BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO

(Đề thi có 05 trang)

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2020

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; 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.** attends **B.** appears **C.** accepts **D.** complains

Question 2: **A.** light **B.** rise **C.** mile **D.** gift

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.** respect **B.** marry **C.** depend **D.** predict

Question 4: **A.** fantastic **B.** powerful **C.** sensitive **D.** personal

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: The view is great, _____?

A. isn't it **B.** was it **C.** doesn't it **D.** did it

Question 6: Mark hopes _____ a small part in the school play.

A. to get **B.** getting **C.** get **D.** got

Question 7: If I _____ just one year younger, I would be eligible for the scholarship.

A. am **B.** will be **C.** would be **D.** were

Question 8: His health has improved a lot since he _____ doing regular exercise.

A. starts **B.** started **C.** has started **D.** had started

Question 9: Parents shouldn't use physical punishment _____ it negatively influences children's development.

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

Question 10: We'll send you an email of confirmation _____.

A. after we had made our final decision **B.** before we made our final decision

C. while we were making our final decision **D.** as soon as we have made our final decision

Question 11: You should book _____ advance because the restaurant is very popular in the area.

A. on **B.** by **C.** with **D.** in

Question 12: Tommy is on the way to his friend's birthday party, carrying a gift box _____ in colourful paper.

A. were nicely wrapped **B.** having wrapped nicely

C. nicely wrapped **D.** nicely wrapping

Question 13: Many twelfth graders find it hard to _____ what university to apply to.

A. decide **B.** decision **C.** decisive **D.** decisively

Question 14: He is disappointed at not winning the competition, but he will soon _____ it.

A. take after **B.** get over **C.** look after **D.** go over

Question 15: The government has _____ every effort to stop the rapid spread of COVID-19.

A. done **B.** made **C.** created **D.** brought

Question 16: Making chicken soup is not difficult; it's just a matter of following the _____.

A. ingredients **B.** design **C.** spices **D.** recipe

Question 17: After his miraculous recovery from the stroke, the man spent the _____ of his life travelling and doing charity work.

A. remainder **B.** abundance **C.** legacy **D.** excess

Question 18: Despite our careful planning, the whole surprise party was a _____ of accidents.

A. volume **B.** verse **C.** chapter **D.** page

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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: Laura handled the vase with great **care** for fear of breaking it.

A. strength **B.** comfort **C.** success **D.** attention

Question 20: It is considered **wise** to keep silent when one is angry because saying anything then may make matters worse.

A. sensible **B.** generous **C.** modest **D.** careless

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: When Josh was promoted to the position of marketing director, he had to **shoulder** more responsibilities.

A. receive **B.** prevent **C.** avoid **D.** carry

Question 22: The athlete's bitter defeat in the match **dealt a blow to** his hopes of defending his title at the championship.

A. destroyed **B.** raised **C.** expressed **D.** weakened

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: David is talking to Lucy about her painting.

- David: "What a beautiful painting!"
- Lucy: "_____."

A. No problem **B.** It's on the wall

C. I'm glad you like it **D.** You're welcome

Question 24: Peter and Dane are talking about environmental protection.

- Peter: "We should limit the use of plastic bags."
- Dane: "_____. We can use paper bags instead."

A. I completely agree **B.** It's not true

C. I don't quite agree **D.** You're wrong

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.

Ecotourism

The primary aim of ecotourism is to educate the traveller and bring him or her closer to nature. Participants are given the chance to visit parts of the world **(25)** _____ are untouched by human intervention and to engage in conservation work and various other kinds of environmental projects. Visitors benefit by gaining an appreciation of natural habitats and an **(26)** _____ into the impact of human beings on the environment. Local communities gain financially but also in **(27)** _____ ways, since not only monuments but other buildings as well, such as bridges or windmills, are restored in order to attract more visitors.

