ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 59
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 to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. theaters **B.** authors **C.** attends **D.** shifts
Question 2: A. evolve **B.** protection **C.** robot **D.** operate

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. global **B.** compare **C.** native **D.** casual
Question 4: A. upmarket **B.** relative **C.** cultural **D.** rational

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: What she has just said is unreasonable, _____?
A. hasn't she **B.** is it **C.** isn't it **D.** is not it
Question 6: When Tommy started to learn French, he had a difficult time _____ the words correctly
A. pronounce **B.** pronounced **C.** pronouncing **D.** to pronounce
Question 7: If Tom _____ a bit more ambitious, he would have found himself a better job years ago.
A. had been **B.** is **C.** were **D.** was
Question 8: Jane's eyes burned and her shoulders ached. She _____ at the computer for five straight hours. Finally, she took a break.
A. had sat **B.** has been sitting **C.** had been sitting **D.** has sat
Question 9: She had butterflies in her stomach_____ having prepared carefully for the interview.
A. although **B.** due to **C.** despite **D.** because
Question 10: He'll give you a call as soon as he _____.
A. will arrive **B.** arrives **C.** is arriving **D.** is going to arrive
Question 11: Although she had never met him before, she could fall _____ a conversation with him easily.
A. into **B.** down **C.** on **D.** up
Question 12: The existence of such a centre is expected to help ASEAN members facilitate assistance to any country _____ by a disaster.
A. hit **B.** to hit **C.** hits **D.** hitting
Question 13: People didn't believe his _____ that he had stolen the money in order to give it to charity. **A.** explanatory **B.** explanation **C.** explain **D.** explainable
Question 14: She _____ her hands in horror at his suggestion that she should marry him.
A. broke up **B.** threw up **C.** brought up **D.** woke up
Question 15: Winning the cup in 1998 was just a _____ in the pan – they haven't won the match since then.
A. blaze **B.** flame **C.** light **D.** flash
Question 16: We regret that it is impossible to meet the _____date for the goods you recently ordered from us.
A. arrival **B.** delivery **C.** carriage **D.** transport

Question 17: People also need to _____the same warnings in mind if they use mobile phones and email.

A. take **B.** put **C.** bear **D.** have

Question 18: Many others certainly don't see it that way and are adamant that the late politician was largely to blame for having a(n) _____for the vision but scant regard for the detail.

A. eye **B.** ear **C.** nose **D.** tongue

Question 19: After a hard-working day, I went to_____bed and had_____most beautiful dream ever.

A. the - the **B.** a - the **C.** a - a **D.** ∅ – the

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: Ray Kurzweil suggests that exponential technological development will lead to the **inevitable** rise of artificial intelligence.

A. inapplicable **B.** unavoidable **C.** unrecognizable **D.** invisible

Question 20: We'll have to use the restrooms on the third floor because the ones on this floor are **not in working condition.**

A. out of order **B.** out of work **C.** run out of **D.** torn down

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: There was a **long period without rain** in the countryside last year so the harvest was poor.

A. famine **B.** flood **C.** drought **D.** epidemic

Question 22: Some animals make **identical** sounds when they sense danger. Thus, they appear to be communicating with each other.

A. loud **B.** similar **C.** different **D.** frightening

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 meet on the first day at school. Complete the conversation.

- A: "Hey John. I didn't know you were coming to this school."
- B: "____. It's good to see you."

A. Oh, nice to meet you **B.** Yeah, what a coincidence

C. That's life **D.** Every now and then

Question 24: Joanna is inviting Sally to go out with her.

- Joanna: "Well, would you like to come out for dinner? Let's go somewhere this evening."
- Sally: "____"

A. Really? I'd love to. **B.** How do you feel about it?

C. Shall we go out tonight? **D.** I love going out.

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.

An A level is an Advanced level GCE qualification. This exam is (25) ____ taken after two years of A level study, following the O level/IGCSE exams. Students can take any number of A level exams; in the UK, most college students take three or four A level exams for their final two years of study. The (26) ____ of A levels to be taken will often depend on the qualifications that the university chosen requires. A level results can open doors to undergraduate studies at some of the best higher educational institutions in the world, and to a wide range of professional and vocational courses (27) _____ can help build skills

for an exciting and rewarding career. In many countries round the world, some schools follow the GCE syllabus to prepare their pupils for taking A level exams. Students at these schools should enquire at their school about how they can register and sit (28) ____ the exams. Students who do not attend a school that follows the GCE syllabus can still take A level exams and can register as a private individual with the British Council.

