

ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 36  
THEO HƯỚNG TINH GIẢN BẢM 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. trusted B. sacrificed C. acted D. recorded

Question 2: A. mean B. great C. cheap D. clean

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. apartment B. benefit C. argument D. vacancy

Question 4: A. explain B. involve C. borrow D. discuss

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: Your brother hardly talks to anyone, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. does he B. is he C. doesn't he D. isn't he

Question 6: I am flying to the States tonight. I \_\_\_\_\_ you a ring if I can find a phone.

A. have given B. would give C. could give D. will give

Question 7: Don't try to phone me! By the time you read this letter, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I have left B. I will have left C. I will leave D. I'm leaving

Question 8: She failed the test \_\_\_\_\_ she studied hard.

A. although B. because C. because of D. despite

Question 9: You are old enough to live \_\_\_\_\_ yourself, you should not depend on parents so much.

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

Question 10: \_\_\_\_\_ to the national park before, Sue was amazed to see the geyser.

A. Being not B. Not having been C. Not being D. Having not been

Question 11: She is the second person ..... by John.

A. killed B. to kill C. to be killed D. who killed

Question 12: No one enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ in public.

A. being made fun of B. to be made fun of C. making fun of D. to make fun of

Question 13: Some candidates failed the oral examination because they didn't have enough \_\_\_\_\_.

A. confide B. confident C. confidential D. confidence

Question 14: A penalty shot is \_\_\_\_\_ when a major foul is committed inside the 5-meter line.

A. prevented B. awarded C. committed D. ranged

Question 15: The course was so difficult that I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ any progress at all.

A. do B. make C. produce D. create

Question 16: After nine months without any rain, the country was facing one of the worst \_\_\_\_\_ in the last fifty years.

A. draughts B. floods C. eruptions D. droughts

Question 17: The new manager \_\_\_\_\_ very strict rules as soon as he had taken over the position.

A. settled down B. put down C. laid down D. wrote down

**Question 18:** You should start revising for your exam as soon as possible. Any delay will result in \_\_\_\_\_ time being lost.

- A. invaluable      B. vital      C. worthless      D. conclusive

**Question 19:** People in \_\_\_\_\_ Western countries are often surprised to learn that \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese celebrate Christmas.

- A. 0-0      B. the-the      C. the-0      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:** If it's raining tomorrow, we'll have to postpone the match till Sunday.

- A. put off      B. cancel      C. play      D. put away

**Question 20:** The kidnapper gave himself up to the authorities.

- A. surrendered      B. confided himself  
C. went up      D. accommodated himself

**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:** To be honest, I go to the museums once in a blue moon.

- A. from time to time      B. once in a while      C. seldom      D. very often

**Question 22:** The research findings were reliable since modern technology was used to increase the precision of the sampling procedure.

- A. exactness      B. inaccuracy      C. insecurity      D. flexibility

**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:** Two friends Mai and Nam are talking about their plans for summer vacation.

-Mai: "Would you like to join our volunteer group this summer vacation?"

-Nam: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Do you think I would?      B. I wouldn't. Thank you.  
C. Yes, you're a good friend.      D. Yes, I'd love to. Thanks.

**Question 24:** Lan and Mai was talking about their study at school.

-Mai: "I thought your English skill was a lot better, Lan."

-Lan: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Thank you. I'd love to.      B. Yes, please. Just a little.  
C. No, thanks. I think I can do it.      D. You've got to be kidding. I thought it was bad.

**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.**

Students enjoy watching animated shows and videos on TV, on tablets, and on phones. Videos can motivate students to \_\_\_\_\_ (25) with language, so it's easy to understand why teachers want to bring more videos into their English classrooms.

There are strong pedagogical reasons for including videos in your language teaching. Videos bring language alive. Students can see *and* hear language \_\_\_\_\_ (26) is being used in context.

Animated videos are particularly accessible because they make it easy to focus on specific language, and can appeal to a wider age \_\_\_\_\_ (27) of students than live-action videos.

