

ĐỀ 22
THEO HƯỚNG TINH GIẢN BẮM
SÁT ĐỀ MINH HỌA 2020

ĐỀ THI THỬ TN.THPT 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

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. sees B. sports C. pools D. trains

Question 2. A. sour B. hour C. pour D. flour

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. image B. predict C. envy D. cover

Question 4. A. preference B. attraction C. advantage D. infinitive

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. Due to lacking _____, they couldn't open a new shop as scheduled.

A. interest rates B. expenses C. shares D. funds

Question 6. Armed terrorists are reported to have _____ the Embassy.

A. taken up B. taken to C. taken over D. taken after

Question 7. I think that married couples should be financially independent _____ their parents.

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

Question 8. The more _____ you look, the better you will feel.

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

Question 9. By appearing on the soap powder commercials, she became a _____ name.

A. housekeeper B. housewife C. household D. house

Question 10. Your sister seldom cooks meals, _____?

A. did she B. didn't she C. does she D. doesn't she

Question 11. I must take this watch to be repaired as it _____ over 20 minutes a day.

A. accelerates B. increases C. progresses D. gains

Question 12. By the time you finish cooking they _____ their homework.

A. will have finished B. will finish C. had finished D. have finished

C. behaving nice

D. behaving cleverly

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 24. Peter's teacher is commenting on his essay.

-Teacher: "Peter, you've written a much better essay this time."

- Peter: "_____"

A. Writing? Why? B. Thank you. It's really encouraging.

C. You're welcome. D. What did you say? I'm so shy.

Question 25. Linda and Daisy are talking about the environment.

Linda: "Our environment is getting more and more polluted. Do you think so?"

Daisy: "_____. It's really worrying."

A. I'll think about that. B. I don't agree.

C. I don't think so. D. I can't agree more.

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 26 to 30.

The story of gold is an adventure involving kings, queens, pirates, explorers, conquerors, and the native peoples they conquered. Throughout history, gold has woven a magic spell over those it touched. Gold is beautiful and rare; a soft shiny metal that can be moulded into many (26)_____. It has been used for money, jewelry, and to decorate special buildings such as palaces and places of worship. (27)_____ the precious metal was discovered, prospectors rushed to mine it, starting new cities and countries as they went. Gold and the people who love it have helped shape the world we live (28)_____ today. Gold is one of many elements, or substances that cannot be changed by normal chemical means, that are found in the Earth's crust. Gold has a warm, sunny colour and (29)_____ it does not react with air, water, and most chemicals, its shine never fades. In its natural (30)_____, gold is soft and easily shaped. When heated to 1,062 Celsius it melts and can be poured into moulds to form coins, gold bars, and other objects. Stories have been told, movies made and legends born about the discovery of the world's great gold deposits. It is a saga of dreams, greed, ambition and exploration.

Question 26. A. formats B. outlines C. shapes D. lines

Question 27. A. Whoever B. However C. Forever D. Wherever

Question 28. A. at B. in C. for D. on

Question 29. A. yet B. despite C. because D. so

Question 30. A. estate B. stage C. state D. position

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 31 to 35.

The Hindu culture celebrates marriage as a pure and pristine rite enabling two individuals start their journey of life together. It puts emphasis on the values of happiness, harmony and growth and could be traced back from the Vedic times.

Months before the wedding ceremony, an engagement is held which is called “magni”. The couple is blessed here with gifts, jewelry and clothes. Another important ritual is the “mehendi” which is a paste made from the leaves of henna plant. It is the traditional art of **adorning** the hands and the feet of the bride with mehendi and the name of the groom is also hidden in the design.

On the day of marriage, the couple exchanges garlands as a gesture of acceptance of one another and a pledge to respect one another as partners which is known as “jaimala”. This is followed by “kanyadaan”, where the father of the bride places her hand in the groom’s hand requesting him to accept her as an equal partner.