In order to register for an A level exam one will need to complete an entry form which will become available at the British Council offices. Forms usually become (29) ____ for January examinations in early August of the preceding year. For May/June examinations, they are available in early December of the preceding year.

(Source: https://qualifications.pearson.com)

Question 25: A. normally	**B.** popularly	**C.** largely	**D.** noticeably
Question 26: A. sum	**B.** number	**C.** amount	**D.** quantity
Question 27: A. what	**B.** that	**C.** when	**D.** who
Question 28: A. at	**B.** in	**C.** for	**D.** into
Question 29: A. availability	**B.** avail	**C.** availably	**D.** available

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.

The generation gap that was so in evidence during the 60s has resurfaced, but it is not the disruptive force that it was during the Vietnam era, a 2009 study suggests. The Pew Research Center study found that 79% of Americans see major differences between younger and older adults in the way they look at the world. In 1969, a Gallup Poll found that a smaller percentage, 74%, perceived major differences.

Today, however, although more Americans see generational differences, most do not see them as **divisive**. That is partly because of the areas of difference. The top areas of disagreement between young and old, according to the Pew Research Study, are the use of technology and taste in music. Grandparents are likely to have observed these differences in their grandchildren who are tweens, teens, and young adults.

If large differences between the generations exist, why don't they spawn conflict? The answer is twofold.

First, the two largest areas of difference—technology and music—are less emotionally charged than political issues. The older generation is likely to be proud of the younger generation's prowess in technology rather than to view it as a problem. As for the musical differences, each generation wants its own style of music, and the older generation generally can relate to that desire.

Second, in the other areas of difference, the younger generation tends to regard the older generation as superior to **their** own generation—clearly a difference from the 1960s with its rallying cry of "Don't trust anyone over thirty." According to the Pew study, all generations regard older Americans as superior in moral values, work ethic and respect for others.

(Adapted from www.verywellfamily.com)

Question 30: Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

A. Generation gap doesn't cause a big problem in American families.

B. Different points of view are the main problem between generations in America.

C. The generation gap in the past was different from that in modern time.

D. The areas of differences in generation gap have changed over the years.

Question 31: The word **"divisive"** in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. agreeing **B.** positive **C.** serious **D.** discordant

Question 32: What are the two reasons why large differences between generations don't cause disagreement?

A. The generosity of the elder generation and the attitude of the younger generation.

B. The different styles of music and the knowledge of the elder generation.

C. The major aspects of differences between generations and the respect to the elder generation.

D. The pride of the elder generation and the obedience of the younger one

Question 33: The word **"their"** in the last paragraph refers to _____.

A. the older generation's **B.** the younger generation's

C. supervisor's **D.** over-thirty people's

Question 34: According to the passage, which is **NOT** true?

A. The majority of Americans agree generations' viewpoint to be the major differences.

B. Technology is one of the two biggest areas creating the gap between the old and the young.

C. Grandparents feel uncomfortable with their grandchildren because of their better technology skills.

D. The elderly in America are admired in moral values, work ethic and respect for others.

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

People are living longer and, in some parts of the world, healthier lives. This represents one of the crowning achievements of the last century, but also a significant challenge. Longer lives must be planned for. Societal aging may affect economic growth and lead to many other issues, including the sustainability of families, the ability of states and communities to provide resources for older citizens, and international relations. The Global Burden of Disease, a study conducted by the World Health Organization, predicts a very large increase in age-related chronic disease in all regions of the world. Dealing with this will be a significant challenge for all countries' health services.

Population aging is driven by declines in fertility and improvements in health and longevity. In more developed countries, falling fertility beginning in the early 1900's has resulted in current levels being below the population replacement rate of two live births per woman. Perhaps the most surprising demographic development of the past 20 years has been the pace of fertility decline in many less developed countries. In 2006, for example, the total fertility rate was at or below the replacement rate in 44 less developed countries.

One central issue for policymakers in regard to pension funds is the relationship between the official retirement age and actual retirement age. Over several decades in the latter part of the 20th century, many of the more developed nations lowered the official age at which people become fully entitled to public pension benefits. **This** was propelled by general economic conditions, changes in welfare philosophy, and private pension trends. Despite the recent trend toward increased workforce participation at older ages, a significant gap between official and actual ages of retirement persists. This trend is emerging in rapidly aging developing countries as well. Many countries already have taken steps towards much-needed reform of their old-age social insurance programs. One common reform has been to raise the age at which workers are **eligible** for full public pension benefits. Another strategy for bolstering economic security for older people has been to increase the contributions by workers. Other measures to enhance income for older people include new financial instruments for private savings, tax incentives for individual retirement savings, and supplemental occupational pension plans.