(28) _____, there are also disadvantages to this type of tourism. There have been cases in which tourism has been allowed to develop with no control or limits. As a result, **(29)** _____ cultures have been affected or even threatened by foreign lifestyles. Many people today support that our approach to the development of ecotourism has to be reconsidered. It is essential that this type of tourism be environmentally, socially, and culturally friendly.

Question 25: **A.** who	**B.** that	**C.** when	**D.** why
Question 26: **A.** advent	**B.** intent	**C.** access	**D.** insight
Question 27: **A.** other	**B.** another	**C.** every	**D.** one
Question 28: **A.** Although	**B.** Therefore	**C.** However	**D.** Moreover
Question 29: **A.** primary	**B.** peculiar	**C.** indigenous	**D.** exotic

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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.

Parents complain that it is difficult to live with teenagers. Then again, teenagers say exactly the same thing about their parents! According to a recent survey, the most common arguments between parents and teenagers are those regarding untidiness and household chores. On the one hand, parents **go mad** over untidy rooms, clothes dropped on the floor and their children's refusal to help with the housework. On the other hand, teenagers lose their patience continually when parents tell them off for dropping the towel in the bathroom, not cleaning up their room or refusing to do the shopping at the supermarket.

The survey, conducted by St George University, showed that different parents have different approaches to these problems. However, some approaches are much more successful than others. For example, those parents who yell at their teens for their untidiness, but later clear up after them, have fewer chances of changing their teens' behaviour. On the contrary, those who let teenagers experience the consequences of their actions are more successful. For instance, when teenagers who don't help their parents with the shopping don't find their favourite food in the fridge, they are forced to reconsider their actions.

Psychologists say that the most important thing in parent-teen relationships is communication. Parents should talk to their teens, but at the same time **they** should listen to what their children have to say. Parents should tell their teens off when they are untidy, but they should also understand that their room is their own private space. Communication is a two-way process. It is only by listening to and understanding each other that problems between parents and teens can be solved.

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Teen Issues **B.** Family Rules **C.** Parents' Advice **D.** Parents' Anger

Question 31: The phrase "**go mad**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. get bored **B.** feel sad **C.** remain calm **D.** become angry

Question 32: Which is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as a cause of arguments between teenagers and parents?

A. Teenagers drop their clothes on the floor. **B.** Teenagers go shopping a lot.

C. Teenagers refuse to do the housework. **D.** Teenagers do not tidy their rooms.

Question 33: According to paragraph 2, parents have a better chance of changing their children's behaviour by _____.

A. shouting at them whenever they do something wrong

B. cooking them their favourite food

C. doing the household chores for them

D. letting them experience the bad results of their actions

Question 34: The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. parents **B.** teens **C.** psychologists **D.** children

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.

Oxford University has released a sample of interview questions – including what a rock looks like and how you listen to music – to help students who want to study at the top institution. Among the list of questions are: "What can historians not find out about the past?", "Is religion of value whether or not there is a God?" and "How can we estimate the mass of the atmosphere?". Prospective earth sciences students could be asked what a rock handed to **them** looks like, meanwhile chemistry candidates are asked to calculate how many different molecules can be made from six carbon atoms and 12 hydrogen atoms.

In efforts to make the interview process more transparent, the prestigious university has released advice on how to answer the example questions just days after the deadline for applications closed. Dr Samina Khan, director of admissions and outreach, said: "Interviews will be an entirely

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new experience for most students, and we know many prospective applicants are already worried about being in an unfamiliar place and being questioned by people they have not met."

She added: "We want to underscore that every question asked by our tutors has a purpose, and that purpose is to assess how students think about their subject and respond to new information or unfamiliar ideas. No matter what kind of educational background or opportunities you have had, the interview should be an opportunity to present your interest and ability in your chosen subject, since they are not just about **reciting** what you already know."

Laura Tunbridge, from St Catherine's College, explained why a music candidate might be asked to explain the different ways they listen to music. "The question allows students to use their own musical experiences as a starting point for a broader and more abstract discussion about the different ways people consume music, the relationship between music and technology, and how music can define us socially," she said.

