

ĐỀ 1	<p style="text-align: center;">ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA 2020 MÔN TIẾNG ANH <i>Thời gian: 60 phút</i></p>
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Mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in each of the following question.

- Question 1. A. crieded B. publisheded C. ordered D. sprayed
 Question 2. A. houses B. services C. passages D. techniques

Mark the letter A, B, C, 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 question.

- Question 3. A. private B. provide C. arrange D. advise
 Question 4. A. particular B. significant C. satisfaction D. collaborate

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

- Question 5. She has been playing _____ piano since she was 10 years of age.
 A. a B. an C. the D. X (no article)
 Question 6. You _____ many good choices for the future if you are admitted to a famous university.
 A. will have B. had C. would have D. would have had
 Question 7. Bruce was not promoted to a higher position _____ he was a devoted worker.
 A. despite B. in spite of C. although D. no matter how
 Question 8. The teacher criticized me _____ making too many stupid mistakes in the essay.
 A. on B. for C. about D. by
 Question 9. _____ the destination, everyone felt a relief.
 A. Reached B. When reached C. On reaching D. Having been reached
 Question 10. We noticed a very sneaky man while we _____ at the checkout.
 A. stood B. are standing C. had stood D. were standing
 Question 11. _____ a good chance, don't let it slip away!
 A. If given B. You are given C. If you give D. Being given
 Question 12. The stockbroker denied _____ of the secret business deal.
 A. having informed B. to have been informed
 C. having been informed D. to have informed

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

- Question 13. The helicopter carrier is indispensable in marine operations against sea or enemies.
 A. unique B. novel C. exotic D. vital
 Question 14. Researchers warn of the impending extinction of many species of plants and animals.
 A. inevitable B. imminent C. formidable D. absolute

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

- Question 15. It was a heartfelt confession.
 A. loving B. insincere C. unhealthy D. humorous
 Question 16. Is he looking for a temporary or a permanent contract?
 A. fleeting B. fierce C. stable D. loose

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

Question 17.

It is time the management do something to support the unemployed to find some jobs.

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 18. I enjoy reading the editorial that you told me about it yesterday.

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 19. Students suppose to read all the problems carefully and find out

A **B** **C**

the solution to them.

D

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 from 20 to 24.

In the world today, particularly in the two most industrialized areas, North America and Europe, recycling is big news. People are talking about it, practicing it, and discovering new ways to be sensitive to the environment. Recycling means finding ways to use products a second time. The motto of the recycling movement is "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle".

The first step is to reduce garbage. In stores, a shopper has to buy products in blister packs, boxes and expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food restaurant comes in lots of packaging: usually paper, a box, and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. People should try to buy things that are wrapped simply, and to reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce waste is to buy high-quality products. When low quality appliances break, many customers throw them away and buy new ones - a loss of more resources and more energy. For example, if a customer buys a high-quality appliance that can be easily repaired, the manufacturer receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer chooses a product with less packaging, that customer sends an important message to the manufacturers. To reduce garbage, the throwaway must stop.

The second step is to reuse. It is better to buy juices and soft drinks in returnable bottles. After customers empty the bottles, they return them to the store. The manufacturers of the drinks collect the bottles, wash them, and then fill them again. The energy that is necessary to make new bottles is saved. In some parts of the world, returning bottles for money is a common practice. In those places, the garbage dumps have relatively little glass and plastic from throwaway bottles.

The third step is being environmentally sensitive is to recycle. Spent motor oil can be cleaned and used again. Aluminum cans are expensive to make. It takes the same amount of energy to make one aluminum can as it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people collect and recycle aluminum (for new cans), they help save one of the world's precious resources.

(Source: <https://hbr.org/1993/11>)

Question 20. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A.** How to reduce garbage disposal
- B.** What people often understand about the term "recycle"
- C.** What is involved in the recycling movement
- D.** How to live sensitively to the environment

Question 21. People can do the following to reduce waste **EXCEPT**:

- A.** buy high-quality product
- B.** buy simply-wrapped things
- C.** reuse cups
- D.** buy fewer hamburgers

Question 22. Why is it a waste when customers buy low-quality products?

