

Baitaptracnghiem.com	<p style="text-align: center;">ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Môn TIẾNG ANH</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Thời gian: 50 phút</i></p>
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Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Câu 1 (TH): *Christina and John are in the English evening class.*

Christina: “Why do you think the most people learn English?”

John: “.....”

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| A. Very often it's to get a better job | B. All of them are |
| C. Because I like it | D. I heard it was very good |

Câu 2 (TH): *John and Mary are having dinner at her house.*

John: “This dish is really delicious!”

Mary: “..... . It's called Yakitori, and it's made with chicken livers.”

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|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. I guess you're right. | B. It's my pleasure. |
| C. Sure, I'll be glad to. | D. I'm glad you like it. |

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.

Instructors at American colleges and universities use many different teaching methods. Some instructors give assignments every day. They grade homework. Students in their classes have to take many quizzes, a midterm exam, and a final test. Other instructors give only writing assignments. Some teachers always follow a course outline and usually use the textbooks. Others send students to the library for assignments.

The atmosphere in some classrooms is very formal. Students call their instructors “Professor Smith”, “Mrs. Jones”, and so on. Some teachers wear business clothes and give lectures. Other classrooms have an informal atmosphere. Students and teachers discuss their ideas. Instructors dress informally, and students call them by their first names. American teachers are not alike in their teaching styles.

At most American colleges and universities, facilities for learning and recreation are available to students. Students can often use recorders, video machines, and computers at libraries and learning centres. They can buy books, notebooks, and other things at campus stores. They can get advice on their problems from counsellors and individual help with their classes from tutors. Students can relax and have fun on campus, too. Some schools have swimming pools and tennis courts. Most have snack bars or cafeterias.

Câu 3 (TH): What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- A. Ways of teaching
- B. Ways of giving assignments
- C. Ways of using the textbook
- D. Ways of taking an exam

Câu 4 (TH): What does the phrase “**business clothes**” in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. trendy clothes
- B. casual clothes
- C. formal clothes
- D. clothes for business people

Câu 5 (TH): Where do students and teachers discuss their idea?

- A. At learning centers
- B. In classrooms with formal atmosphere
- C. In classrooms with informal atmosphere
- D. At libraries

Câu 6 (TH): What can’t students do at most American colleges and universities?

- A. They can’t buy anything at campus stores.
- B. They can’t use the computers that are linked to libraries.
- C. They can’t ask their counselors and tutors for advice.
- D. They can’t have tutors and counselors solved their problems.

Câu 7 (TH): Which of the following statements is NOT true about schools in America?

- A. They offer sports and leisure facilities for students.
- B. They have no recreation facilities.
- C. They are well-equipped.
- D. They have stores on campus.

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.

There is a common trend for people to indulge in leisure activities. Did you ever watch a video on the Internet? Maybe you used YouTube. YouTube is a Web site where people can share their video. Today, YouTube is an important part of the Internet. However, that wasn’t always true.

YouTube started with a young man named Jawed Karim and two friends. One day, Karim was on the Internet. He wanted information about the 2004 tsunami in Southeast Asia. He found news stories about it, but he couldn’t find any videos. **This** gave Karin an idea. He wanted to help people put video on the Internet. Karim told his friends about this idea. Together, they created a company – YouTube.

YouTube become a global success. Millions of people around the world visited the Web site. It was clear to Google, another Internet company, that YouTube had a lot of value. Google made a deal. It bought YouTube for 1.65 USD. As a result, YouTube investors and its employees made a lot of money.

The three friends who started YouTube were very big investors. Therefore, they made an **enormous** amount of money.

Karim became very rich, and he continued to work toward his PhD. There was something else he wanted to do. He wanted to help young people go into business. He used money and experience to start a new company called Youniversity Ventures. This company helps young people who have good business ideas. It gives them advice and money to start Internet businesses. Milo is one business that students started with the help of Youniversity Ventures.

Milo is a shopping Web site. It helps people find products in stores near their homes. Another example is AirBoB. This Web site helps people find for video conferences. People in different places can use this site to have business meetings.

