

**ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 27**  
**THEO HƯỚNG TINH GIẢN BẮM**  
**SÁT ĐỀ MINH HỌA 2020**

**ĐỀ THI THỬ THPTQG NĂM 2020**  
**CHUẨN CẤU TRÚC CỦA BỘ GIÁO DỤC**  
**Môn thi: 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. inform B. situation C. dialogue D. signal

Question 2. A. campaigns B. wonders C. ecologists D. captions

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. recently B. attitude C. octopus D. proposal

Question 4. A. visible B. solution C. surrounding D. arrival

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. John proposed \_\_\_\_\_ Mary on a fine day at the crowded beach in their hometown.

A. to B. of C. on D. with

Question 6. Candidates should never be late for the interview, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. should they B. shouldn't they C. are they D. aren't they

Question 7. \_\_\_\_\_ the light rain, the match will not be cancelled unless the other team concedes.

A. Despite B. However C. In spite D. Although

Question 8. Valentine's Day, \_\_\_\_\_ from Roman, is now celebrated all over the world.

A. originate B. originating C. to originate D. originated

Question 9. Governments should \_\_\_\_\_ some international laws against terrorism.

A. bring up B. bring about C. bring in D. bring back

Question 10. I'm sure you'll have no \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.

A. difficulty passing B. difficulties to pass  
C. difficulty to pass D. difficulties of passing

Question 11. If it had not rained last night, the roads in the city \_\_\_\_\_ so slippery now.

A. would not be B. must not be C. could not have been D. would not have been

Question 12. Sometimes in a bad situation, there may still be some good things. Try not to "throw out the \_\_\_\_\_ with the bathwater".

A. fish B. duck C. baby D. child

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**Question 13.** \_\_\_\_\_, we tried our best to finish it.

- A. Difficult as the homework was                      B. Thanks to the difficult homework  
C. As though the homework was difficult              D. Despite the homework was difficult

**Question 14.** By the time Brown's daughter graduates, \_\_\_\_\_ retired.

- A. he'll have                      B. he                      C. he'll being                      D. he has

**Question 15.** In my family, my father always takes charge of doing the \_\_\_\_\_ lifting.

- A. strong                      B. hard                      C. heavy                      D. huge

**Question 16.** Traditionally, it was family members within the extended family who took \_\_\_\_\_ for elderly care.

- A. advantages                      B. care                      C. responsibility                      D. time

**Question 17.** Don't worry! He'll do the job as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.

- A. economical                      B. economically                      C. uneconomically                      D. beautifully

**Question 18.** Luckily, I got some \_\_\_\_\_ advice on how to make a presentation on 'For a better community' from my class teacher.

- A. useless                      B. useful                      C. usefulness                      D. uselessness

**Question 19:** The Great Pyramid of Giza is \_\_\_\_\_ biggest and \_\_\_\_\_ oldest one among the three pyramids forming the Giza Pyramid Complex.

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

**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 19.** Emissions from factories and exhaust fumes from vehicles can have detrimental effects on our health.

- A. beneficial                      B. neutral                      C. needy                      D. harmful

**Question 20.** I just want to stay at home to watch TV and take it easy.

- A. sleep                      B. sit down                      C. eat                      D. relax

**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 21.** Mutualism is a type of symbiosis that occurs when two unlike organisms live together in a state that is mutually beneficial.

- A. alike                      B. likely                      C. similar                      D. dislike

**Question 22.** Tom may get into hot water when driving at full speed after drinking wine.

- A. get into trouble                      B. stay safe                      C. fall into disuse                      D. keep calm

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

**Question 23.** Mary is talking to her professor in his office.

- Mary: "Can you tell me how to find material for my science report, professor?"
- Professor: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. I like it that you understand.

B. Try your best, Mary.

C. You can borrow books from the library.

D. You mean the podcasts from other students?

**Question 24.** - Hoa: "Would you mind closing the door?"

- Hung: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Yes, of course. Are you tired?