Even with all of these great reasons to include video in English class, many teachers don't. Why not? Teachers tell us that it's hard to find \_\_\_\_\_ (28) videos that use the language their students are learning. They aren't sure where to look for appropriate videos, and when they do know where to look, they

don't have time to search through the videos available in order to find one that will work with a specific lesson. \_\_\_\_\_ (29) teachers are successful in finding a video they think could work with their lesson, they often aren't sure how to make the best use of it for language learning.

**Question 25:** A. neglect

B. communicate

C. engage

D. interest

**Question 26:** A. what

B. that

C. it

D. how

**Question 27:** A. range

B. area

C. field

D. section

**Question 28:** A. interest

B. interested

C. interesting

D. interestingly

**Question 29:** A. When

B. Despite

C. Since

D. Even if

**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.**

Everybody loves the giant panda. That was clear from enthusiasm welcome New Yorkers gave to Ling Ling and Yong Yong when they arrive at the Bronx zoo in May. The cuddly black and white pair were on loan for six months from China's Beijing Zoo, and it was estimated that more than one million people visited them in New York before they left for a zoo in Tampa, Florida in early November.

The giant panda, unfortunately, is an endangered species. Only about 700 are left in the wild, most of them living on reserves in China's Sichua Province. Despite conservation efforts on the part of the Chinese government and scientist worldwide, the population continues to decline as human beings cut down bamboo, the panda's primary food.

Can the panda be saved? Of course. All it need is bamboo and peace. Every panda population should have at least two bamboo species available to lessen the impact of die off. Bamboo at low elevations must be preserved or replanted. Existing reserves need to be expanded and new reserves created. Poaching must be controlled. Zoos must improve captive breeding to provide move pandas for their original home.

China's Ministry of Forestry and the World Wildlife Fund are continuing their collaborative effort on the panda's behalf, guided by the spirit of their Joint the agreement that needs: "The giant panda is not only the precious property of the China people, but also a precious natural heritage of concern to people all over the world."

**Question 30:** The pronoun "They" in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Ling Ling

B. two pandas

C. New Yorkers

D. everybody

**Question 31:** Why is the giant panda an endangered species?

A. Because reserves in China's Sichuan Province are demolished.

B. Because some bamboo species die out.

C. Because they have not enough food to eat.

D. Because of the lack of conservation effort.

**Question 32:** What should human beings do to help save pandas?

A. We should improve captive breeding.

B. We should plant two bamboo species for each panda.

C. We should preserve and replant bamboo at low elevation.

D. We should improve reserves, plant bamboo, and control poaching.

**Question 33:** Zoos are \_\_\_\_\_.

A. to blame foe contributing to the extinction of pandas.

B. useful in breeding more pandas to send back to the wild.

C. good places for bamboo at low elevations.

D. better for pandas than their original home.

**Question 34:** The word "impact" in the third paragraph most closely means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. destruction

B. interference

C. domination

D. effect

**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.**

Glen Brook South (GBS) High School is in a suburb of Chicago, Illinois, in the United States. It is an award-winning school with a highly competent teaching staff. It has over 400 Asian Pacific American students-over 17 percent of the students in the school. Of these, the majority are Korean American. This is very unusual in a state where Korean Americans are less than 1 percent of the population. The interactions of the Korean American students at GBS were the subject of an article in Asian Week magazine.

Different Korean American students react differently to being in a high school where most students are white. Professor Pyong Gap Min, an expert on Korean life in America, believes that Korean Americans in this situation can sometimes feel inhibited or ashamed of their Korean identity. Asian Week interviewed a number of GBS students, and each had a different attitude.

Eighteen-year-old Alice said that she used to spend time only with Korean American friends. Although she felt secure with those friends, she found herself motivated to form closer relationships with non-Koreans, too. She said that she felt she was missing out on new experiences and challenges.

Seventeen-year-old John moved in the opposite direction. In junior high school, most of John's friends were white. After coming to GBS, his sense of his Korean American identity was restored, and he decided to have mainly Korean American friends. He feels that he and his Korean American friends understand each other better. For example, they understand about severe parental pressure to succeed at school; John felt his white friends couldn't really understand.