Karim has some advice for students who want to start business. First, find a successful company. Do a lot of research about the company and the top people in the company. There, copy the way they do things. For students who wants to start Internet business, Karim is probably a very good example to copy.

Câu 8 (VD): What can be the best title for the passage?

- A. To be successful on the Internet B. Support from Youniversity Ventures
- C. Sharing Success on the Internet D. The best videos from YouTube

Câu 9 (NB): What does the word “**This**” in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. the information of the 2004 tsunami B. the 2004 tsunami in Southeast Asia
- C. that he could find no videos D. the news stories he could find

Câu 10 (TH): How did the YouTube investors make a lot of money?

- A. Google bought their YouTube company. B. They invested a lot of money in Google.
- C. They sold things on Milo Website. D. They made a profit from Youniversity Ventures.

Câu 11 (TH): Which of the following is NOT mentioned about Karim?

- A. He earned a lot of money from YouTube. B. He is the owner of Youniversity Ventures.
- C. He had the original idea of YouTube. D. He created a lot of sample videos for YouTube.

Câu 12 (TH): Which of the following can replace the word “**enormous**” in paragraph 3?

- A. considerable B. favourable C. huge D. increasing

Câu 13 (TH): What does Youniversity Ventures do?

- A. It buys Internet companies such as Milo.
- B. It helps people find inexpensive vacation places worldwide.
- C. It gives people advice and money to start business.

D. It helps people to get PhDs at famous Universities.

Câu 14 (TH): What kind of Web site is AirBoB?

A. It helps people search vacation places. B. It helps people find successful businesses.

C. It helps people held business meetings. D. It helps people buy goods and services.

Câu 15 (TH): What is Karim's advice for students who want to start business?

A. Work for successful people and companies.

B. Copy successful people and companies.

C. Give money to Youniversity Ventures.

D. Get a PhD degree from famous university.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Câu 16 (NB): A. attract B. divide C. finish D. invite

Câu 17 (NB): A. economics B. entertainment C. radiation D. geography

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.

Câu 18 (VD): Were it not for the money, this job wouldn't be worthwhile.

A. Although the salary is poor, the job is worthwhile.

B. The only thing that makes this job worthwhile is the money.

C. This job is not rewarding at all, so everyone wants to get it.

D. This job offers a poor salary, so it is worthwhile.

Câu 19 (VD): The burglar was caught red-handed by the police when he broke into the flat.

A. The police caught the burglar to break into the flat.

B. The police caught the burglar breaking into the flat.

C. The police caught the burglar when breaking into the flat.

D. Then the burglar had broken into the flat, the police caught him at one.

Câu 20 (VD): He didn't pay attention to what I said.

A. He had no intention of talking to me.

B. He didn't hear me even though I was saying to him.

C. He took no notice of my words.

D. He didn't pay attention because I didn't say a word.

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

Câu 21 (TH): Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely _____

- A.** imaginable **B.** imaginative **C.** imagining **D.** imaginary

Câu 22 (NB): Neither Mary nor her brothers _____ at the party yet. They may be getting stuck in the traffic.

- A.** are arriving **B.** have arrived **C.** has arrived **D.** is arriving

Câu 23 (TH): The old market is said _____ in a fire two years ago.

- A.** to be destroyed **B.** to have destroyed
C. to have been destroyed **D.** to be destroying

Câu 24 (TH): We should participate in the movement _____ to conserve the natural environment.

- A.** which organized **B.** organizing **C.** to organize **D.** organized

Câu 25 (TH): I have decided to buy that house. I won't change my mind _____ what you say.

- A.** no matter **B.** although **C.** because **D.** whether

Câu 26 (NB): An endangered species is the one _____ population is so small that it is in danger of becoming extinct.

- A.** which **B.** what **C.** whose **D.** who

Câu 27: I don't understand why the students didn't keep silent while the speech _____.

- A.** was being made **B.** was made **C.** has been made **D.** would be made

Câu 28 (VDC): The jokes Jack tells are as old as _____.

- A.** the hills **B.** the mountains **C.** the oceans **D.** the earth

Câu 29 (VDC): When finding a new house, parents should _____ all the conditions for their children's education and entertainment.

