

**ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA**

**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

**ĐỀ THI TRƯỜNG THPT QUỲ HỢP 1 – NGHỆ AN – LẦN 1**

*Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from others*

**Question 1:** A machine      B: change      C: chalk      D: chocolate

**Question 2:** A maps      B: laughs      C: calls      D: costs

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other words in the same group.*

**Question 3:** A manage      B: shortage      C: village      D: encourage

**Question 4:** A provide      B: machine      C: lesson      D: important

*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 5:** He takes four paracetamol everyday, not knowing that will seriously damage his liver'

A                      B                      C                      D

**Question 6:** Caroline has worn her new yellow dress only once since she buys it.'

A                      B                      C                      D

**Question 7:** Ancient people made a clay pottery because they needed it for their survival.'

A                      B                      C                      D

*Choose the answer among A, B, C, D to complete each of the sentences below*

**Question 8:** Up to now, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ our class five tests.'

A gives                      B: is giving                      C: has given                      D: had given

**Question 9:** Christine ..... have arrived by now, she..... have missed the bus.'

A can't / might                      B: must/ can't                      C: may/ should                      D: should / must

**Question 10:** What did you have for \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast this morning.'

A x                      B: a                      C: an                      D: the

**Question 11:** Stress and tiredness often lead to lack of \_\_\_\_\_.'

A concentrate                      B: concentration                      C: concentrated                      D: concentrator

**Question 12:** Sam's uncle, \_\_\_\_\_ is very rich, came to visit our orphanage.'

A that                      B: who                      C: whom                      D: whose

**Question 13:** Do you know that beautiful lady over there?"

- "Yes, that's Victoria. She's \_\_\_\_\_ in her group."

A more beautiful than any girl                      B: more beautiful than any other girl

C: so beautiful as other girl                      D: beautiful more than another girl

**Question 14:** It was ..... easy for him to learn baseball because he had been a cricket player.'

A purposefully      B: exceedingly      C: relatively      D: normally

**Question 15:** It was found that he lacked the \_\_\_\_\_ to pursue a difficult task to the very end.

A persuasion      B: commitment      C: engagement      D: obligation

**Question 16:** Could you stand \_\_\_\_\_ for me and teach my English class tomorrow morning, John?'

A up      B: down      C: out      D: in

**Question 17:** Where's that ..... dress that your boyfriend gave you?'

A lovely long pink silk      B: lovely pink long silk

C: long pink silk lovely      D: pink long lovely silk

**Question 18:** I went to a restaurant last night. I was the ten thousandth customer, so my dinner was on the .....

A holiday      B: house      C: free      D: decrease

**Question 19:** I can't stand the car \_\_\_\_\_ Therefore, I hate traveling by car.'

A illness      B: sickness      C: ailment      D: disease

**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.**

**Question 20:** - Lisa: "Have you been able to reach Peter?"

- Gina: "....."

A That's no approval      B: Yes, I've known him for years

C: No, the line is busy      D: It's much too high

**Question 21:** - "Would you bother if I had a look at your paper?"

- "....."

A You're welcome      B: Well, actually I'd rather you didn't

C: That's a good idea      D: Oh, I didn't realize that

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 22:** The bank announced that it was to merge with another of the high street banks.'

A associate B: separate C: cooperate D: assemble

**Question 23:** In remote communities, it's important to replenish stocks before the winter sets in.

A remake      B: empty      C: refill      D: repeat

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

**Question 24:** His new yacht is certainly an ostentatious display of his wealth.'

A showy      B: expensive      C: large      D: ossified

**Question 25:** After many year of unsuccessfully **endeavoring** to form his own orchestra, Glenn Miller finally achieved world fame in 1939 as a big band leader.'

A requesting                      B: trying                      C: offering                      D: deciding

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning**

**Question 26:** It started to rain at 2 o'clock and it is still raining.'

A It has been raining at 2 o'clock.                      B: It has been raining since 2 o'clock.