- A.** Because people will soon throw them away.
- B.** Because they have to be repaired many times.
- C.** Because customers change their ideas all the time.
- D.** Because they produce less energy.

Question 23. What best describes the process of reuse?

- A. The bottles are collected, washed, returned and filled again.
- B. The bottles are filled again after being returned, collected and washed.
- C. The bottles are washed, returned, filled again and collected.
- D. The bottles are collected, returned filled again and washed.

Question 24 What are the two things mentioned as examples of recycling?

- A. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappings.
- B. Hamburger wrappings and spent motor oil.
- C. Aluminum cans and spent motor oil.
- D. TV sets and aluminum cans.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the best option for each of the blanks from 25 to 29.

From the seeds themselves to the machinery, fertilizers and pesticides - The Green Revolution regimen depend heavily on technology. One ____ (25) ____, however, depends much more on technology - organic farming. Many organic farmers use machinery, but ____ (26) ____ chemical fertilizers or pesticides ____ (27) ____. chemical soil enrichers, they use animal manure and plant parts not used as food - natural, organic fertilizers that are clearly a renewable ____ (28) _____. Organic farmers also use alternatives for pesticides; for example, they may rely ____ (29) ____ natural predators of certain insect pests. Then, the need arises, they can buy the eggs and larvae of these natural predators and introduce them into their crop fields.

(Source: <https://horticultureandsoilscience.fandom.com>)

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|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Question 25. | A. alternative | B. alternate | C. alteration | D.alternation |
| Question 26. | A. also | B. for | C. not | D. all |
| Question 27. | A. In spite of | B. On account of | C. In favour of | D. Instead of |
| Question 28. | A. resource | B. source | C. matter | D. substance |
| Question 29. | A. of | B. to | C. on | D. in |

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 from 30 to 37.

An air pollutant is defined as a compound added directly or indirectly by humans to the atmosphere in such quantities as to affect humans, animals, vegetation, or materials adversely. Air pollution requires a very flexible definition that permits continuous change. When the first air pollution laws were established in England in the fourteenth century, air pollutants were limited to compounds that could be seen or smelled - a far cry from the extensive list of harmful substances known today. As technology has developed and knowledge of the health aspects of various chemicals has increased, the list of air pollutants has lengthened. In the future, even water vapor might be considered an air pollutant under certain conditions.

Many of the more important air pollutants, such as sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides, are found in nature. As the Earth developed, the concentration of these pollutants was altered by various chemical reactions; they became components in biogeochemical cycles. These serve as an air purification scheme by allowing the compounds to move from the air to the water or soil. On a global basis, nature's output of these compounds dwarfs that resulting from human activities.

However, human production usually occurs in a **localized** area, such as a city. In such a region, human output may be dominant and may temporarily overload the natural purification scheme of the cycles. The result is an increased concentration of noxious chemicals in the air. The concentrations at which the adverse effects appear will be greater than the concentrations that the pollutants would have in the absence of human activities. The actual concentration need not be large for a substance to be a pollutant; in fact, the numerical value tells us little until we know how much of an increase this represents over the concentration that would occur naturally in the area. For example, sulfur dioxide has **detectable** health effects at 0.08 parts per million (ppm), which is about 400 times its natural level. Carbon monoxide, however, has a natural level of 0.1 ppm and is not usually a pollutant until its level reaches about 15 ppm.

Question 30. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The economic impact of air pollution.
- B. What constitutes an air pollutant.
- C. How much harm air pollutants can cause.
- D. The effects of compounds added to the atmosphere.

Question 31. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that _____.

- A. water vapor is an air pollutant in localized areas
- B. most air pollutants today can be seen or smelled
- C. the definition of air pollution will continue to change
- D. a substance becomes an air pollutant only in cities

Question 32. For which of the following reasons can natural pollutants play an important role in controlling air pollution?

- A. They function as part of a purification process.
- B. They occur in greater quantities than other pollutants.
- C. They are less harmful to living beings than other pollutants.
- D. They have existed since the Earth developed.