Candidates who successfully **clear** the first hurdle with their written application will be invited to interview. "We know there are still misunderstandings about the Oxford interview, so we put as much information as possible out there to allow students to see the reality of the process," added Dr Khan.

Question 35: Which of the following best serves as the title for the article?

A. Oxford University: Lowering Standards in Times of Change!

B. The History of Oxford's Interviewing Schemes

C. Oxford University Interview Questions: Would You Pass the Test?

D. The Oxford's Guide to Success in Job Interviews

Question 36: The word **"them"** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. prospective earth sciences students **B.** historians

C. chemistry candidates **D.** questions

Question 37: Why has Oxford University publicised its sample interview questions and related advice?

A. To prepare students for unfamiliar questions in their job interviews

B. To familiarise potential applicants with their interview process

C. To test public reaction to their novel interview process

D. To reduce confusion among most of their current students

Question 38: The word **"reciting"** in paragraph 3 most probably means _____.

A. repeating **B.** reassessing **C.** releasing **D.** revising

Question 39: According to Laura Tunbridge, the question about a candidate's ways of listening to music is intended to _____.

A. judge the candidate's ability to react to familiar situations

B. set the context for a more abstract discussion on music-related topics

C. encourage the candidate to elaborate on their individual preferences

D. measure their understanding of how technology affects entertainment choices

Question 40: The word **"clear"** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. pass **B.** face **C.** give **D.** skip

Question 41: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. Dr Khan advises candidates to focus more on showing their general knowledge at the interview.

B. Oxford University plans to use the same set of questions for all candidates.

C. Oxford University only releases sample interview questions for earth sciences and music.

D. Dr Khan understands how the notion of attending the Oxford interview may affect prospective candidates.

Question 42: Which question is a history candidate LEAST likely to be asked in the Oxford interview?

A. "How can one define a revolution?"

B. "What would a historian find interesting about the place you live?"

C. "Name some pop idols you would most like to meet. Why the choice?"

D. "Which sort of person in the past would you like to interview? Why?"

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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: Maths <u>were</u> (A) one of <u>his</u> (B) favourite <u>subjects</u> (C) when he was <u>at</u> (D) primary school.

Question 44: Daisy <u>enjoys</u> (A) going shopping, <u>playing</u> (B) sports, and <u>to hang out</u> (C) with friends <u>in</u> (D) her free time.

Question 45: It was <u>inconsiderable</u> (A) of him <u>not to call</u> (B) home and let his parents know he <u>wouldn't</u> (C) come back <u>until</u> (D) the next day.

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: Joe is more hard-working than his brother.

A. Joe is not as hard-working as his brother.
B. Joe's brother is not as hard-working as he is.
C. Joe is less hard-working than his brother.
D. Joe's brother is more hard-working than he is.

Question 47: "You'd better stay at home during this time," he said to Lan.

A. He ordered Lan to stay at home during that time.
B. He warned Lan against staying at home during that time.
C. He advised Lan to stay at home during that time.
D. He thanked Lan for staying at home during that time.

Question 48: You are not allowed to take photos in the museum.

A. You may take photos in the museum. **B.** You should take photos in the museum.
C. You mustn't take photos in the museum. **D.** You needn't take photos in the museum.

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 film is not perfect. Its abrupt ending spoils it.

A. The film would be perfect if it ended abruptly.
B. Provided the film ended abruptly, it would not be perfect.
C. Unless the film ends abruptly, it won't be perfect.
D. But for its abrupt ending, the film would be perfect.

Question 50: Olga handed in her exam paper. She then realised that she had missed one question.

A. Having realised that she had missed one question, Olga handed in her exam paper.
B. Not until Olga had handed in her exam paper did she realise that she had missed one question.
C. Had Olga realised that she had missed one question, she wouldn't hand in her exam paper.
D. Only after Olga realised that she had missed one question did she hand in her exam paper.

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