SỞ GD & ĐT BẮC NINH
TRƯỜNG THPT HÀN THUYÊN

(Đề gồm 06 trang)

ĐỀ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2021 LẦN 1
NĂM HỌC: 2020-2021
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài : 60 phút ;không kể thời gian phát đề
(50 câu trắc nghiệm)

Mã đề 873

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)

Họ, tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh .....

Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Câu 1: They rarely are (A) at work (B) after (C) 5 p.m every Saturday (D).

Câu 2: What we know about (A) certain diseases are (B) still not sufficient to prevent them from spreading (C) easily among (D) the population.

Câu 3: For thousand of years, man (A) has used rocks (B) as main materials for building houses, made (C) fences, pavements or even roofs (D) for houses .

Blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word with the main stress different from that of the other three words in each question.

Câu 4: **A.** neglect **B.** wildlife **C.** struggle **D.** justice

Câu 5: **A.** emigrate **B.** advocate **C.** inhabit **D.** immigrate

Blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronouned differently from the other three in each question.

Câu 6: **A.** wicked **B.** influenced **C.** expressed **D.** reduced

Câu 7: **A.** boxes **B.** clothes **C.** couches **D.** bosses

Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

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

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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*)

Câu 8: According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

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

Câu 9: According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because _____?

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

Câu 10: The word "**insulation**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

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

Câu 11: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

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

Câu 12: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

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

Câu 13: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

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

Câu 14: The phrase "**under way**" in paragraph 6 mostly means _____.

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

Câu 15: What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

A. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones.
B. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs
C. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems
D. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably

Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

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Câu 16: Urbanization is the **shift** of people from rural to urban areas, and the result is the growth of cities.

A. movement B. maintenance C. transposition D. variation

Câu 17: Jose had a hard time comparing the iPhone to the Samsung phone because to him they were **apples and oranges**.

A. very complicated
B. containing too many technical details
C. completely different
D. very similar

Blacken 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.

Câu 18: *Meaningful silence is always better than meaningless words.*

A. Meaningful silence is the best among meaningful words.
B. Silence is always less meaningful than words are.
C. Words are always meaningless, and so is silence.
D. Meaningless words are not so good as meaningful silence.

Câu 19: *You must never take the helmet off when you drive.*

A. Wearing helmets is never taken into consideration when driving.
B. Helmets are an optional part of you when you drive.
C. Helmets must be worn at all times when driving.
D. Helmets must be taken around with you when you drive.

Câu 20: *We might stop here if you don't change your way of speaking.*

A. We might stop here unless you change your way of speaking.
B. We might stop here if you change your way of speaking.
C. We might stop here if not you change your way of speaking.
D. We might stop here unless you don't change your way of speaking.

Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks in the following question.

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word library comes from liber, the Latin word for "book" (21) _____ library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, but also audio-visual and online databases. In addition, to maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library is to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to (22) _____ generations Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (23) ___ the record is preserved and made available for later use. People use library resources to gain information about personal interests or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (24) ___ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of all cultural institutions, the library (25) __ information and services that are essential to learning and progress.

Câu 21:	A. despite	B. instead	C. therefore	D. however
Câu 22:	A. succeeding	B. success	C. successful	D. succeed
Câu 23:	A. who	B. what	C. that	D. which
Câu 24:	A. abilities	B. capacities	C. talents	D. skills
Câu 25:	A. applies	B. digests	C. supplies	D. relates

Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

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REALITY TELEVISION

Reality, television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humourous situations, documents actual events and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described as a form of artificial or "heightened" documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early year of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000.

Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from games to quiz shows which resemble the frantic, often **demeaning** programmes produced in Japan in the 1980s and 1990s (a modern example is Gaki no Tsukai), to surveillance - or voyeurism - focused production such as Big Brother.

Critics say that the term "reality television" is somewhat of a misnomer and that such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality, with participants put in exotic locations or abnormal situations, sometimes coach to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, and with events on screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.

