clouds!

Question 34: The writer says that in the past _____.

A. most inventions were to do with farming
B. it took time for new ideas to change things
C. people didn't want to use wheels
D. people didn't invent many things

Question 35: Why does the writer use the example of the aeroplane?

A. To explain how space travel started.
B. To show how an invention developed quickly.
C. To explain why transport changed in the 20th century.
D. Because he thinks it's the most important invention in history.

Question 36: What does the writer say about the future of communication?

A. We won't use the internet as much.
B. We won't need devices like smartphones.
C. We can't know what the most popular social media will be.
D. Microchips will become faster.

Question 37: The best title for the article would be_____.

A. Progress now and then
B. Man in space
C. Will computers rule the world?
D. More and more inventions

Question 38: What does the writer say about space solar power?

A. It's an old idea, but people are only starting to develop it now.
B. People tried it in 1941, but they didn't succeed.
C. It's much easier to build a solar power station in space than on Earth.
D. It's a science fiction idea, and nobody really thinks it will work.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your ans wer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Throughout history, various people have demonstrated a high degree of confidence in the ability of certain animals to predict the weather. It may seem surprising today in view of the complex equipment now involved in weather forecasting to understand that in certain cases, the behavior of animals does indeed provide an indication of **inclement** weather. Sensitivity of certain animals to falling air pressure or to low-frequency

LIVEWORKSHEETS

sound waves that humans cannot hear, which are indicators of approaching storms, causes behaviors in animals that certain societies have come to recognize as predictors of storms.

A number of animals are remarkably sensitive to variations in air pressure, and some of these animals show consistent, noticeable, and predictable behaviors as air pressure drops before a storm hits. When the air pressure drops before a storm, some animals move closer to the ground to equalize the pressure in their ears: some birds such as swallows tend to stay on the ground or **roost** in trees instead of soaring in the skies when a storm is imminent because of the decreasing air pressure. Other animals make more noise than usual as air pressure drops: an unusual amount of quacking by ducks and a high volume of croaking by frogs are both indicators **that** are believed to occur because of the high degree of sensitivity of ducks and frogs to the change in pressure. Finally, still other animals become more active before storms as a reaction to the falling air pressure: dolphins and porpoises seem to be taking part in a frenzied sort of play, and bees and ants become more active prior most likely because of their sensitivity to lower pressure.

There is good reason to believe that the fact that these animal behaviors seem to occur regularly prior to storms may have a scientific basis and that the animals demonstrating these behaviors may actually be good short- range weather forecasters. However, their ability to predict long-range weather patterns is rather suspect. Certain proverbs, for example, are based on what is most likely the idea that squirrels are good indica weather patterns. One proverb indicates that, if a squirrel seems busier than usual in gathering nuts, then a long and cold winter is on its way; however, this behavior in squirrels is more likely due to a large supply of nuts available for gathering, which occurs because of earlier good weather, and is not an indicator of cold weather to come. Another proverb about squirrels indicates that if a squirrel grows a long and bushy tail in the fall, then a particularly harsh winter is on its way; in this case too, the squirrel develops a long and bushy tail because of earlier good weather and not as a warning of bad weather to come.

(Adapted from TOEFL Reading Practice by Deborah Philips

Question 39: Which of the following happens when air pressure drops before a storm?

A. Frogs gather together in large groups. **B.** Swallows soar in the sky.

C. Ducks suddenly fall silent. **D.** Ants move around more frantically than usual.

Question 40: Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 3?

A. Quite possibly there are scientific reasons why animals act in certain ways before storms

B. Short-range weather forecast have become increasingly more successful in predicting thunderstorms.

C. There is a scientific basis for the belief that certain behaviors in animals influence the paths taken by thunderstorms.

D. Scientists are studying the possibility that certain animal behaviors may occur during storms.

Question 41: The word "**roost**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to_____.

A. grow **B.** feed **C.** settle **D.** communicate

Question 42: The word "**inclement**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to_____.

A. stormy **B.** local **C.** stable **D.** favoured

Question 43: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Signs of a weather condition. **B.** Proverbs of weather

C. Animals as weather forecasters **D.** Study of animal behaviors

Question 44: The word "**that**" paragraph 2 refers to_____

A. indicators **B.** other animals **C.** croaking frogs **D.** quacking ducks

Question 45: Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Squirrels are not good weather predictors.

B. Low-frequency sounds are inaudible to the human ear.

C. Many animals change their behaviors shortly before a storm

D. Some animals can predict weather for a season.

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: Their chances of success are small.

A. It's very likely that they will succeed. **B.** It's not very likely that they will succeed.

C. They will certainly be successful. **D.** They have no chances of being successful.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 47: 'No, no, you really must stay a bit longer!' said the boys.

A. The boys denied my staying a bit longer.

B. The boys refused to let me stay a bit longer.

C. The boys insisted on my staying a bit longer.

D. The boys didn't agree to let stay a bit longer.

Question 48: That library book must be returned within a week.

A. The book can't be kept longer than a week.

B. The book needs to be brought back in a week.

C. The book has already been borrowed for a week.

D. The book should have been returned a week ago.

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

Question 49: The more you talk about it, the worse you'll feel.

A. Unless you talk more about it, you'll feel worse.

B. Talk more about it and you'll feel much better.

C. If you talk more about it, you'll feel worse.

D. Don't talk about it or you won't feel bad.

Question 50: Bill really wants to buy a pair of shoes. He doesn't have enough money.

A. If Bill had enough money, he couldn't buy a pair of shoes.

B. If only Bill had had enough money, he couldn't have bought a pair of shoes.

C. Provided that Bill has enough money, he won't buy a pair of shoes.

D. Bill wishes he had enough money so that he could buy a pair of shoes.

THE END

LIVEWORKSHEETS