C: It has been raining for 2 o'clock.                      D: It has been raining in 2 o'clock.

**Question 27:** "I will pay back the money, Gloria." Said Ivan.'

A: Ivan apologized to Gloria for borrowing her money.

B: Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.

C: Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money.

D: Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.

**Question 28:** Had she read the reference books, she would have been able to finish the test.'

A If she had read the reference books, she could finish the test.

B: Not having read the reference books, she couldn't finish the test.

C: Although she didn't read the reference books, she was able to finish the test.

D: Because she read the reference books, she was able to finish the test.

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

**Question 29:** He is very intelligent. He can solve all the problems in no time.'

A So intelligent is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.

B: He is very intelligent that he can solve all the problems in no time.

C: An intelligent student is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.

D: So intelligent a student is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.

**Question 30:** We cut down many forests. The Earth becomes hot.'

A The more forests we cut down, the hotter the Earth becomes.

B: The more we cut down forests, the hotter the Earth becomes.

C: The more forests we cut down, the Earth becomes hotter.

D: The more we cut down forests, the Earth becomes hotter.

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

Many ants forage across the countryside in large numbers and undertake mass migrations; these activities proceed because one ant lays a trail on the ground for the others to follow. As a

worker ant returns home after finding a source of food, it marks the route by **intermittently** touching its stinger to the ground and depositing a tiny amount of trail pheromone – a mixture of chemicals that delivers diverse messages as the context changes. These trails incorporate no directional information and may be followed by other ants in either direction.

Unlike some other messages, such as **the one** arising from a dead ant, a food trail has to be kept secret from members of other species. It is not surprising then that ant species use a wide variety of compounds as trail pheromones. Ants can be extremely sensitive to these signals. Investigators working with the trail pheromone of the leafcutter ant *Atta texana* calculated that one milligram of this substance would suffice to lead a column of ants three times around Earth.

The vapor of the evaporating pheromone over the trail guides an ant along the way, and the ant detects this signal with receptors in its antennae. A trail pheromone will evaporate to **furnish** the highest concentration of vapor right over the trail, in what is called a vapor space. In following the trail, the ant moves to the right and left, **oscillating** from side to side across the line of the trail itself, bringing first one and then the other antenna into the vapor space. As the ant moves to the right, its left antenna arrives in the vapor space. The signal it receives causes it to swing to the left, and the ant then pursues this new course until its right antenna reaches the vapor space. It then swings back to the right, and so weaves back and forth down the trail.

**Question 31:** What does the passage mainly discuss?'

- A: The mass migration of ants
- B: How ants mark and follow a chemical trail
- C: Different species of ants around the world
- D: The information contained in pheromones

**Question 32:** The word “intermittently” in line 4 is closest in meaning to'

- A periodically
- B: incorrectly
- C: rapidly
- D: roughly

**Question 33:** The phrase “the one” in line 8 refers to a single'

- A message
- B: dead ant
- C: food trail
- D: species

**Question 34:** According to the passage, why do ants use different compounds as trail pheromones?'

- A To reduce their sensitivity to some chemicals
- B: To attract different types of ants
- C: To protect their trail from other species
- D: To indicate how far away the food is

**Question 35:** The author mentions the trail pheromone of the leafcutter ant in line 11 to point out

- A how little pheromone is needed to mark a trail
- B: the different types of pheromones ants can produce
- C: a type of ant that is common in many parts of the world
- D: that certain ants can produce up to one milligram of pheromone

**Question 36:** According to the passage, how are ants guided by trail pheromones?'

- A They concentrate on the smell of food.
- B: They follow an ant who is familiar with the trail.
- C: They avoid the vapor spaces by moving in a straight line.
- D: They sense the vapor through their antennae.