B. No, not at all. I'll do it now

C. Yes, I do. You can close it.

D. Don't worry. Go ahead!

**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 25 to 29.**

Face-to-face conversation is a two-way process: You speak to me, I reply to you and so on. Two-way (25) \_\_\_\_\_ depends on having a coding system that is understood by both sender and (26) \_\_\_\_\_, and an agreed convention about signaling the beginning and end of the message. In speech, the coding system is the language like English or Spanish; the convention that one person speaks at a time may seem too obvious to mention. In fact, the signals (27) \_\_\_\_\_ in conversation and meetings are often (28) \_\_\_\_\_. For example, lowering the pitch of the voice may mean the end of a sentence, a sharp intake of breath may signal the desire to interrupt, catching the chairman's eye may indicate the desire to speak in a formal setting like a debate, a clenched fist may indicate anger. When (29) \_\_\_\_\_ visual signals are not possible, more formal signals may be needed.

**Question 25.**    A. exchange                      B. interchange                      C. communication                      D. correspondence

**Question 26.**    A. announcer                      B. receiver                      C. messenger                      D. transmitter

**Question 27.**    A. that people use                      B. are used                      C. using                      D. being used

**Question 28.**    A. informal                      B. non-verbal                      C. verbal                      D. formal

**Question 29.**    A. their                      B. these                      C. this                      D. that

**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 30 to 34.**

The first birds appeared during late Jurassic times. These birds are known from four very good skeletons, two incomplete skeletons, and an isolated feather, all from the Solnhofen limestone of Bavaria, Germany. This fine-grained rock, which is extensively quarried for lithographic stone, was evidently deposited in a shallow coral lagoon of a tropical sea, and flying vertebrates occasionally fell into the water and were buried by the fine limy mud, to be preserved with remarkable detail. In this way, the late Jurassic bird skeletons, which have been named Archaeopteryx, were fossilized. And not only were the bones preserved in these skeletons, but so also were imprints of the feathers. If the indications of feathers had

not been preserved in association with Archaeopteryx, it is likely that these fossils would have been classified among the dinosaurs, for **they** show numerous theropod characteristics. Archaeopteryx were animals about the size of a crow, with an archosaurian type of skull, a long neck, a compact body balanced on a pair of strong hind limbs, and a long tail. The forelimbs were enlarged and obviously functioned as wings.

Modern birds, who are the descendants of these early birds, are highly organized animals, with a constant body temperature and a very high rate of metabolism. In addition, they are remarkable for having evolved extraordinarily complex behavior patterns such as those of nesting and song, and the habit among many species of making long migrations from one continent to another and back each year.

Most birds also have very strong legs, which allows them to run or walk on the ground as well as to fly in the air. Indeed, some of the waterbirds, such as ducks and geese, have the distinction of being able to move around proficiently in the water, on land, and in the air, a range in natural locomotor ability that has never been **attained** by any other vertebrate.

**Question 30.** According to the author, all of the following evidence relating to the first birds was found EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                             |                                     |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. nesting materials        | B. four skeletons in good condition |
| C. two fragmented skeletons | D. a single feather                 |

**Question 31.** It can be inferred from the passage that the Archaeopteryx were classified as birds on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. imprints of bones  | B. imprints of feathers |
| C. the neck structure | D. skeletons            |

**Question 32.** The word "**they**" in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                |            |              |                    |
|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| A. indications | B. fossils | C. dinosaurs | D. characteristics |
|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|

**Question 33.** The author mentions all of the following as examples of complex behavior patterns evolved by birds EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- |              |            |            |            |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. migrating | B. nesting | C. singing | D. running |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|

**Question 34.** The word "**attained**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |             |             |             |            |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| A. required | B. achieved | C. observed | D. merited |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|

**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 35 to 42.**

In the North American colonies, red ware, a simple pottery fired at low temperatures, and stone ware, a strong, impervious grey pottery fired at high temperatures, were produced from two different native clays. These kinds of pottery were produced to supplement imported European pottery. When the American Revolution (1775-1783) interrupted the flow of the superior European ware, there was incentive for American potters to replace the imports with comparable domestic goods. Stoneware, which had been



simple utilitarian kitchenware, grew increasingly **ornate** throughout the nineteenth century, and in addition to the earlier scratched and drawn designs, three-dimensional molded relief decoration became popular. Representational motifs largely replaced the earlier abstract decorations. Birds and flowers were particularly evident, but other subjects - lions, flags, and clipper ships - are found. Some figurines, mainly of dogs and lions, were made in this medium. Sometimes a name, usually that of the potter, was die-stamped onto a piece.

