

<p style="text-align: center;">ĐỀ 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA 2020</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MÔN TIẾNG ANH</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Thời gian: 60 phút</i></p>
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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. searched ed B. controlled ed C. subscribed ed D. warned ed
 Question 2: A. educate B. engineer C. acceptable D. department

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. existence B. survival C. consequence D. profession
 Question 4: A. disappearance B. education C. impossible D. optimistic

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: If Mary had time, she _____ to the beach with her classmates this weekend.
 A. would go B. would have gone C. will have gone D. will go
- Question 6: He is disappointed at not being offered the job, but I think he will _____ it.
 A. take after B. get over C. turn off D. fill in
- Question 7: The scientists _____ on this project try to find the solutions to air pollution.
 A. working B. worked C. are working D. who working
- Question 8: The second-hand car Patrick bought was almost new _____ it was made in the 1990s.
 A. or B. because C. although D. However
- Question 9: Despite many recent _____ advances, there are parts where schools are not equipped with computers.
 A. technologist B. technologically C. technological D. technology
- Question 10: A survey was conducted among American, Chinese and Indian students to determine their attitudes _____ love and marriage
 A. for B. about C. with D. toward
- Question 11: Tim looks so frightened and upset. He _____ something terrible.
 A. must experience B. can have experienced
 C. should have experienced D. must have experienced
- Question 12: As soon as I _____ my assignment, I'll show you how to solve that problem.
 A. have finished B. will finish C. will have finished D. finished
- Question 13: Violent films may have a negative _____ on children.
 A. opinion B. influence C. dependence D. decision
- Question 14: We were quite impressed by the _____ students who came up with the answer to our question almost instantly.
 A. absent-minded B. big-headed C. quick-witted D. bad-tempered
- Question 15: Some researchers are finding that daydreaming may be important to _____ mental health.
 A. the B. a C. an D. Ø (no article)
- Question 16: While attempting to reach his home before the storm, _____.
 A. the storm caught Tom B. Tom's bicycle broke down
 C. Tom had an accident on his bicycle D. it happened that Tom's bicycle broke down
- Question 17: We should _____ full use of the Internet as it is an endless source of information.

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 28: 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. To attract her teacher's attention, she raised her hand high.
- C. Though she raised her hand high, she could not attract her teacher's attention.
- D. She had such a high raising of hand that she failed to attract her teacher's attention.

Question 29: He was very tired. He agreed to help me with my homework.

- A. As tired as was he, he agreed to help me with my homework
- B. Despite being very tired, but he agreed to help me with my homework.
- C. Tired though he was, but he agreed to help me with my homework.
- D. Tired as he was, he agreed to help me with my homework.

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 30: I could not get the job because I did not speak English well.

- A. I failed to get the job because of my poor English
- B. Despite my poor English, I was successful in the job
- C. I wish I had got the job so that I could speak English well
- D. I would have spoken English well if I could get the job

Question 31: "Yes, I stole your purse," the boy said to the young woman.

- A. The boy denied stealing the young man's purse.
- B. The young woman thanked the boy for stealing her purse.
- C. The boy admitted stealing the woman's purse.
- D. The young woman accused the boy of stealing her purse.

Question 32: The crowd became increasingly angry at the long delay.

- A. The crowd became very angry because the delay was so long.
- B. The more increasingly the crowd became, the longer the delay was.
- C. The longer the delay was, the angrier the crowd became.
- D. The more the crowd became angry at the delay, the longer they feel.

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 33 to 37.

Humans have struggled against weeds since the beginning of agriculture. The global need for weed control has been answered mainly by the chemical industry. Its herbicides are effective and sometimes necessary, but some pose serious problems, particularly if misused. **Toxic** compounds threaten animals and public health when they are present in food plant, ground water, and drinking water. They also harm workers who apply them.

In recent years the chemical industry has introduced several herbicides that are more ecologically sound. Yet new chemicals alone cannot solve the world's weed problems. Therefore, scientists are exploring the innate weed-killing powers of living organisms, primarily insects and microorganisms.

The biological agents now in use are harmless to humans, environmentally friendly, and offer the benefits of specificity. **They** can be chosen for their ability to attack selected targets and leave crops and other plants untouched. In contrast, some of the most effective chemicals kill almost all the plants they come in contact with, sparing only those that are naturally resistant to those that have been genetically modified for resistance. Furthermore, a number of biological agents can be administered only once, after that no added applications are needed. Chemicals, typically, must be used several times per growing season.

Question 33. What is the passage primarily about?

- A. The importance of the chemical industry
- B. The dangers of toxic chemicals
- C. Advantages of biological agents over chemical ones
- D. A suggestion to ban the use of all herbicides.

