ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 40
THEO HƯỚNG TINH GIẢN BÁM 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.** 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 ofprimary 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.** hasshe

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*)

Question 25: **A.** When **B.** However **C.** Dispite **D.** Although
Question 26. **A.** new **B.** natural **C.** original **D.** old
Question 27. **A.** what **B.** how **C.** which **D.** where
Question 28. **A.** overreact **B.** overflow **C.** overcome **D.** outdo
Question 29. **A.** locations **B.** conditions **C.** situations **D.** circumstances

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/LEG2yd.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 on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer 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 -cester, 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 co-incidence 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 -cester

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 <u>underlined</u> part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43: Though <u>its</u> mouth is big, <u>a</u> crocodile <u>can</u> swallow <u>small only animals.</u>

A **B** **C** **D**

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

B **C** **D**

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

A **B**

looks <u>at its hump</u> to see how large and firm <u>it is</u>.

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 1 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.

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