Another ritual is the “havan” in which the couple invokes Agni, the god of Fire, to witness their commitment to each other. Crushed sandalwood, herbs, sugar rice and oil are offered to the ceremonial fire. The “gath bandhan” takes place where scarves of the bride and groom are tied together symbolizing their eternal bond. This signifies their pledge before God to love each other and remain loyal. The couple then takes four “mangal pheras” or walk around the ceremonial fire, representing four goals in life: “Dharma”, religious and moral duties; “Artha”, prosperity; “Kama” earthly pleasures; “Moksha”, spiritual salvation.

The couple also takes seven steps together to begin their journey, called the “saptapardi”. Then the ritual of “sindoor” takes place where the groom applies a small dot of vermilion, a red powder to the bride’s forehead and welcomes her as his partner for life. This signifies the completion of the marriage. The parents of the bride and the groom then give their blessings, “ashirwad” to the newly wed couple as they touch the feet of their parents.

Question 31. What might be the most suitable title for this reading passage?

- A. The Hindu culture
- B. The Hindu religion
- C. The Hindu wedding
- D. The Hindu tradition

Question 32. What do the Hindu people think about marriage?

- A. It is entirely a spiritual traditional ritual allowing two individuals to live together.
- B. It is a belief in the growth of a family newly formed by two individuals.
- C. It is a wish of happiness and harmony to come to two individuals.
- D. It is just a living-together announcement of two individuals.

Question 33. What can the word “**adorning**” be best replaced by?

- A. decorating B. painting C. repairing D. dying

Question 34. Why does the couple exchange garlands?

- A. to do a ritual
B. to show both their acceptance of and the swear to respect the partner
C. to express their acceptance of one another and a wish of happiness
D. to express their vow to respect each other for the whole life

Question 35. When is the wedding ceremony completed?

- A. When the parents of the bride and the groom give their blessings to the couple.
B. When the couple touches their parents’ feet.
C. When the couple makes seven steps together.
D. When the groom applies a small dot of vermillion of the bride’s forehead.

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 36 to 42.

The concept of urban agriculture may conjure up images of rooftop, backyard or community gardens scattered among downtown city streets and surrounding neighborhoods. But in the Seattle area, and within and beyond the Puget Sound region, it means a great deal more. “Urban agriculture doesn’t necessarily equate to production that occurs only in a metropolitan urban area,” says Jason Niebler, who directs the Sustainable Agriculture Education (SAGE) Initiative at Seattle Central Community College. “It means we are providing for growing population food needs from surrounding rural landscapes, as well as from the core urban landscape.”

Picture a series of **concentric** circles, with an urban core that produces some food at varying capacities, surrounded by a series of outlying rings of small farms that become increasingly more rural with distance. The hope is that such land use planning, from the inner core to the outer rings, will encourage local ecologically sound sustainable food production. This, in turn, will create local jobs and decrease reliance on distant food products that originate from petroleum-intensive large scale farms.

That’s the idea behind SAGE, believed to be the nation’s first metropolitan-based community college sustainable agriculture program that emphasizes farming practices across diverse landscape types from urban centers to surrounding rural environs. “It’s small scale agriculture with an urban focus,” Niebler says. “Any urban population, large or small, can practice sustainable agriculture, improve food security and protect the environment, which ultimately results in resilient food systems and communities.”

SAGe is a part of National Science Foundation’s Advanced Technological Education (ATE) Program, which is providing the project with \$157,375 over two years. ATE’s goal is to support projects that strengthen the skills of technicians who work in industries regarded as vital to the national’s prosperity and security. The support largely goes to community colleges that work in partnership with universities, secondary schools, businesses and industries, as well as government agencies, which design and implement model workforce initiatives.

The SAGe project focuses on the environmental, socioeconomic, political and cultural issues related to sustainable food systems, within Puget Sound watersheds through student and community education and research, and technological innovation. The curriculum offers courses that cover such issues as agricultural ecology, urban food systems, food politics and ethics, soil science, sustainable food production and technology, the integration of food and forests, and career opportunities.

