

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPTQG NĂM 2020
CHUẨN CẤU TRÚC CỦA BỘ GIÁO DỤC
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Số báo danh:.....

Question 2: A. jealous B. jeans C. steam D. bean

Question 4: A. profession B. sacrifice C. supportive D. acquaintance

A. head **B. mind** **C. hand** **D. life**

Question 18: The city has _____ of young consumers who are sensitive to trends, and can, therefore, help industries predict the potential risks and success of products.

- A. a high proportion B. a great level C. a high rate D. a high tendency

Question 19: It is such _____ extremely cold weather that I can't get out of bed

- A. a B. an C. the D. 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 19: All the students were all ears when the teacher started talking about the changes in the next exam.

- A. attentive B. restless C. silent D. smiling

Question 20: Recognised as a World Heritage Site in 1983, the Taj Mahal Complex, including the tomb, mosque, guest house, and main gate, has preserved the original qualities of the buildings.

- A. initial B. ancient C. unique D. perfect

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 21: Unemployment will be a dominant issue at the next meeting of the city council.

- A. clever B. time-consuming C. vague D. minor

Question 22: She was unhappy that she lost contact with a lot of her old friends when she went abroad to study.

- A. made room for B. put in charge of C. lost control of D. got in touch with

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 23: Two friends are talking to each other at a class reunion.

Jimmy: " _____ "

Jack: "I work at the bank."

- A. How do you do, Jack? B. What do you do for a living Jack?
C. How are you doing, Jack? D. Where did you work, Jack?

Question 24: Two neighbors are talking to each other about their work.

Sanji: "I'm taking a break from my gardening. There seems to be no end to the amount of work I have to do."

Nico: " _____ "

- A. I do, too. B. Not at all
C. I'm glad I'm not in your shoes. D. There's no doubt about that.

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

Some doctors think that you should drink a glass of water each morning. You should drink this water first thing before doing anything else. The (25) _____ of the water should be similar to body temperature; (26) _____ too hot nor too cold. Why should you drink this water? Water helps your body in many ways. It helps clean out your kidneys. It prepares your stomach for (27) _____. Water can also help your intestines work better. After drinking water, the intestines can more easily take out nutrients from our food. Water also helps us go to the bathroom more easily, Scientists suggest that people (28) _____ 1,600 milliliters of water each day. But don't drink all of that water in one sitting. If you do, your kidneys will have to work much harder to eliminate it. It's better to drink some in the morning and some in the afternoon. Some people think it's better to drink between meals and not during meals. They think water dilutes the juices produced in our stomachs, (29) _____ can interfere with normal digestion. Are you drinking enough water every day? Check the color of your

urine. If it is light yellow, you are probably drinking enough. If your urine is very dark yellow, you probably need to drink more water. A little more water each day could make you much healthier!

(Adapted from Reading Challenge 1 by Casey Malarcher and Andrea Janzen)

Question 25. A. moisture B. heat C. coolness D. temperature

Question 26. A. either B. both C. neither D. but

Question 27. A. digestion B. digestive C. digestible D. digest

Question 28. A. take out B. take up C. take in D. take off

Question 29. A. that B. which C. who D. whom

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the questions from 30 to 34.

ARE SPORTS BAD FOR KIDS?

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children stay healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of poor self-esteem or aggressive behavior in some children. According to research on kids and sports, 40 million kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18 million say they have been yelled at or called names while playing sports. This leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive.

Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. They believe children copy aggressive adult behavior. This behavior is then further reinforced through both positive and negative *feedback*. Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may yell insults at other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable, or they may be pushed to continue playing even when they are injured. In addition, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behavior replayed over and over on television.

As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not. It is not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoy sports. Winning is not everything. In addition, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health is not as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

Question 30: What is the main idea of the reading?

- A. Children often become like their parents.
- B. Children need to play sports in school.
- C. Playing sports may have negative results.
- D. Some sports can cause health problems.

Question 31: How many children said they had some negative experience when playing sports?

- A. All of the children
- B. More than half of the children
- C. Less than half of the children
- D. About ten percent of the children

Question 32: Which is described as the main cause of more aggressive playing?

- A. Adults
- B. Children with low grades in school
- C. New rules in sports
- D. other players

Question 33: What does the word '*feedback*' in the second paragraph mean?

- A. Parents' and coaches' comments.
- B. Parents' and coaches' behaviors.

C. The messages sent to children by adults.

D. Parents' reactions toward other players.

Question 34: All of these are true EXCEPT

A. Children may become aggressive when playing sports.

B. TV, newspapers also contribute to the feelings of poor self-esteem or aggressive behavior in some children.

C. Parents and coaches are thought to be the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports.

D. Children should be encouraged to continue to play when they don't feel well.

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to answer the following questions.

Volunteering offers many of the same social benefits, with the added bonus of helping others and developing useful skills to put on your CV. Plus, students are in a unique position to help, suggests Tom Fox. "They can take their enthusiasm and excitement for opportunities and share their passions, subject knowledge and experience with people." The idea of giving up time for nothing might seem impractical at first, especially once the pressures of study and coursework or exams begin to mount up. However, Michelle Wright, CEO of charity support organization Cause4, suggests seeing volunteering as a two-way street. "I think it is fine for undergraduates to approach volunteering as a symbiotic relationship where doing good is just one part of the motivation for reaching personal and professional goals."

