ĐÈ 18

\eth È THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA 2020

MÔN TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 60 phút

from the other three in pro			
Question 1: A. cover Question 2: A. preference	D. university	C. prefer	D. circle
Question 2: A. preference	B. precious	C. <u>pre</u> paration	D. <u>pre</u> scription
Mark the letter A, B, C, or three in the position of prin			rd that differs from the other
Question 3: A. photography			
Question 4: A. concentrate			
<pre>underlined word(s) in each Question 5: Edwards seem</pre>	of the following q s like a dog with	<i>uestions</i> <u>two tails</u> this morning. Ha	CLOSEST in meaning to the ven't you heard the news? His
wife gave birth to a bab			D system and a standard
A. very proud Question 6: You can withd		C. extremely dazed	
	B. offense		D. punishment
11. delitalid	D. offense	C. 1033	D. pamonnon
the following exchanges. Question 7: Palmer: " A. How do you like cla C. How often do you li Question 8: Tom: "Hello, no A. I don't think you are C. Me too	?" — Rebect ssical music? sten to classical musice to see you again	B. When do you ofter usic? D. What kind of music." — Jerry: "" B. You shouldn't be so D. Neither am I	n listen to classical music? ic do you like?
		heet to indicate the underli	ned part that needs correction
<pre>in each of the following qu Question 9: The Oxford Di A</pre>		own for including many di	fferent meanings of words C
and to give real example	S.		
D 11 10 A 11 11 11	1	1: '111 11	1 1 0.1
A	_	rship will be equally treate	d regarding of their sex, age,
A or notionality	В		C
or <u>nationality</u> .			
Duestion 11. The assumpti	on that amalair a ha	us had affacts on our baclth	hava baan mayad
Question 11: The assumption	on <u>mat</u> smoking na A	B C	nave been proved.
	1 B	D C	.

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

Question 12: Olives are a principal source of cooking oil, but by no means the only source.

1. 1. 1. 1. 4.416	1 0 1			
olives, cooking oil can be extracted from coconuts, co	rn and sunflower seeds. rause of D. In case of			
1				
Question 13: Communities in remote areas are extremely A. vulnerable B. defenseless C. disa				
Question 14: Li has; he loves cakes, chocolate, i A. a sweet tooth B. sweet lips C. a sw	year tangua D a syyaat mouth			
Question 15: Up, and the people cheered.	D. a sweet mount			
A. goes the balloon B. does the balloon go C. did	the balloon go. D. went the balloon			
Question 16: The superstar, accompanied by the other men				
next week.	inders of the band, to visit our school			
A. are going B. has had C. is g	oing D. are			
Question 17: The government was finally by a m				
Ouestion 18: The more you talk about the matter.	D. Grought down			
A. put back B. pulled down C. take down D. brought down Question 18: The more you talk about the matter, A. the worse the situation seems B. the situation seems worse				
C. the worse seems the situation D. the	D. the situation seems the worse			
Question 19: The professor could hardly find sufficient gr				
new theory.	<i>C</i>			
	ase on D. to be based on			
Question 20: She often wears				
	nderful modern Italian sport shoes			
	dern Italian wonderful sports shoes			
Question 21: The choir stood in four rows according to the	eir heights.			
A. respected B. respective C. respective	pectable D. respectful			
Question 22: She took a course in fine arts starting	ng her own business interior design.			
A. with reference to B. in order to C. in to	erm of D. with a view to			
A. with reference to B. in order to C. in to Question 23: The rumors go that Jack will be arrested. He	is said a bloody robbery.			
A. to have taken part in B. to taken	ake part in			
C. to join in D. to h	ave joined in			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to	indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in			
meaning to the sentence given in each of the following qu				
Question 24: He was very sorry that he didn't see Audrey				
A. He greatly regretted not to see Audrey on her trip to				
B. He greatly wished not seeing Audrey on her trip to London.				
C. He greatly regretted not having seen Audrey on her				
D. He greatly wished he had not seen Audrey on her trip to London.				

Question 25: He'll know if he's got the position or not sometimes before 5 o'clock today.

