

ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 62
THEO HƯỚNG TÍNH 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 to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. looks B. laughs C. pens D. steps

Question 2. A. seat B. leave C. increase D. ready

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. precede B. ancient C. labour D. habit

Question 4. A. particular B. competition C. ingredient D. spectator

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

Question 5. I think he will join us, _____?

A. won't he B. don't I C. will not he D. do not I

Question 6. Tom denied _____ part in the fighting at school.

A. to take B. take C. to taking D. taking

Question 7. If she had experience in medical research, she _____ for one of the positions at the hospital.

A. apply B. could apply C. could have apply D. can apply

Question 8. He _____ only three letters to his parents since he joined the army.

A. has written B. wrote C. would write D. had written

Question 9. Many exam candidates lose marks simply _____ they do not read the questions properly.

A. because of B. because C. due to D. owing that

Question 10. _____ the homework, he was allowed to go out with his friends.

A. finishing B. finish C. to finish D. having finished

Question 11. My father is interested _____ playing chess with his friends.

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

Question 12. There are dozens of TV channels, _____ operate 24 hours a day.

A. some B. some of which C. some of those D. some of them

Question 13. John's _____ and efficiency at the company led to his promotion to Sales Manager.

A. punctuality B. punctual C. punctuate D. punctually

Question 14. The manager is good at _____ difficult customers.

A. relying on B. dealing with C. showing off D. wiping off

Question 15. Nobody took any _____ of the warning and they went swimming in the contaminated water.

- A. regard B. recognition C. notice D. attention

Question 16. Even if you are rich, you should save some money for a _____ day.

- A. windy B. rainy C. foggy D. snow

Question 17. We were quite impressed by the _____ students who came up with the answer to our question almost instantly.

- A. absent-minded B. big-headed C. quick-witted D. bad-tempered

Question 18. Pesticide residues in fruit and vegetable can be _____ to health.

- A. crucial B. supportive C. receptive D. destructive

Question 19: They stood for _____ moment, then all together slowly moved towards _____ church.

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

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. The discovery of the new planet was regarded as a major breakthrough in astronomy.

- A. promised B. doubted C. considered D. refused

Question 20. It was late at night, the wind was howling and when she heard the knock on the door, she almost jumped out of her skin.

- A. was surprised B. was asleep C. was terrified D. was delighted

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. 2008 is a memorable year for people around the world because of the global financial recession that hit practically every sector of world economy.

- A. prosperity B. downturn C. crisis D. depression

Question 22. Jose had a hard time comparing the iPhone to the Samsung phone because to him they were apples and oranges.

- A. containing too many technical details B. very similar
C. completely different D. very complicated

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 23. *A student is asking the librarian to help her to fax a report.*

- Student: "Could you help me to fax this report?"

- Librarian: "_____"

- A. Sorry, I have no idea. B. It's very kind of you to say so.
C. What rubbish! I don't think it's helpful. D. Certainly, what's the fax number?

Question 24. *David is talking to Linda after a party.*

- David: "Would you like me to give you a ride home?"

- Linda: "_____"

- A. That's be great, thanks. B. Sorry, you're not my type.

C. Yes, I'm riding home now

D. No, thanks. I don't like riding.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.

The knock-on effect of volunteering on the lives of individuals can be profound. Voluntary work helps foster independence and imparts the ability to deal with different situations, often simultaneously, thus teaching people how to (25) _____ their way through different systems. It therefore brings people into touch with the real world; and, hence, equips them for the future.

Initially, young adults in their late teens might not seem to have the expertise or knowledge to impart to others that say a teacher or agriculturalist or nurse would have, (26) _____ they do have many skills that can help others. And in the absence of any particular talent, their energy and enthusiasm can be harnessed for the benefit of their fellow human beings, and ultimately themselves. From (27) _____ this, the gain to any community no matter how many volunteers are involved is (28) _____.

Employers will generally look favorably on people (29) _____ have shown an ability to work as part of a team. It demonstrates a willingness to learn and an independent spirit, which would be desirable qualities in any employee.

Question 25. A. give

B. work

C. put

D. take

Question 26. A. so

B. but

C. or

D. for

Question 27. A. all

B. none

C. above

D. both

Question 28. A. unattainable

B. immeasurable

C. undetectable

D. impassible

Question 29. A. which

B. whose

C. who

D. what

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

Tsunami is a Japanese word which means harbour wave and is used as the scientific term for seismic sea wave generated by an undersea earthquake or possibly an undersea landslide or volcanic eruption, when the ocean floor is tilted or offset during an earthquake, a set of waves is created similar to the **concentric** waves generated by an object dropped into the water. Most tsunamis originate along the Ring of Fire, a zone of volcanoes and seismic activity, 32,500 km long that encircles the Pacific Ocean.

Since 1819, about 40 tsunamis have struck the Hawaiian Islands. A tsunami can have wavelengths, or widths, of 100 to 200 km, and may travel hundreds of kilometers across the deep ocean, reaching speeds of about 725 to 800 kilometres an hour. Upon entering shallow coastal waters, the wave, which may have been only about half a metre high out at sea, suddenly grows rapidly. When the wave reaches the shore, it maybe 15 m high or more. Tsunamis have tremendous energy because of the great volume of water affected. They are capable of obliterating coastal settlements.

Tsunamis should not be confused with storm surges, which are domes of water that rise underneath hurricanes or cyclones and cause extensive coastal flooding when the storms reach land. Storm surges are particularly devastating if they occur at high tide. A cyclone and accompanying storm surge skilled an estimated 500,000 people in Bangladesh in 1970. The tsunami which struck south and southeast Asia in late 2004 killed over 200 thousand people.

Question 30. What does the word "**concentric**" in paragraph 1 mean?