Katerina Rudiger, head of skills and policy campaigns at the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD), says: "Volunteering can be a valuable way of gaining that experience, as well as building confidence, broadening your horizons, becoming a better team player and developing those all-important 'employability skills' such as communication and decision making." Amanda Haig, graduate HR manager, agrees that volunteering can help your employment prospects. "Volunteering can demonstrate positive personality traits and skill sets, such as proactivity, and teamwork," she says.

A positive side-effect of volunteering is improving your time at university by getting involved in the local community. Leaving the student bubble can make your time as an undergraduate much more varied. At Bath Spa University, more than 1,000 students volunteered over the past year, doing everything from working on local environmental projects to helping in schools or assisting the elderly. "Quite often there can be a divide between students and permanent residents," says students' union president Amy Dawson, "but if students invest a little time now, they will be giving something back to the local community and will reap the benefits in the future."

"You might also find that volunteering helps your studies if you choose the right program. At Lancaster, volunteering is linked into academic modules in some cases", explains Fox. "This has multiple wins. Students get to apply their learning in the classroom and share their interests with children in local schools or community organizations, while schools gain skilled students with a passion for a subject that enthuses their pupils."

Question 35: What is the most suitable title for this reading?

A. Volunteering at university

B. Volunteering helps employment prospects

C. Students should take part in extracurricular activities to put it on CV

D. The virtues of volunteering

Question 36: Which of the following information is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1?

A. Many social benefits are provided by volunteering.

B. Students are likely to be enthusiastic for chances and share their interests with people.

C. Volunteering might increase the pressures of study and coursework or exam.

D. Michelle Wright recommends seeing volunteering as a two-way street.

Question 37: What is inferred from Michelle Wright's opinion about volunteering?

- A. It helps to build confidence and broaden the horizons.
- B. It is a part of the motivation for reaching personal and professional goals.
- C. It helps to demonstrate positive personality traits and skill sets, such as proactivity, and teamwork
- D. It helps students to take their enthusiasm and excitement for opportunities and share their passions.

Question 38: The word "gaining" in paragraph 2 can be replaced by _____.

- A. getting
- B. making
- C. lacking
- D. taking

Question 39: Personality traits and skill sets include _____.

- A. communication and decision – making
- B. proactivity and collaboration
- C. proactivity and confidence
- D. passions, subject knowledge and experience.

Question 40: What does the word "side-effect" mean?

- A. additional result that you did not expect or want
- B. an extra good result
- C. another side of a street
- D. a two-way street

Question 41: What does the word "they" refer to in paragraph 3?

- A. projects
- B. residents
- C. students
- D. benefits

Question 42: Which of the following most accurately reflects Fox's explanation in the last paragraph?

- A. Students at universities must join at least one activity in volunteer campaign at local schools.
- B. Students at universities should join as many activities in volunteer campaign at local schools as possible.
- C. Students at universities who join volunteer work will gain a lot of purposes for the community only.
- D. Students at universities who join volunteer work will gain a lot of purposes for not only themselves but also the community.

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: Mrs. Mai, along with her friends from Vietnam, are planning to attend the festival.

- A. along with
- B. her friends
- C. are
- D. to attend

Question 44: Some manufacturers are not only raising their prices but also decrease the production of their products.

- A. raising
- B. but
- C. decrease
- D. products

Question 45: The whole matter is farther complicated by the fact that Amanda and Jo refuse to speak to each other.

- A. The whole
- B. farther
- C. the fact that
- D. to each

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: She knows a lot more about it than I do.

- A. I know as much about it as she does.
- B. I do not know as much about it as she does.
- C. She does not know so much about it as I do.
- D. I know much more about it than she does.

Question 47: Conan said to me, "If I were you, I would read different types of books in different ways."

- A. Conan ordered me to read different types of books in different ways.
- B. I said to Conan to read different types of books in different ways to me.
- C. I read different types of books in different ways to Conan as he told me.
- D. Conan advised me to read different types of books in different ways.

Question 48: Every student is required to write an essay on the topic.

- A. Every student might write an essay on the topic.
- B. Every student must write an essay on the topic.
- C. They require every student can write an essay on the topic.
- D. Every student should write an essay on the topic.

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: He is short-sighted. Therefore, he has to wear the glasses.

- A. If he isn't short-sighted, he won't have to wear the glasses.
- B. If he hadn't been short-sighted, he wouldn't have had to wear the glasses,
- C. If he weren't short-sighted, he wouldn't have to wear the glasses.
- D. Should he not be short-sighted, he won't have to wear the glasses.

Question 50: Helen wrote a novel. He made a cowboy film, too

- A. Helen wrote not only a novel but also made a cowboy film.
- B. Helen both wrote a novel as well as made a cowboy film.
- C. Helen either wrote a novel or made a cowboy film.
- D. Not only did Helen write a novel but she also made a cowboy film.