Question 33. According to the passage, human-generated air pollution in localized regions _____.

- A. can be dwarfed by nature's output of pollutants
- B. can overwhelm the natural system that removes pollutants
- C. will damage areas outside of the localized regions
- D. will react harmfully with natural pollutants

Question 34. The word "**localized**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to_.

- A. specified
- B. circled
- C. surrounded
- D. encircled

Question 35. According to the passage, the numerical value of the concentration level of a substance is only useful if _____.

- A. the other substances in the area are known
- B. it is in a localized area
- C. the natural level is also known
- D. it can be calculated quickly

Question 36. The word "**detectable**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. discernible
- B. gradual
- C. unobservable
- D. impossible

Question 37. Which of the following is best supported by the passage?

- A. To effectively control pollution, local government should regularly review their air pollution laws.
- B. One of the most important steps in preserving natural lands is to better enforce air pollution laws.
- C. Scientists should be consulted in order to establish uniform limits for all air pollutants.
- D. Human activities have been effective in reducing air pollution.

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

Question 38. A trust worker was discovered to have _____ confidential information to a rival corporation.

- A. stolen
- B. spread
- C. rumored
- D. leaked

Question 39. Poor supervision brought the firm to _____ of collapse.

- A. the edge
- B. the foot
- C. the ring
- D. the brink

Question 40. It never _____ his mind that his badly behaved manner would be discovered.

- A. crossed
- B. came
- C. spunk
- D. passed

Question 41. Tim finds mending old clothes incredibly _____, that's why he always asks his mother to do it for him.

- A. hilarious
- B. tedious
- C. funny
- D. recreational

Question 42. As Tim was _____ of the modification in the schedule, he arrived an hour late for

the meeting.

- A. unaware B. unconscious C. unable D. unreasonable

Question 43. Despite a lot of difficulties, the Star City Project will go _____.

- A. backward B. forward C. advance D. ahead

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 44. – “Thanks for the lovely party.” – “_____.”

- A. Yes, it's really great B. No, it's not good
C. Oh, that's right D. I'm glad you enjoyed it

Question 45. – “What do you usually do at weekend?” – “_____.”

- A. I usually drive to work B. I will sleep all day.
C. I usually do not much D. Nothing much. I always sleep until noon

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 46. I had never met Rose before. However, I recognized her from a picture.

- A. Although I had never met Rose before, I recognized her from a picture.
B. I recognized her from a picture before I had never met Rose.
C. Although I had never met Rose before but I recognized her from a picture.
D. After I had met Rose, I recognized her from a picture.

Question 47. The human brain is 8 times the size of a monkey's. It weighs about 1,400 grams.

- A. The size of human brain is 8 times that of a monkey's which is about 1,400 grams weigh.
B. The human brain, which weighs about 1,400 grams, is 8 times the size of a monkey's.
C. The size of a monkey's brain is 1,400 grams, 8 times that of the human one.
D. The weight of a monkey's brain is 1,400 grams, 8-fold than that of the human one.

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 48. Tom has the ability to be a professional musician, but he's too lazy to practice.

- A. Tom is talented but he'll never be a professional musician as he doesn't practice.
B. As a professional musician Tom is not lazy to practice music lessons.
C. Tom is able to practice music lessons professionally though he is lazy.
D. Though practicing lazily, Tom is a professional musician.

Question 49. Tim broke his arm and couldn't battle in the final.

- A. Tim couldn't battle in the final due to his broken arm.
B. If Tim hadn't broken his arm, he could battle in the final now
C. If Tim didn't break his arm, he could battle in the final.
D. But for his broken arm, Tim couldn't have played in the final.

Question 50. The teacher couldn't stand my brother's manner

- A. The teacher found my brother's manner intolerant
B. The teacher found my brother's manner intolerable
C. The teacher was tolerant towards my brother's manner
D. My brother's behavior was not manner

_____ *The end* _____

(Source. Adapted from 50 Đề Thi THPT Quốc Gia 2020 Môn Tiếng Anh. <http://www.sachhoc.com>)