As more and more large kilns were built to create the high-fired stoneware, experiments revealed that the same clay used to produce low-fired red ware could produce a stronger, paler pottery if fired at a hotter temperature. The result was yellow ware, used largely for serviceable items; but a further development was Rockingham ware - one of the most important American ceramics of the nineteenth century. (The name of the ware was probably **derived from** its resemblance to English brown-glazed earthenware made in South Yorkshire.) **It** was created by adding a brown glaze to the fired clay, usually giving the finished product a mottled appearance. Various methods of spattering or sponging the glaze onto the ware **account for** the extremely wide variations in color and add to the interest of collecting Rockingham. An advanced form of Rockingham was flint enamel, created by dusting metallic powders onto the Rockingham glaze to produce brilliant varicolored streaks.

Articles for nearly every household activity and ornament could be bought in Rockingham ware: dishes and bowls, of course; also bedpans, foot warmers, cuspidors, lamp bases, doorknobs, molds, picture frames, even curtain tiebacks. All these items are highly collectible today and are eagerly sought. A few Rockingham specialties command particular affection among collectors and correspondingly high prices.

**Question 35.** The word “**ornate**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. elaborate                      B. puzzling                      C. durable                      D. common

**Question 36.** The passage suggests that the earliest stoneware \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was decorated with simple, abstract designs                      B. used three-dimensional decorations  
C. was valued for its fancy decorations                      D. had no decoration

**Question 37.** How did yellow ware achieve its distinctive color?

- A. By sponging on a glaze                      B. By dusting on metallic powders  
C. By brown-glazing                      D. By firing at a high temperature

**Question 38.** The phrase “**derived from**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ruined by                      B. warned against                      C. based on                      D. sold by

**Question 39.** The word “**It**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. red ware                      B. yellow ware  
C. Rockingham ware                      D. English brown-glazed earthenware

**Question 40.** The phrase “**account for**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. explain                      B. restrict                      C. finance                      D. supplement

**Question 41.** What was special about flint enamel?

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A. Its even metallic shine

B. Its mottled appearance

C. Its spattered effect

D. Its varicolored streaks

**Question 42.** Which of the following kinds of Rockingham ware were probably produced in the greatest quantity?

A. Picture frames

B. Dishes and bowls

C. Curtain debacles

D. Doorknobs

**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.** (A) It is a good idea (B) to be careful in (C) buying or purchasing magazines from salespersons (D) who may come to your door.

**Question 44.** The (A) better you (B) are at English, (C) more opportunities you have to get (D) a well-paid job in this country.

**Question 45.** Dr. Roberts, the first woman to be (A) elected president of the university, (B) is intelligent, capable and (C) awareness of the problem (D) to be solved.

**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.** Bill's English is much better than it was.

A. Bill speaks English better now than he did before.

B. Bill has started to learn English but doesn't speak it well

C. Bill has always spoken good English.

D. Bill's English was much better than it is now.

**Question 47.** My car keys are possibly in the kitchen.

A. My car keys should be put in the kitchen

B. My car keys cannot be in the kitchen

C. I don't know whether my car keys are in the kitchen.

D. My car keys might be in the kitchen

**Question 48.** "Why don't you get your hair cut, Gavin?" said Adam.

A. Adam advised Gavin to cut his hair.

B. Gavin was suggested to have a haircut.

C. It was suggested that Adam get Gavin's haircut.

D. Adam suggested that Gavin should have his haircut.

**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.** She wasn't wearing a seat-belt. She was injured.

A. If she hadn't been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't have been injured.

B. If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she would have been injured.

- 
- C. If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't be injured.
  - D. If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't have been injured.

**Question 50:** The plane had taken off. Paul realized he was on the wrong flight.

- A. Hardly had Paul realized he was on the wrong flight when the plane tookoff.
- B. It was not until the plane had taken off, did Paul realize he was on the wrongflight.
- C. Not until the plane had taken off, did Paul realize he was on the wrongflight.
- D. No sooner had the plane taken off than Paul had realized he was on the wrongflight.