

**ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 40**  
**THEO HƯỚNG TINH GIẢN BÁM SÁT**  
**ĐỀ MINH HỌA 2020**

**ĐỀ THI THỬ THPTQG NĂM 2020**  
**CHUẨN CÁU 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. faces      B. strikes      C. creates      D. cigarettes

**Question 2:** A. humane      B. hold      C. handle      D. heir

**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. effort      B. cancer      C. deafness      D. effect

**Question 4:** A. economy      B. decoration      C. universal      D. expectation

**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:** I don't think Jill would be a good teacher. She's got little patience, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. hasn't she      B. does she      C. doesn't she      D. has she

**Question 6:** If she \_\_\_\_\_ a car, she would go out in the evening.

A. have      B. has      C. has had      D. had

**Question 7:** Justin is writing a book about his adventure in Tibet. I hope he can find a good publisher when he \_\_\_\_\_.

A. finished      B. has finished      C. will finish      D. is finishing

**Question 8:** They didn't reach any agreement \_\_\_\_\_ their frank and open talks.

A. because of      B. although      C. since      D. in spite of

**Question 9:** This survey is to find out the young people's attitudes \_\_\_\_\_ love.

A. towards      B. into      C. above      D. beneath

**Question 10:** Attendance is mandatory for the staff meeting ..... for next Tuesday in the council hall

A. has been scheduled      B. schedule      C. will schedule      D. scheduled

**Question 11:** \_\_\_, I will show her around my city.

A. When she will come here      B. She coming here  
C. When she comes here      D. When she came here

**Question 12:** Jane would never forget \_\_\_\_\_ first prize in such a prestigious competition.

A. to be awarded      B. being awarded  
C. to have awarded      D. having awarded

**Question 13:** Philip dressed in strange clothes and wore a mask on his face for a party. He was completely \_\_\_\_\_. No one knew who he was.

A. unrecognizing      B. unrecognizable      C. recognizable      D. recognizing

**Question 14:** The government \_\_\_\_\_ major changes to the education system recently.

A. declared      B. announced      C. warned      D. expressed

**Question 15:** You can \_\_\_\_\_ what is happening on the other side of the world by telephone.

A. see      B. hear      C. make      D. learn

**Question 16:** I found it very stressful living in the centre of town, so I was pleased when we moved to a quiet residential area in the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. edge      B. outskirts      C. suburbs      D. estate

**Question 17:** It is our \_\_\_\_\_ policy that we will achieve unity through peaceful means.

A. continuous B. consistent C. considerate D. continual

**Question 18:** If you want to join this club, you must    this application form.

A. make up B. write down C. do up D. fill in

**Question 19:** Every week, his mother goes to        university to visit him while my mother has never come to visit me since I went to        university.

A. the-0 B. the-the C. 0-0 D. a-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:** The man remained motionless on the grass when the dogs approached him. He was too frightened.

A. dead B. asleep C. unconscious D. still

**Question 20:** I unexpectedly met a very old friend yesterday. In fact, we hadn't seen each other for several years.

A. ran over B. ran into C. looked for D. looked into

**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:** It was quite a rocky relationship as we used to argue with each other all the time and we sometimes went days without speaking to each other.

A. better B. stable C. unsteady D. appalling

**Question 22:** I need to catch up on world events. I haven't seen the news in ages.

A. become outdated B. go ahead with C. catch sight of D. watch the news

**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.** Jim is talking to Jack about reading kinds of books.

-Jim: "Do you read novels or detective stories?"

-Jack: "      "

A. No, I don't have any. B. Yes, novels or detective stories.  
C. I enjoy detective stories a lot more. D. Why novels? No more of them.

**Question 24.** Jane asks Hoa about her new roommate.

-Jane: "      "

-Hoa: "He's very outgoing."

A. Are you and your new roommate alike? B. What does your new roommate like?  
C. What's your new roommate like? D. What does your new roommate look like?

