SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG

KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2020 Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

Họ, tên thí sinh:	Mã đề thi: 001
Số báo danh:	

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 (1 - 2).

Question 1: When he passes the entrance exam, his parents will be walking on the air.

A. feeling extremely unhappy

B. feeling extremely airy

C. extremely happy

D. extremely light

Question 2: "That is a well-behaved boy whose behaviour has nothing to complain about."

A. behaving cleverly **C.** good behaviour

B. behaving improperly

D. behaving nice

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 (3 - 5).

Question 3: It's possible that Joanna didn't receive my message.

- A. Joanna might not have received my message.
- **B.** Joanna might have received my message.
- C. Joanna can't have received my message.
- **D.** Joanna may have received my message.

Question 4: Fansipan is the highest mountain in the Indochinese Peninsula.

- A. No mountains in the Indochinese Peninsula are higher than Fansipan.
- **B.** The highest mountain in the Indochinese Peninsula is exclusive Fansipan.
- C. The Indochinese Peninsula includes one of the highest mountains on earth.
- **D.** There are some mountains in the Indochinese Peninsula higher than Fansipan.

Question 5: "If I were you, I wouldn't read the job advertisement and position description carelessly.", Helen said.

- **A.** Helen recommended that I take no notice of the job advertisement and position description.
- **B.** Helen advised me on reading the job advertisement and position description carelessly.
- C. I was blamed for not reading the job advertisement and position description carefully by Helen.
- **D.** Helen advised me against reading the job advertisement and position description carelessly.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges (6 - 7).

Question 6: "I wonder if you could do something for me."

A. I'm afraid I won't come.

B. It depends on what it is.

C. No, thanks.

D. What's it like?

Question 7: "Do you like the advanced training course you're taking, James?"

A. By and large, yes.

B. No, thanks.

C. Not me, I'm still waiting.

D. No, not everyone.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the <u>underlined</u> part that needs correction in each of the following questions (8 - 10).

Question 8: There were <u>inconsiderate</u> <u>amounts</u> of money <u>wasted</u> on large <u>building</u> projects.

A. inconsiderate

B. amounts

C. wasted

D. building

Question 9: My girlfriend and I drink sometimes coffee in the morning in a café near my school.

A. girlfriend

B. drink sometimes

C. in

D. near my school

Question 10: <u>Facebook.com's</u> server IP address <u>could not find</u> in Google Chrome browser <u>because</u> <u>of</u> the error of <u>Internet connection</u>.

A. Facebook.com's

B. could not find

C. because of

D. Internet connection

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 following questions (11 - 18).

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.

(Source. Adapted from http://www.grid.unep.ch/waste/download/waste1213.pdf)

Question 11: What can be the best title for the passage?

A. Support from Youniversity Ventures

B. Sharing Success on the Internet

C. The best videos from YouTube

D. To be successful on the Internet

Question 12: What does the word "**This**" in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. the 2004 tsunami in Southeast Asia

B. that he could find no videos

C. the information of the 2004 tsunami

D. the news stories he could find

Question 13: How did the YouTube investors make a lot of money?

A. They sold things on Milo Website.

B. They invested a lot of money in Google.

C. Google bought their YouTube company.

D. They made a profit from Youniversity Ventures.

Question 14: Which o	f the following is NOT men	tioned about Karim?			
A. He earned a lot of	f money from YouTube.				
B. He is the owner o	f Youniversity Ventures.				
C. He created a lot o	f sample videos for YouTub	e.			
D. He had the origin	al idea of YouTube.				
Question 15: Which o	f the following can replace t	the word "enormous" ir	n paragraph 3?		
A. favourable		C. considerable	D. huge		
Ouestion 16: What do	es Youniversity Ventures do	?			
_	get PhDs at famous Univers				
1 1 1	ompanies such as Milo.				
	lvice and money to start bus	iness.			
D. It helps people fir	nd inexpensive vacation place	ces worldwide.			
Ouestion 17: What kin	nd of Web site is AirBoB?				
-	arch vacation places.	B. It helps people held business meetings.			
• • •	y goods and services.		d successful businesses.		
	Karim's advice for students				
_			oll people and companies.		
A. Give money to Youniversity Ventures.C. Get a PhD degree from famous university.					
_	C, or D on your answer shed		-		
following questions (1	•	er to indicate the correc	i unswer to each of the		
<u> </u>	for about 4 weeks, we now o	can perform most of the	tasks confidently		
A. Having been train		B. Being trained	- ·		
C. Training		D. Having trained			
· ·	t severvely affected area wa	· ·	ential and industrial		
	on – particularly the East En	•	Ciitiai ailu iiluusii iai		
A. belt	B. loop	C. ring	D. tie		
-	*	_	D. tie		
	n't come to the party, he t B. couldn't meet		D. can't meet		
			D. can t meet		
	ks so fast that I can hardly ke		D 1:1		
	B. off with				
	hey came to the party, Jane_				
	B. has prepared		D. was preparing		
Question 24: I still enj	joyed the week the v	weather.			
A. despite	B. although	C. though	D. in spite		
Question 25: Nowada	ys, it's become com	mon to offer guests the	wifi password along with		
a cup of tea.		_			
A. increased	B. increasing	C. increasingly	D. increase		
Question 26: The major	ority of children an	effort to save for the fut	ure because they worry		
about debt they can be			, ,		
	B. make	C. try	D. do		
Ouestion 27: His	was destroyed when he	was caught stealing som	ne monev.		
	B. determination				
=	ich a/an book about	_	-		
	B. thought-provoking				
	• •				
	her was explaining the lesso tudents could understand it				
	ts could understand it				
v. so mai ms siuden	is could understaild It	D. III OTUCI TO IIIS STUU	onio unucidianu Il		