Question 34. According to the passage, the use of chemical agents _____.

- A. is occasionally required.
- B. has become more dangerous in recent years
- C. is perfectly safe
- D. should be increased

Question 35. The word “*they*” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. biological agents
- B. humans
- C. benefits
- D. targets

Question 36. Which of the following is NOT given as an advantage of using biological agents over chemical herbicides?

- A. They are less likely to destroy desirable plants.
- B. They are safer for workers.
- C. They are more easily available.
- D. They do not have to be used as often.

Question 37 : The word “*toxic*” in paragraph 1 means _____.

- A. useful
- B. useless
- C. harmless
- D. poisonous

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 38 to 42.

Although women now (38) _____ almost half of all workers in the US, nearly 80 percent of them are employed in low-paying clerical, sales, service, or factory jobs. Approximately a third of all women workers have clerical jobs, (39) _____ pay on average \$12,000 or less. Partly as a result, women make only seventy-five cents for every dollar (40) _____ by men. (41) _____, men routinely make more money even when education, experience, and responsibilities are (42) _____.

- Question 38.** A. made of B. make up C. take up D. take in
- Question 39.** A. which B. where C. who D. fwhom
- Question 40.** A. earns B. earning C. to earn D. earned
- Question 41.** A. Although B. Whatever C. Moreover D. Contrary
- Question 42.** A. equally B. equality C. equal D. equalizing

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 43 to 50.

In most discussions of cultural diversity, attention has focused on visible, explicit aspects of culture, such as language, dress, food, religion, music, and social rituals. Although they are important, these visible expressions of culture, which are taught *deliberately* and learned consciously, are only the tip of the iceberg of culture. Much of culture is taught and learned implicitly, or outside awareness. Thus, neither cultural insiders nor cultural outsiders are aware that certain—invisible aspects of their culture exist.

Invisible elements of culture are important to us. For example, how long we can be late before being impolite, what topics we should avoid in a conversation, how we show interest or attention through listening behaviour, what we consider beautiful or ugly—these are all aspects of culture that we learn and use without being aware of it. When we meet other people whose invisible cultural assumptions differ from *those* we have learned implicitly, we usually do not recognize their behaviour as cultural in origin.

Differences in invisible culture can cause problems in cross-cultural relations. Conflicts may arise when we are unable to recognize others' behavioural differences as cultural rather than personal. We tend to misinterpret other people's behaviour, blame them, or judge their intentions or competence without realizing that we are experiencing cultural rather than individual differences.

Formal organizations and institutions, such as schools, hospitals, workplaces, governments, and

the legal system are collection sites for invisible cultural differences. If the differences were more visible, we might have less misunderstanding. For example, if we met a man in a courthouse who was wearing *exotic* clothes, speaking a language other than ours, and carrying food that looked strange, we would not assume that we understood his thoughts and feelings or that he understood ours. Yet when such a man is dressed similarly to us, speaks our language, and does not differ from us in other obvious ways, we may fail to recognize the invisible cultural differences between us. As a result, mutual misunderstanding may arise.

Question 43: What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To point out that much of culture is learned consciously.
- B. To describe cultural diversity.
- C. To explain the importance of invisible aspects of culture.
- D. To explain why cross-cultural conflict occurs.

Question 44: The word "*deliberately*" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. slowly
- B. intentionally
- C. accurately
- D. randomly

Question 45: Which of the following was NOT mentioned as an example of invisible culture?

- A. How people express interest in what others are saying.
- B. What food to eat in a courthouse.
- C. What topics to avoid in conversation.
- D. How late is considered impolite.

Question 46: The word "*those*" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. invisible cultural assumptions
- B. people from a different culture
- C. topics that should be avoided in conversation
- D. people who speak a different language

Question 47: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. We are often aware that we are learning about culture.
- B. Visible aspects of cultures receive much attention in discussion of cultural diversity.
- C. People misinterpret other people's behavior because they know they are experiencing cultural differences.
- D. Invisible cultural differences are often witnessed at formal organizations and institutions.

Question 48: It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that conflict results when _____.

- A. one culture is more invisible than another culture
- B. people compete with those from other cultures
- C. some people recognize more cultural differences than others
- D. people think cultural differences are personal

Question 49: The author implies that institutions such as schools and workplaces _____.

- A. are aware of cultural differences
- B. reinforce invisible cultural differences
- C. share a common culture
- D. teach their employees about cultural differences

Question 50: Which of the following would most likely result in misunderstanding?

- A. Strange behaviour from someone speaking a foreign language.
- B. Learning about our own culture in school.
- C. Strange behaviour from someone speaking our language.
- D. Unusual food being cooked by foreign visitors.

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