As life expectancy increases in most nations, so do the odds of different generations within a family coexisting. In more developed countries, this has **manifested** itself as the 'beanpole family,' a vertical extension of family structure characterized by an increase in the number of living generations within a lineage and a decrease in the number of people within each generation. As mortality rates continue to improve, more people in their 50's and 60's will have surviving parents, aunts, and uncles. Consequently, more children will know their grandparents and even their great-grandparents, especially their great-

grandmothers. There is no historical precedent for a majority of middle-aged and older adults having living parents.

(Adapted from https://www.ielts-mentor.com)

Question 35. Which of the following best describes the main purpose of the author in the passage?

A. To present a synopsis of the causes and effects of the aging population.

B. To provide an overview of the drawbacks of the world's aging population.

C. To suggest some effective solutions to deal with the rapid increase of the aging population.

D. To prove the significant contribution of the aging population to the world economy.

Question 36: As mentioned in the first paragraph, the following aspects will be influenced by the aging in the society, **EXCEPT** _____.

A. the stable progress of families **B.** social welfare

C. medical care **D.** technology achievements

Question 37: What can be inferred from the second paragraph?

A. The birthrate in developed countries is less than that in developing nations.

B. The increase in death rate led to the shortage of laborers in developed countries.

C. The fertility of the world population is not enough to substitute the elderly.

D. The improvement in medical care is one of the reasons for falling fertility.

Question 38: What does the word "**this**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. public pension benefits

B. the reduction of the official age entirely pensioned

C. the relationship between the official retirement age and actual retirement age

D. central issue

Question 39: The word "**eligible**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. entitled **B.** unqualified **C.** mature **D.** devoted

Question 40: According to paragraph 3, which of the following is the measure of old-age social insurance programs?

A. The decrease in the age the elderly can receive pension.

B. The encouragement the elderly to contribute more in economy.

C. Enacting many policies to increase their income before retirement.

D. Widening the gap between official and actual ages of retirement.

Question 41: The word "**manifested**" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

A. illustrated **B.** demonstrated **C.** proved **D.** recognized

Question 42: What is the benefit of aging mentioned in the last paragraph?

A. The mortality rates are decreasing.

B. People will have the chance to live with their parents longer.

C. Children are likely to live in an extended family with more brothers and sisters.

D. The life expectancy is being improved.

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: Charities <u>such as</u> Oxfam <u>is always</u> trying <u>to recruit</u> volunteers to help <u>in their work</u>.

A. such as **B.** is always **C.** to recruit **D.** in their work

Question 44: Many young people <u>lack</u> skills, good education, and <u>financial</u> to settle in the <u>urban areas</u> where many jobs <u>are found</u>.

A. lack **B.** financial **C.** urban areas **D.** are found.

Question 45: My mother <u>couldn't bare</u> waste - she always <u>made</u> us <u>eat everything</u> on <u>our plates</u>

A. couldn't bare **B.** made **C.** eat everything **D.** our plates

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: Jupiter is bigger than all the other planets in the solar system.

A. No other planets in the solar system is as big as Jupiter.

B. Jupiter is the biggest planet in the solar system.

C. All other planets in the solar system are not so big that Jupiter.

D. Among the planets in the solar system, Jupiter is the biggest of all.

Question 47: My friend told me, "If I were you, I would not ask him for help."

A. My friend advised me not to ask him for help.

B. My friend told me to ask him for help.

C. My friend prohibited me from asking him for help.

D. My friend suggested not asking him for help.

Question 48: There is no need for you to redecorate your room.

A. You needn't redecorate your room

B. You didn't have to redecorate your room.

C. You didn't need to redecorate your room.

D. You mustn't redecorate your room.

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: There are more superstitious beliefs in Eastern countries than in Western ones.

A. Western countries don't have fewer superstitious beliefs than Eastern ones.

B. Eastern countries have more superstitious beliefs than Western ones.

C. Eastern and Western countries have many more superstitious beliefs.

D. More superstitious beliefs exist in Western countries than in Eastern ones.

Question 50: Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.

A. Only after investing in the company did Hans inform us of his arrival at the meeting.

B. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.

C. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.

D. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company.