A. wavy

B. having many centres

C. having a common centre

D. a ring

Question 31. what is the greatest speed of tsunami travelling across the deep ocean?

A. 200 kilometres an hour

B. 700 kilometres an hour

C. 800 kilometres an hour

D. 150,000 kilometres an hour

Question 32. How are tsunamis capable of obliterating coastal settlements?

A. They have tremendous energy due to the great volume of water affected.

B. They are a metre high or more.

C. They travel hundreds of kilometres

D. They can strike the shore fifteen metres high

Question 33. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Tsunami only occurs in Asia

B. A cyclone along with storm surges happened in Asia in 1970.

C. Storm surges are domes of water rising underneath hurricanes or cyclones.

D. Storm surges cause extensive coastal flooding.

Question 34. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Where tsunamis originate.

B. Damage caused by tsunamis.

C. Facts about tsunamis.

D. How tremendous the energy of a tsunami is.

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

Carnegie Hall, the famous concert hall in New York City, has again undergone a restoration. While this is not the first, it is certainly the most extensive in the building's history. As a result of this new restoration, Carnegie Hall once again has the quality of sound that **it** had when it was first built. Carnegie Hall owes its existence to Andrew Carnegie, the wealthy owner of a steel company in the late 1800s. The hall was finished in 1891 and quickly gained a reputation as an excellent performing arts hall where accomplished musicians gained fame. Despite its reputation, however, the concert hall suffered from several **detrimental** renovations over the years. During the Great Depression, when fewer people could afford to attend performances, the directors sold part of the building to commercial businesses. As a result, a coffee shop was opened in one corner of the building, for which the builders replaced the brick and terra cotta walls with windowpanes. A renovation in 1946 seriously damaged the acoustical quality of the hall when the makers of the film Carnegie Hall cut a gaping hole in the dome of the ceiling to allow for lights and air vents. The hole was later covered with short curtains and a fake ceiling but the hall never sounded the same afterwards.

In 1960, the violinist Isaac Stern became involved in restoring the hall after a group of real estate developers **unveiled** plans to demolish Carnegie Hall and build a high-rise office building on the site.

This threat spurred Stern to rally public support for Carnegie Hall and encourage the City of New York to buy the property. The movement was successful, and the concert hall is now owned by the city. In the current restoration, builders tested each new material for its sound qualities, and they replaced the hole in the ceiling with a dome. The builders also restored the outer walls to their original appearance and closed the coffee shop. Carnegie has never sounded better, and its prospects for the future have never looked more promising.

Question 35. This passage is mainly about _____.

A. changes to Carnegie Hall

- B. the appearance of Carnegie Hall
- C. Carnegie Hall's history during the Great Depression
- D. damage to the ceiling in Carnegie Hall

Question 36. The word “it” in the first paragraph refers to _____.

- A. Carnegie Hall
- B. New York City
- C. a restoration
- D. a plan

Question 37. What major change happened to the hall in 1946?

- A. The acoustic dome was damaged.
- B. Space in the building was sold to commercial businesses.
- C. The walls were damaged in an earthquake.
- D. The stage was renovated.

Question 38. Who was Andrew Carnegie?

- A. A violinist
- B. An architect
- C. A steel mill owner
- D. Mayor of New York City

Question 39. What was Isaac Stern's relationship to Carnegie Hall?

- A. He made the movie “Carnegie Hall” in 1946.
- B. He performed on opening night in 1891.
- C. He tried to save the hall, beginning in 1960.
- D. He opened a coffee shop in Carnegie Hall during the Depression

Question 40. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**detrimental**” in paragraph 2?

- A. dangerous
- B. trivial
- C. impressive
- D. damaging

Question 41. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**unveiled**” in paragraph 3?

- A. announced
- B. restricted
- C. overshadowed
- D. located

Question 42. How does the author seem to feel about the future of Carnegie Hall?

- A. ambiguous
- B. guarded
- C. optimistic
- D. negative

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43. What we know about certain diseases are still not sufficient to prevent them from spreading easily among the population.

- A. What we know
- B. are
- C. from spreading
- D. among

Question 44. The puppy stood up slowly, wagged its tail, blinking its eyes, and barked.

- A. slowly
- B. its
- C. blinking
- D. and

Question 45. Many successful film directions are former actors who desire to expand their experience in the film industry.

- A. successful
- B. film directions
- C. former
- D. expand

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46. In Vietnam, football is more popular than basketball.

- A. In Vietnam, basketball is not as popular as football.
- B. In Vietnam, basketball is more popular than football.
- C. In Vietnam, football is not as popular as basketball.
- D. In Vietnam, football is as popular as basketball.

Question 47. “Would you like to come out to dinner with me tonight, Jenny?” Paul said.

- A. Paul suggested that Jenny go out to dinner with him that night.
- B. Paul insisted on Jenny going out to dinner with him that night.
- C. Paul invited Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night.
- D. Pau offered Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night

Question 48. He was such a wet blanket at the party tonight!

- A. He made people at the party wet through.
- B. He spoiled other people’s pleasure at the party
- C. He bought a wet blanket to the party.
- D. He was wet through when going home from the party.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49. His friends supported and encouraged him. He did really well in the competition.

- A. If his friends had given him support and encouragement, he could have done really well in the competition.
- B. No matter how much his friends supported and encouraged him, he couldn’t do well in the competition.
- C. Such were his friends’ support and encouragement that he couldn’t do really well in the competition.
- D. Had it not been for his friends’ support and encouragement, he couldn’t have done so well in the competition.

Question 50. The student was very bright. He could solve all the math problems.

- A. He was such bright student that he could solve all the math problems.
- B. The student was very bright that he could solve all the math problems.
- C. He was so bright a student that he could solve all the math problems.
- D. Such bright was the student that he could solve all the math problems.

THE END