**Question 37:** The word “oscillating“ in line 17 is closest in meaning to'

- A falling
- B: depositing
- C: swinging
- D: starting

**Question 38:** According to the passage, the highest amount of pheromone vapor is found

- A in the receptors of the ants
- B: just above the trail
- C: in the source of food
- D: under the soil along the trail

***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 .***

Martin Luther King, Jf., is well- known for his work in civil rights and for his many famous speeches, among which is his moving “ I have a dream” speech. But fewer people know much about King’s childhood. M.L., as he was called, was born in 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia, at the home of his maternal grandfather. M.L.’s grandfather purchased their home on Auburn Avenue in 1909, twenty years before M.L was born. His grandfather allowed the house to be used as a meeting place for a number of organizations dedicated to the education and social advancement of blacks. M.L. grew up in the atmosphere, with his home being used as a community gathering place, and was no doubt influenced by it.

M.L.’s childhood was not especially eventfully. His father was a minister and his mother was a musician. He was the second of three children, and he attended all black schools in a black neighborhood. The neighborhood was not poor, however. Auburn Avenue was an area of banks, insurance companies, builders, jewelers, tailors, doctors, lawyers, and other businesses and services. Even in the face of Atlanta’s segregation, the district thrived. Dr. King never forgot the community spirit he had known as a child, nor did he forget the racial prejudice that was a huge barrier keeping black Atlantans from mingling with whites.

**Question 39:** What is the passage mainly about?'

- A The prejudice that existed in Atlanta.
- B: M.L.’s grandfather
- C: Martin Luther King’s childhood.
- D: The neighborhood King grew up in

**Question 40:** When was M.L. born?'

A in 1909

B: in 1929

C: in 1949

D: 20 years after his parents had met.

**Question 41:** What is Martin Luthur King well- known for?'

A His publications.

B: His neighborhood.

C: His childhood.

D: His work in civil rights.

**Question 42:** According to the author, M.L. \_\_\_\_\_.'

A had a difficult childhood.

B: was a good musician as a child

C: loved to listen to his grandfather speak.

D: grew up in a relatively rich area of Atlanta.

**Question 43:** Which of the following statements is NOT true?'

A Auburn was a commercial areas.

B: M.L.'s grandfather built their home on Auburn Avenue in 1909.

C: M. L. grew up in a rich, black neighborhood.

D: M.L.'s childhood was uneventful.

**Question 44:** From the passage we can infer that:'

A M.L.'s father was a church member.

B: people gathered at M.L.'s to perform religious rituals.

C: M.L.'s father purchased their home on Auburn Avenue.

D: M.L. had a bitter childhood.

**Question 45:** M.L. was \_\_\_\_\_ by the atmosphere in which he grew up.'

A not affected at all

B: doubted

C: certainly influenced

D: prejudiced

***Read the passage and choose the best option to complete each blank.***

Any change in one part of an ecosystem can cause changes in other parts. Droughts, storms and fires can change ecosystems. Some changes \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ ecosystems. If there is too little rainfall, plants will not have enough water to live. If a kind of plant dies off, the animals \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ feed on it may also die or move away. Some changes are good for ecosystems. Some pine forests need fires for the pine trees to reproduce. The seeds are sealed inside pinecones. Heat from a forest fire melts the seal and lets the seeds \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_. Polluting the air, soil, and water can harm ecosystems. Building dams on rivers for electric power and irrigation can harm ecosystems \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ the rivers. Bulldozing wetlands and cutting down forests destroy ecosystems. Ecologists are working with companies and governments to find better ways of \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ fish, cutting down trees, and building dams. They are looking for ways to get food, lumber, and other products for people without causing harm to ecosystems.

- Question 46:** A harms      B: harmful      C: harmless      D: harm
- Question 47:** A who      B: where      C: that      D: when
- Question 48:** A out      B: in      C: go      D: fly
- Question 49:** A on      B: around      C: over      D: under
- Question 50:** A catching      B: holding      C: carrying      D: taking