Part of reality television's appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations. For example, on the ABC show, The Bachelor, an eligible male dates a dozen women simultaneously, travelling on extraordinary dates to scenic locales. Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, outwardly in talent and performance programs such as Pop Idol, though frequently Survivor and Big Brother participants also reach some degree of celebrity.

Some commentators have said that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description of several styles of program included in the genre. In competition-based programs such as Big Brother and Survivor, and other special-living-environment shows like the Real World, the producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, creating a completely **fabricated** world in which the competition plays out. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts. Mark Burnett, creator of Survivor and other reality shows, has agreed with this assessment, and avoids the word "reality" to describe his shows; he has said, "I tell good stories. It really is not reality TV. It really is unscripted drama."

Câu 26: The word **fabricated** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. imaginary **B.** isolated **C.** imaginative **D.** real

Câu 27: Which of the following in NOT true according to the passage?

A. Shows like Survivor have good narratives.

B. Reality television has been popular since well before 2000.

C. Mark Burnett thinks the term "reality television" is inaccurate.

D. Japan has produced demeaning TV shows copied elsewhere.

Câu 28: According to the passage, the program "Pop Idol" ____.

A. is a dating show.

B. turns all participants into celebrities.

C. is less likely to turn participants into celebrities than Big Brother.

D. is more likely to turn its participants into celebrities than Big Brother.

Câu 29: In the first line, the writer says "it is claimed" because ____.

A. he totally disagrees with the statement

B. everybody except the writer agrees with the statement.

C. he wants to emphasize that it is his own claim.

D. he wants to distance himself from the statement.

Câu 30: The word **demeaning** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. humiliating **B.** diminishing **C.** valueless **D.** despising

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

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Câu 31: John: "Do you think that people should protect their cultural identities in the age of globalization?"

Jane: "___ "

A. There is no doubt about it **B.** Yes, it's an absorb idea.

C. Well, that's very surprising **D.** Of course not, you bet!

Câu 32: Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."

Jimmy: "_____. There were successful people without a degree."

A. I can't agree more **B.** I don't quite agree **C.** That's life **D.** That's all right

Blacken 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.

Câu 33: *Their team performed excellently at the elimination tournament. They didn't win the trophy.*

A. Subsequent to their performance at the elimination tournament, they were afraid to win the trophy excellently.

B. Were it not for their excellent performance at the elimination tournament, they wouldn't have won the trophy.

C. Despite their excellent performance at the elimination tournament, they didn't win the trophy.

D. Because they didn't win the trophy, their performance at the elimination tournament was however excellent.

Câu 34: *The boy lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers. The doctors are operating on him.*

A. The boy who lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers is being operating on.

B. The doctors are operating on the boy who lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers.

C. The boy was whom the doctors are operating on him lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers.

D. The boy whom the doctors are operating on him lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers.

Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 35: By being **thrifty** and shopping wisely, housewives in the city can feed an entire family on as little as 500.000 VND a week.

A. sensible **B.** luxurious **C.** economical **D.** miserable

Câu 36: For environmental safety, we need to find ways to reduce **emission** of fumes and smoke of factories.

A. leak **B.** release **C.** pollutant **D.** poison

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

Câu 37: The monk insisted that the tourists ____ the temple until they had removed their shoes.

A. didn't enter **B.** don't enter **C.** not enter **D.** not entering

Câu 38: Put all the toys away_____ someone slips and falls on them.

A. provided that **B.** so long as **C.** unless **D.** in case

Câu 39: Statisics___now compulsory for all students taking a course in engineering.

A. is **B.** are **C.** have been **D.** has been

Câu 40: All_____to help people in the middle of Vietnam is a continuous supply of the basic necessities of life.

A. what is needed **B.** for our needs **C.** that is needed **D.** the thing needed

Câu 41: I don't suppose there is anyone there,_____?

A. is there **B.** don't I **C.** isn't there **D.** do I

Câu 42: Tom denied_____ part in the fighting at school .

A. taking **B.** take **C.** to take **D.** to taking

Câu 43: John paid $20 for his meal,_____he had thought it would cost .

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