**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.**

(25)        you first arrive in a foreign country, your initial reaction is often completely positive. Everything seems exciting, different and fascinating. It's an adventure. If you're just on a short holiday, you'll probably never leave this phase, but if you stay longer, your attitude towards your (26)        environment can start to change.

As soon as you start to realize how little you understand the new culture, life can get frustrating. People misunderstand (27)        you're trying to say, or they may even laugh at you for saying something incorrectly. Even simple things, like posting a letter, can seem impossibly difficult, and you are likely to (28)        by getting angry or upset when things go wrong.

With time, however, you start to adjust to become more comfortable with the differences and better able to handle frustrating and embarrassing (29)       . Your sense of humour reappears. Finally, you reach the stage of feeling able to be enthusiastic about the culture once again, enjoy living in it, and maybe even prefer certain aspects of the culture to your own.

(Source: [www.english-grammar.at](http://www.english-grammar.at))

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.

Many people believe the glare from snow causes snow-blindness. Yet, dark glasses or not, they find themselves suffering from headaches and watering eyes, and even snow-blindness, when exposed to several hours of "snow light".

The United States Army has now determined that the glare from snow does not cause snow-blindness in troops in a snow-covered country. Rather, a man's eyes frequently find nothing to focus on in a broad expanse of a snow-covered area. So his gaze continually shifts and jumps back and forth over the entire landscape in search of something to look at. Finding nothing, hour after hour, the eyes never stop searching and the eyeballs become **sore** and the eye muscles ache. Nature balances this annoyance by producing more and more liquid which covers the eyeballs. The liquid covers the eyeballs in increasing quantity until vision blurs. And the result is total, even though temporary, snow-blindness.

Experiments led the Army to a simple method of overcoming this problem. Scouts ahead of a main body of troops are trained to shake snow from evergreen bushes, creating a dotted line as they cross completely snow-covered landscape. Even the scouts themselves throw lightweight, dark-colored objects ahead on which they too can focus. The men following can then see something. Their gaze is arrested. Their eyes focus on a bush and having found something to see, stop searching through the snow-blanketed landscape. By focusing their attention on one object at a time, the men can cross the snow without becoming hopelessly snow-blind or lost: In this way the problem of crossing a solid white area is overcome.

(Source: <https://read01.com/LEG2vd.html>)

**Question 30:** A suitable title for this passage would be

- A. Soldiers Marching in the Snow
- B. Snow-blindness and How to Overcome It
- C. Nature's Cure for Snow-blindness
- D. Snow Vision and Its Effect on Eyesight

**Question 31:** According to the paragraph 1, people can suffer from all of the following EXCEPT

**A.** headaches      **B.** snow-blindness      **C.** eye muscles ache      **D.** watering eyes

**Question 32:** The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. bushes**      **B. main troops**      **C. scouts**      **D. experiments**

**Question 33:** The eyeballs become sore and the eye muscles ache because

- A. there is nothing to focus on
- B. the eyes are annoyed by blinding snow
- C. tears cover the eyeballs
- D. the eyes are annoyed by blinding sunlight

**Question 34:** The word "sore" in paragraph 2 mostly means

**A.** hot      **B.** bitter      **C.** open      **D.** painful

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to each of the questions from 35 to 42.**

Some cities are located by chance. A wagon breaks down, the driver spends some time in repairs, finds that he is in a **congenial** spot, and settles down. Later another person builds a house near his, and later someone adds an inn. Someone else starts selling farm produce there. Soon there is a little market, which grows to a town, and later to a city.

Other places were destined by nature to become cities. London, for example, is on what is called the head of navigation - the point where it becomes too difficult for ocean-going ships to continue upriver, and must transfer their cargoes. As with London, the head of navigation is also the point where the river can be conveniently bridged. In fact, the location of a bridge is often the reason for the birth of a town - as Cambridge or Weybridge

in England show. Again, a good harbour will generally lead to a city growing up about it. New York and San Francisco began life as ports, as did Cape Town in South Africa.