- A.** keep pace with **B.** make room for **C.** get rid of **D.** take into account

Câu 30 (TH): Ms. Brown asked me _____ in my class.

- A.** how many students there were **B.** were there how many students
C. how many students were there **D.** there were how many students

Câu 31 (NB): After David _____ his homework, he went straight to bed.

- A.** had finished **B.** has finished **C.** was finished **D.** finished

Câu 32 (TH): _____, we would have been forced to sack him.

- A. Were he not to resign
- B. If he resigned
- C. Had he not resigned
- D. If he had resigned

Câu 33 (TH): Students also have the opportunity to choose from a wide range of _____ courses in the university.

- A. optional
- B. unique
- C. compulsory
- D. limited

Câu 34 (TH): I'd rather _____ to the party with my parents because there was nothing interesting there.

- A. hadn't been invited
- B. not have been invited
- C. haven't been invited
- D. not be invited

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.

Câu 35 (VD): *You have just passed your exam. This makes your parents happy.*

- A. You have just passed your exam makes your parents happy.
- B. That you have passed your exam makes your parents happy.
- C. You have just passed your exam which it makes your parents happy.
- D. Having just passed your exam making your parents happy.

Câu 36 (VD): *She raised her hand high. She wanted to attract her teacher's attention.*

- A. Because her teacher attracted her, she raised her hand high.
- B. She had such a high raising of hand that she attracted her teacher's attention.
- C. Though she raised her hand high, she could not attract her teacher's attention.
- D. To attract her teacher's attention, she raised her hand high.

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.

Câu 37 (VD): Not until all their demands had been turned down did the workers decide to go on strike for more welfare.

- A. detected
- B. reviewed
- C. sacked
- D. rejected

Câu 38 (NB): She was brought up in a well-off family. She can't understand the problems we are facing.

- A. poor B. wealthy C. broke D. kind

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.

Câu 39 (TH): The palace was badly damaged by fire, but was eventually restored to its original splendor.

- A. renovated B. refurbished C. strengthened D. devastated

Câu 40 (NB): All children can attend without paying fees at state schools.

- A. secondary schools B. independent schools
C. primary schools D. high schools

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.

Câu 41 (NB): A. bags B. days C. speeds D. dates

Câu 42 (NB): A. searched B. cooked C. described D. developed

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Câu 43 (TH): Some snakes have hollow teeth they are called fans that they use to poison their victims.

- A. Some B. they are called C. use D. their

Câu 44 (NB): What the woman was saying were so important that I asked everyone to stop talking and listen.

- A. What B. was saying C. were D. to stop taking

Câu 45 (NB): George is not enough intelligent to pass this economics class without help.

- A. enough intelligent B. to pass C. economics D. help

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.

EXAM ADVICE

In Part Three of the Speaking Section you work together with a partner. You have to do a (46) _____ task which usually lasts about 3 minutes. One possible task is “problem solving”, which means you have to look at some (47) _____ information and then discuss the problem with your partner. You may be shown photos, drawings, diagrams, maps, plans, advertisements or computer graphics and it is (48) _____ that you study them carefully. If necessary, check you know exactly what to do by politely asking the examiner to repeat the instruction or make them clearer.

While you are doing the task, the examiner will probably say very little and you should ask your partner questions and make (49) _____ if he or she is not saying much. If either of you have any real difficulties, the examiner may decide to step in and help. Normally, however, you will find plenty to say, which helps the assessor to give you a fair mark. This mark depends on your success in doing the task by competing with your partner, which includes taking (50) _____ in giving opinions and replying appropriately, although in the end it may be possible to “agree to disagree”.

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| Câu 46 (VD): | A. single | B. scarce | C. lonely | D. unique |
| Câu 47 (TH): | A. noticeable | B. visual | C. optical | D. obvious |
| Câu 48 (TH): | A. helpful | B. essential | C. probable | D. successful |
| Câu 49 (TH): | A. statements | B. suggestions | C. speeches | D. ideas |
| Câu 50 (VD): | A. changes | B. sentences | C. turns | D. sides |