			ne was a foreign nation	nal.		
A. exemption	B. liability	C. ex	ception D.	. demobilization		
	uggested the					
			put D .			
	e started working as _	childminder v	when she was at unive			
A. an	B. the	C. a	D.	no article		
			licate the word that di owing questions (33 -			
Question 33:	A. modern	B. confide	C. precede	D. remind		
Question 34:	A. argument	B. domestic	C. admission	D. acquaintance		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		licate the word whose the following question	_		
	=		C. supported			
_	* *		C. them			
_		•	or D on your answer			
_	phrase that best fits e		-			
PAPER		•	. ,			
"Just imagine a day without paper", reads one advertisement for a Finnish paper company. It adds, "You almost certainly see our products every day." And they're right. But in most industrial countries, people are so (37) to paper - whether it's for holding their groceries, for drying their hands or for providing them with the daily news - that its (38) in their daily lives passes largely unnoticed. At one (39), paper was in short supply and was used mainly for important documents, but more recently, growing economies and new technologies have (40) a dramatic increase in the amount of paper used. Today, there are more than 450 different grades of paper, all designed for a different purpose. Decades ago, some people predicted a "paperless office". Instead, the widespread use of new technologies has gone hand-in-hand with an increased use of paper. Research into the relationship between paper use and the use of computers has shown that the general (41) is likely to be one of growth and interdependence. However, the costs involved in paper production, in terms of the world's land, water and air resources, are high. This raises some important questions. How much paper do we really need and how much is wasted?						
Question 37:	A. accustomed	B. familiar	C. acquainted	D. conscious		
Question 38:	A. task	B. role	C. operation	D. service		
Question 39:	A. time	B. occasion	C. instance	D. date		
Question 40:	A. called on	B. drawn up	C. come around	D. brought about		
Question 41:	A. order	B. trend	C. system	D. method		
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 following questions (42 - 46). Very few people in the modern world obtain their food supply by hunting and gathering in the						
natural environment surrounding their homes. This method of harvesting from nature's provision is the oldest known subsistence strategy and has been practised for at least the last two million years. It was, indeed, the only way to obtain food until rudimentary farming and the domestication of wild animals were introduced about 10,000 years ago. Because hunter-gatherers have fared poorly in comparison with their agricultural cousins, their						

numbers have dwindled, and they have been forced to live in marginal environments, such as deserts and arctic wastelands. In higher latitudes, the shorter growing seasons have restricted the availability of plant life. Such conditions have caused a greater dependence on hunting, and on fishing along the coasts and waterways. The abundance of vegetation in the lower latitudes of the tropics, on the other hand, has provided a greater opportunity for gathering a variety of plants. In short, the environmental differences have restricted the diet and have limited possibilities for the development of subsistence societies.

Contemporary hunter-gatherers may help us understand our prehistoric ancestors. We know from the observation of modern hunter-gatherers in both Africa and Alaska that a society based on hunting and gathering must be very mobile. While the entire community camps in a central location, a smaller party harvests the food within a reasonable distance from the camp. When the food in the area has become exhausted, the community moves on to exploit another site. We also notice seasonal migration patterns evolving for most hunter-gatherers, along with a strict division of labor between the sexes. These patterns of behavior may be similar to those practised by mankind during the Paleolithic Period.

Question 42: The word " <u>domestication</u> " in the A. teaching animals to do a particular job or a	
B. hatching and raising new species of wild a	•
C. adapting animals to suit a new working en D. making wild animals used to living with an	
	•
Question 43: According to the passage, subsiste	*
A. hunter-gatherers' tools	B. agricultural products
C. farming methods	D. nature's provision
Question 44: In the lower latitudes of the tropic	es, hunter-gatherers .
A. have better food gathering from nature	-
B. live along the coasts and waterways for fis	hing
C. can free themselves from hunting	
D. harvest shorter seasonal crops	
Question 45: typical feature of both modern an	d prehistoric hunter-gatherers is that .
A. they often change their living places	•
B. they don't have a strong sense of community	ity
C. they don't have a healthy and balanced die	•
D. they live in the forests for all their life	
Question 46: Which of the following would ser	rve as the best title of the passage?
A. Evolution of Humans' Farming Methods	B. A Brief History of Subsistence Farming
C. Hunter-gatherers: Always on the Move	D. Hunter-gatherers and Subsistence Societies

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 (47 - 48).

Question 47: Hans told us about his investment in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.

- **A.** Hardly had he informed us about his investment in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.
- **B.** No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investment in the company.
- C. Only after investing in the company did Hans informs us of his arrival at the meeting.
- **D.** Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.

Question 48: Susan didn't apply for the job in the library. She regrets it now. **A.** If only Susan applied for the job in the library. **B.** Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the library. C. Susan regrets to apply for the job in the library. **D.** Susan regrets applying for the job in the library. 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 (49 - 50). Question 49: The project has been <u>put on ice</u> until our boss decides what to do next. A. cancelled **B.** discussed C. controverted **D.** delayed **Question 50:** How many countries **took part in** the last Olympic Games? C. succeeded **A.** performed **B.** participated **D.** hosted