“We’ve created a curriculum that is fundamental in nature, addressing the principles of sustainable agriculture and what a food system is - how it functions both locally and globally,” Niebler says. “These courses are challenging, robust and inspirational. One of the really wonderful things about **them** is that we offer service learning opportunities, where students volunteer a portion of their time to working with local partner organizations. They can do a research project, or a service learning option. The ideal would be to prompt students into careers that involve sustainable practices in an urban agriculture setting.”

(“Promoting Sustainable Agriculture ” by Mariene Cimons)

Question 36. It is stated in the passage that Jason Niebler _____.

- A. preserves the core urban landscape
- B. provides food for Seattle’s population
- C. studies at Seattle Central Community College
- D. directs the SAGe Initiative

Question 37. The word “**concentric**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. coming from different places
- B. having the same size
- C. going in different directions
- D. having the same center

Question 38. Which of the following is supposed to be an outcome of the SAGe’s new land use planning?

- A. dependence on distant food products
- B. increased food production in large scale farms
- C. employment opportunities for local residents
- D. modernized farming practices in rural environs

Question 39. The curriculum of SAgE at Seattle Central Community College offers courses covering the following EXCEPT _____.

-
- A. agricultural ecology
C. urban system development
- B. career opportunities
D. integration of food and forests

Question 40. In Niebler’s opinion, the courses offered by the SAgE project are _____.

- A. functional but impractical
C. challenging and costly
- B. robust but unpromising
D. hard but encouraging

Question 41. The word “**them**” in paragraph 6 refer to _____.

- A. courses
B. opportunities
C. principles
D. students

Question 42. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. The curriculum that the SAgE project designs is fundamental in nature.
B. The SAgE project alone will offer student sufficient jobs in urban agriculture.
C. ATE helps to improve the skill of technicians in the nation major industries.
D. Resilient food systems can be attributed to sustainable agricultural practices.

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: (A) On the table (B) is (C) hundreds of books written (D) in English

Question 44: According to (A) most medical experts, massage (B) relieves pain and anxiety, eases depression and (C) speeding up recovery from (D) illnesses

Question 45: We have conducted (A) exhausting research (B) into the effects of smartphones on students’

(C) behaviour and their (D) academic performance.

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: If you practise harder, you will have better results.

- A. The harder you practice, the best results you will have.
B. The more hardly you practice, the better results you will have.
C. The hardest you practice, the most results you will have.
D. The harder you practice, the better results you will have.

Question 47: “You had better see a doctor if the sore throat does not clear up.” she said to me.

- A. She reminded me of seeing a doctor if the sore throat did not clear up.
B. She ordered me to see a doctor if the sore throat did not clear up.
C. She insisted that I see a doctor unless the sore throat did not clear up.
D. She suggested that I see a doctor if the sore throat did not clear up.

Question 48: I’m sure Luisa was very disappointed when she failed the exam.

- A. Luisa must be very disappointed when she failed the exam.
B. Luisa must have been very disappointed when she failed the exam.

-
- C. Luisa may be very disappointed when she failed the exam.
 - D. Luisa could have been very disappointed when she failed the exam.

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. The basketball team knew they lost the match. They soon started to blame each other.

- A. Hardly had the basketball team known they lost the match when they started to blame each other.
- B. Not only did the basketball team lose the match but they blamed each other as well.
- C. No sooner had the basketball team started to blame each other than they knew they lost the match.
- D. As soon as they blamed each other, the basketball team knew they lost the match.

Question 50. He wasn't wearing a seat-belt. He was injured.

- A. If he hadn't been wearing a seat-belt, he wouldn't have been injured.
- B. If he had been wearing a seat-belt, he would have been injured.
- C. If he had been wearing a seat-belt, he wouldn't be injured.
- D. If he had been wearing a seat-belt, he wouldn't have been injured.