A. If they decide to accept him for the position, they'll contact him around 5 o'clock today.

- **B.** Although it seems certain that he will be accepted, the decision won't be made known to him until 5 o'clock.
- **C.** If he has been accepted for the position, he will receive the confirmation at around 5 p.m today.
- **D.** By 5 p. m today he'll be informed about whether he's been accepted for the position.

Question 26: When you practice regularly, you will become more skillful

- **A.** Without regular practice, you would not become more skillful.
- **B.** Thanks to regular practice, you would not become more skillful.
- C. Without regular practice, you would not have become more skillful.
- **D.** Without regular practice, you will not become more skillful.

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 27: I strongly disapproved of your behavior. However, I will help you this time.

- **A.** Despite my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.
- **B.** Although I strongly disapproved of your behavior, but I will help you this time.
- C. Because of your behavior, I will help you this time.
- **D.** Despite of my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.

Question 28: The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday

- **A.** The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.
- **B.** The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.
- C. The negotiation which lasted six months was signed yesterday.
- **D.** The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six months,

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 29 to 33

Tomato originated in Central and South America. The Nahuatl (Aztec language) word tomatl gave rise to the Spanish word "tomate", from which the English word tomato originates.

Numerous varieties of tomato are (29) grown in temperate climates across the world, with greenhouses allowing its production throughout the year and in cooler areas. The plants typically grow to 1–3 meters (30) height and have a weak stem that often sprawls over the ground and vines over other plants. It is a perennial in its native habitat, and grown as an annual in temperate climates. An average common tomato (31) approximately 100 grams.

Its use as a food originated in Mexico, and spread throughout the world following the Spanish colonization of the Americas. Tomato is (32)_____ in diverse ways, including raw, as an ingredient in many dishes, sauces, salads, and drinks. (33)____ tomatoes are botanically berry-type fruits, they are considered culinary vegetables, being ingredients of savory meals.

Question 29: A. widen **B.** widely C. wide **D.** width C. in **Question 30: A. at B.** about D. on **Question 31: A.** raises **B.** weighs C. rises **D.** grows Question 32: A. consumed B. sold C. stored **D.** bought **D.** While **Question 33: A.** When **B.** Because C. Although

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 34 to 40

A few years ago I moved with my family from the city to the country, and we now live in an old farmhouse on the edge of a village. The house itself was built in the 1800s and looks like something out of a novel. It's an old stone house with very thick walls. These walls make the house slow to heat up in the winter, so we always have a fire in the living room fire place in the winter months. And it is always cool inside in the summer – too cool, actually, as the English summers never get that warm!

For an old house, the ceilings are quite high, but they are also very thin. They are just the wooden floors of the upstairs rooms. When the lights are on in the kitchen, they shine through the floorboards into the bedroom above! And when you walk around upstairs, you can hear every step downstairs. Downstairs, the floor are made of black stone and are old and uneven. In fact, the whole house isn't straight. If you put a ball in the middle of the dining room, it rolls immediately into the far right-hand corner.

The best thing about the house is the living room. It is a lovely, light room and I can spend hours looking out of the window. The view is made even more interesting because the window has the original glass in it, and each small pane of glass is different and **alters** the view outside. From the sofa you can look straight into the garden, and to the fields beyond. The scene is always changing and there is always

something to see, including lots of different wildlife.

It has taken me a while to appreciate this view, though. For a long time I missed the noise and the **bustle** of city life. I preferred to see people, shops and buses on my way to school, not fields and trees. And it took me a long while to be able to sleep well at night – it was too quiet! Now I've got used to country life. I cycle everywhere and I like the space and freedom. But I never wait too long before going back and visiting my old friends in the city!