Sixteen-year-old Paul has some Korean American friends, but he says he spends most of his time with his white friends. He is often the only Asian American in the group, but he doesn't mind. What Paul likes about the white culture is that he can be more **radical** - he can be as loud and funny as he wants to be. He says he doesn't see as much of that among the Asian students.

Without belittling the importance of what these students had to say, it's important to remember that their opinions at this **phase** of their lives are bound to change as they grow into adulthood. But these honest opinions can help us better understand issues of cultural relations, and their honesty might help Americans from different cultural groups to get along better in the future.

**Question 35:** What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Why Illinois is a very special state.
- B. How an Illinois high school welcomes Korean American students.
- C. Different opinions of the friends of Korean American students.
- D. How Korea American students interact among themselves and with others.

**Question 36:** According to paragraph 2, who can sometimes feel inhibited or ashamed?

- A. Korean American students in a mostly white school
- B. Korean American students when they are interviewed
- C. GBS students who have different attitudes
- D. students who react differently to being Korean American

**Question 37:** Which statement best summarizes Alice's attitude?

- A. She feels she is missing out on experiences with her Korean American friends.
- B. She feels that her white friends don't really understand her.
- C. She likes her Korean American friends but wants to have non-Korean friends, too.
- D. She doesn't feel secure in her relationships with non-Koreans.

**Question 38:** Who interviewed the three Korean American students?

- A. Professor Pyong Gap Min
- B. the GBS teaching staff
- C. Asian week
- D. other GBS students

**Question 39:** Which phrase could best be substituted for "**radical**"?

- A. angry and dangerous
- B. selfish and greedy
- C. very expressive
- D. polite and considerate

**Question 40:** What doesn't the author think about the opinions of the three students?

- A. They could change
- B. They are unimportant
- C. They could help people in the future
- D. They are honest

**Question 41:** What does the word "**phase**" mean?



A. grade

B. step

C. interval

D. stage

**Question 42:** What can be inferred from the fifth paragraph?

A. American students are more radical than the Asian ones. B. White Americans are more active than others.

C. Americans are always sociable.

D. Americans are very radical.

**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:** What happened in that city were a reaction from city workers, including firemen and policemen who had been laid off from their jobs.

A. had been laid off

B. were

C. What

D. including

**Question 44:** In the Rio Olympics 2016, Vietnamese sports delegation returned home with two medals both from "hero" shooter Hoang Xuan Vinh, ranking the 48th in the final.

A. delegation

B. In

C. both from

D. ranking

**Question 45:** I arrived in Wolverhampton lately this evening, as I'm doing a small part in a short film here tomorrow.

A. arrived in

B. lately

C. as

D. in a short film

**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:** Going to France on holiday is exciting, but living there is even more exciting.

A. Going on holiday to France isn't as exciting as living there.

B. Living in France is less exciting than going there on holiday.

C. It is as exciting to live in France as going there on holiday.

D. Compared with living in France, going there on holiday is more exciting.

**Question 47:** "Where does your family usually go on vacation, Kathy?" said John.

A. John asked Kathy whether her family usually went on vacation.

B. John asked where Kathy's family usually went on vacation.

C. John asked Kathy that her family usually went on vacation where.

D. John wanted to know where Kathy usually goes on vacation with her family.

**Question 48:** It was very bad of you to use my mobile without asking my permission.

A. You needn't have asked me for my permission before using my mobile.

B. You asked me for my permission to use my mobile and it was unnecessary.

C. You should have asked me for my permission before using my mobile.

D. I would rather you asked me for my permission before using my mobile.

**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:** John pleaded with his mother. She would not give him any money.

A. John pleaded with his mother, so she would not give him any money.

B. Though John pleaded with his mother, she would not give him any money.

C. If John hadn't pleaded with his mother, she would have given him some money.

D. Despite John's mother would not give him any money, he pleaded with her.

**Question 50:** I had seen her flat with my own eyes. I understood why she wanted to live there.

A. Only after I had seen her flat with my own eyes did I understand why she wanted to live there.

B. I understood why she wanted to live in the flat that I had seen before.

C. If I didn't see her flat with my own eyes, I wouldn't understand why she wanted to live there.

D. It was not until I understood why she wanted to live in the flat that I came to see it with own my eyes.