Some places were created mainly for military purposes, such as Milan, and the host of English cities finishing with -ester, which is derived from castra which means camp in Latin. Chester itself, created to guard the Welsh border, is a very good example. Other such military bases are Manchester, Doncaster, and of course, Newcastle.

A few cities are not created by accident, but by intention. This was the case with Milton Keynes in England, but the most famous examples of such cities are capitals. Brasilia, Canberra and Washington are capitals created in modern times, but even their greatest admirers will admit that they lack a certain character. It is no coincidence that there are famous pop songs about New York, ("New York, New York") Chicago ("My kind of Town") San Francisco ("Going to San Francisco") and many other US cities, but none about the nation's capital. On the other hand any Londoner can give you at least three songs about the place.

(Source: <https://www.englishexercises.org/makeagame/viewgame.asp>)

**Question 35.** This reading passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. famous cities and urban life      B. why some city sites are chosen  
C. why capital cities are created      D. places where cities might begin

**Question 36.** The word "congenial" in the first paragraph probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. noisy      B. related      C. pleasing      D. favourable

**Question 37.** According to the passage, London owes its origin to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a river      B. a countryside ship      C. an army camp      D. a bridge

**Question 38.** The passage suggests that a large harbour \_\_\_\_\_.

A. is important for import/export      B. is a place where wars start  
C. is always located in capital cities      D. may lead to the development of a big city

**Question 39.** The passage suggests that English cities of military origin \_\_\_\_\_.

A. can be found from their names      B. can be found from their locations  
C. are more common than other cities      D. always end with -ester

**Question 40.** It can be inferred from the passage that the word "Chester" has \_\_\_\_\_ roots.

A. Italian      B. Latin American      C. Latin      D. Roman

**Question 41.** Which of the following is NOT given as a reason for a new city?

A. Random events      B. Wars      C. Trade      D. Politics

**Question 42.** There are no songs about Washington because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. songwriters don't like politics      B. it is too modern  
C. it is the national capital      D. the city has little character

**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:** Though its mouth is big, a crocodile can swallow small only animals.

A      B      C      D

**Question 44:** More schools have built recently to make it convenient for children to receive education. A

B      C      D

**Question 45:** When an Arab wants to know if his camel can make a long voyage in the desert, he

A      B

looks at its hump to see how large and firm it is.

C      D

**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:** HNFC are the best football club in the V.League round seven match.

A. No football clubs are as good as HNFC in the V.League round seven match.  
B. HNFC play as well as others in the V.League round seven match.  
C. HNFC don't play as well as others in the V.League round seven match.

**D.** Other football clubs can play as well as HNFC in the V.League round seven match.

**Question 47:** "Why don't you ask the Council for help?" my neighbour said.

**A.** My neighbour wants to know why I don't ask the Council for help.

**B.** My neighbour advised me to ask the Council for help.

**C.** My neighbour recommended asking the Council for help.

**D.** My neighbour told me not to ask the Council for help.

**Question 48:** If only you told me the truth about the theft.

**A.** You should have told me the truth about the theft.

**B.** I do wish you would tell me the truth about the theft.

**C.** You must have told me the truth about the theft.

**D.** It is necessary that you tell me the truth about the theft.

**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:** If I hadn't had so much work to do, I would have gone to the movies.

**A.** I never go to the movies if I had work to do.

**B.** Because I had to do so much work, I couldn't go to the movies.

**C.** I would go to the movies when I had done so much work.

**D.** A lot of work couldn't prevent me from going to the movies

**Question 50:** It isn't just that the level of education of this school is high. It's that it's also been consistent for years.

**A.** Not only are the standards of education good in this school, but it has maintained those standards over the years.

**B.** The standard of education is not high in this school, but at least all the students are at the same level.

**C.** The level of education in this school, which is usually quite high, shows only slight variations from year to year.

**D.** It isn't fair to deny that this school is successful, as it has had the same high standards for many years now.

**HẾT**