Question 54:	i ne oid farmnouse			
A. was bu	ailt by the narrator's family	B. takes a very long time to get warm		
C. is bette	er for the summer than for the winter	D. was described in a	book a long time ago	
Question 35:	Inside the farmhouse			
A. the stairs make a lot of noise		B. there are very interesting lights		
C. the floors upstairs aren't very thick		D. there's enough room to play ball games		
Question 36:	Which is true about the living room?	•		
A. The w	indow is good for observing animals.	B. It's a bit dark as th	e windows are very small.	
C. The w	indow had to be changed recently.	D. Each window looks out onto different scenery.		
Question 37:	The narrator			
A. sleeps only a few hours a day		B. used to like the city sights and sounds		
C. wanted to move here for the views		D. can't wait to move back to the city		
Question 38:	According to the text, the narrator			
A. is plan	ning to move back to the city.			
B. has go	t used to living in the country but doe	esn't feel happy		
C. is happ	by living in the farmhouse in the cour	ntry		
D. still pr	efers the city			
Question 39:	The highlighted word -alters in the	passage is closest in m	neaning to	
A. holds	B. enjoys	C. transforms	D. presents	
Question 40:	The highlighted word -bustle in the	passage is closest in n	neaning to	
A. quiet	B. busy	C. peaceful	D. relaxing	

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 41 to 48

Whereas literature in the first half of the eighteenth century in America had been largely religious and moral in tone, by the latter half of the century the revolutionary **fervor** that was coming to life in the colonies began to be reflected in the literature of the **time**, which in turn served to further influence the population. Although not all writers of this period supported the Revolution, the two best-known and most influential writers, Ben Franklin and Thomas Paine, were both strongly supportive of that cause.

Ben Franklin first attained popular success through his writings in his brother's newspaper, the New England Current. In these articles **he** used a simple style of language and common sense argumentation to defend the point of view of the farmer and the Leather Apron man. He continued with the same common sense practicality and appeal to the common man with his work on Poor Richard's Almanac from 1733 until 1758. Firmly established in his popular acceptance by the people, Franklin wrote a variety of extremely effective articles and pamphlets about the colonists' revolutionary cause against England.

Thomas Paine was an Englishman working as a magazine editor in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution. His pamphlet Common Sense, which appeared in 1776, was a force in encouraging the colonists to declare their independence from England. Then throughout the long and **desperate** war years he published a series of Crisis papers (from 1776 until 1783) to encourage the colonists to continue on with the struggle. The effectiveness of his writing was probably due to his emotional yet oversimplified depiction of the cause of the colonists against England as a classic struggle of good and evil.

(Source: The Master of TOEFL (2016), Iisrohli Irawati, Yunita Widiyantari)

-	ragraph preceding this pass	age most likely discusses	S
	e influences the population		
-	porting the cause of the Am	erican Revolution	
C. religious and			
D. what made T	homas Paine's literature suc	cessful	
Question 42: The w	homas Paine's literature succord "fervor" in the passage B. spirit	is closest in meaning to	·
A. war	B. spirit	C. action	D. anxiety
Question 43: The w	ord " time " in the first parag		
A. period		C. appointment	D. duration
Question 44: It is in	nplied in the passage that $_$	·	
A. Franklin and	Paine were the only writers	to influence the Revolut	ion
B. authors who	supported England did not re	emain in the colonies du	ring the Revolution
C. because Thor	nas Paine was an Englishma	an, he supported England	d against the colonies
D. some writers	in the American colonies su	pported England during	the Revolution
Question 45: The u	nderlined word " he " in the p	bassage refers to	
A. Poor Richard		B. Ben Franklin's bro	other
C. Thomas Pain	e	D. Ben Franklin	
Question 46: Accor	ding to the passage, the tone	e of Poor Richard's Alma	anac is
A. scholarly	B. theoretical	C. pragmatic	D. erudite
Question 47: The w	ord "desperate" in the pass	age could best be replace	ed by .
		C. unending	
Question 48: The p	urpose of the passage is to _		
	h authors supported the Rev		
-	rican literature in the first ha		ury
	nical data on two American	_	
0 0 1	iterary influence during reve		
	,	J	
Mark letter A. B. C.	or D on vour answer sheet	t to indicate the word or	r phrase that is OPPOSITE in
	erlined word(s) in each of the		F
0		0 1	cy dedicated to reducing the
	ed soldiers, civilians and pri		5
-	dness B. happiness		D. pain and sorrow
			d friends when she went abroad
to study.			
A. lost control o	B. made room for	C. put in charge of	D. got in touch with
]	The end	