

ĐỀ 21 KEY	ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA 2020 MÔN TIẾNG ANH <i>Thời gian: 60 phút</i>
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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. appointed **B. studied** C. recorded D. created
Question 2. A. **technology** B. chores C. exchange D. choice

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3.** A. **entertain** B. similar C. carefully D. history
Question 4. A. pressure **B. achieve** C. nation D. future

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 5.** Helen and Mary are talking about Mar's result at school.
- Helen: "Your parents must be proud of your result at school!"
- Mary: "_____."
A. Thanks. It's certainly encouraging B. I'm glad you like it
C. Sorry to hear that D. Of course
- Question 6.** Laura and David are talking about the benefits of swimming.
- Laura: "I think swimming helps us exercise all our muscles."
- David: "_____."
A. You can do it. Thanks anyway **B. There is no doubt about it**
C. Not at all. You can make it D. Yes, swimming does, too

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

- Question 7.** Punctuality is imperative in your new job.
A. Being efficient B. Being courteous C. Being cheerful **D. Being late**
- Question 8.** Travel insurance is sometimes mistaken for temporary health insurance, but the two are actually different.
A. mutable **B. permanent** C. passing D. transitory

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 9.** She wishes that we didn't send her the candy yesterday because she's on a diet.
A. didn't send B. because C. on D. her the candy
- Question 10.** He used to smoking a cigar after meal but now he quit smoking because he has got some respiratory problem
A. after **B. used to smoking** C. because D. smoking
- Question 11.** It is such difficult a lesson that we can't understand it.
A. such B. it C. a D. can't

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.

- Question 12.** My cousin tends to look on the bright side in any circumstance.
A. be confident **B. be optimistic** C. be pessimistic D. be smart
- Question 13.** Domestic chores will no longer be a burden thanks to the inventions of laborsaving devices.
A. Official **B. Household** C. Schooling D. Foreign

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

Question 14. I _____ for this company for more than 30 years, and I intend to stay here until I retire next year.

- A. am working B. am going to work C. work **D. have been working**

Question 15. My teeth were a little yellow so I _____ by the dentist.

- A. had had them cleaned B. had cleaned them **C. had them cleaned** D. is cleaned

Question 16. The old market is said _____ in a fire two years ago.

- A. to be destroying B. to be destroyed
C. to have destroyed **D. to have been destroyed**

Question 17. We interviewed a number of candidates but none of them _____ us.

- A. impressed** B. impression C. impressive **D. impressively**

Question 18. Strict _____ measures are in force in the capital to protect it from terrorism.

- A. transportation B. normal **C. security** D. scientific

Question 19. Ellen didn't get _____ very well _____ her roommate.

- A. on / with** B. on / to C. up / with **D. up / to**

Question 20. If he _____ the doctor last week, he wouldn't be suffering now.

- A. see B. didn't see C. saw **D. had seen**

Question 21. Bill asked Tom where _____.

- A. he was going now **B. he was going then** C. is he going now **D. he is going then**

Question 22. Not all teenagers are well-_____ for their future job when they are at high school.

- A. interested B. concerned **C. prepared** D. satisfied

Question 23. Some day of rest may help to _____ the pressure of work.

- A. lower B. increase C. raise up **D. reduce**

Question 24. By the end of the 21st century, scientists _____ the cure for the common cold.

- A. will have discovered** B. had discovered
C. will discover D. are discovering

Question 25. Parents have great hopes or great _____ when they send their children to school.

- A. expectations** B. obligations C. plans D. threat

Question 26. Not only _____ the exam but she also got a scholarship.

- A. she passed **B. did she pass** C. she had passed **D. has she passed**

Question 27. The man _____ designed the building is my mother.

- A. Who** B. whose C. when D. what

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.

The People behind the Music

Think for a moment about the last music album you bought. Most likely, you'll think of the singer or band that made you want to buy the album. You might even know the name of the guitar player or the drummer. Those talented performers, however, are only some of the people in the music industry work behind the scenes, but the roles they play in the musical progress are very important.

Songwriters: Songs begin with the songwriter. Some songwriters work alone, but many work in teams that combine the talents of a lyricist, who writes the words to songs, and an instrumentalist, often a piano player or guitarist, who writes the music. Many of today's pop stars work with songwriters. For example, some of Lady Gaga's biggest hits were written by Nadir Khayat, also known "RedOne". Some songwriting teams have become very famous, such as Mike Stock, Matt Aitken, and Pete Waterman, who were responsible for many big 1980s pop hits.

Arrangers: After a song has been written, music arrangers make it more appealing by deciding which instruments will be used, what tempo, or speed, the song will have, and whether the song should have a lower or higher pitch. A good arrangement can bring a song to life and make it a classic.

Studio Musicians: Not every singer or instrumentalist can be a star, and many work in the background as studio musicians. These artists are not a part of any one musical group. Instead, they are hired for recording sessions that eventually become the albums you buy, as well as soundtracks

for television shows, movies, and radio ads.

Recording Engineers: Recording engineers also play a major role in creating the final sound that you hear. First, these engineers set up the recording studio, the room where the performers play, placing musicians and microphones in exactly the right places to get the best sound. Next, they use electronic equipment, such as multi-track recorders, to capture the music. Finally, long after the musicians have gone home, recording engineers use a mixing board to balance the melodies and rhythms of each musician, and sometimes to incorporate special sound effects or additional tracks.

Many people make a living with music. You may not recognize all of their names, but all of them work together to create the songs you love to listen to.

Question 28. Which piece of equipment is used at the end of the recording process?

- A. a multi-track recorder
- B. a guitar or piano
- C. a mixing board
- D. a microphone

Question 29. Which sentence is NOT true about studio musicians?

- A. They work in the recording studio.
- B. They earn money for each session that they do.
- C. They are not as famous as the artists they play for.
- D. They usually support or play for the same artist.

Question 30. The word “classic” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. a traditional song
- B. a famous song
- C. a lively song
- D. a modern song

Question 31. Why does the author mention Lady Gaga?

- A. to give an example of a star who works with a songwriter.
- B. to explain why she does not write her own songs.
- C. to compare her with other talented songwriters.
- D. to persuade readers to buy her music.

Question 32. The article is mainly about _____.

- A. people who play a background role in creating music
- B. pop stars who write the biggest hits
- C. songwriting teams who combine their talents
- D. instrumentalists who work as hired musicians

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.

The Rise of Robots

As kids, our grandparents frequently scared us by talking about how difficult life was when they were growing up. They mentioned walking miles to school in the snow, or doing hours of manual labour for little pay. Life has changed greatly since then, and it seems to get easier year by year. In fact, with the help of robots we soon might have to do much at all. But is this a good thing?

By 2030, it's estimated that robotics will be a \$10 billion business worldwide. Companies are already starting to integrate them into the workforce. The electronics manufacturer Foxconn is drawing up plans to launch a factory within the next 10 years that's completely staffed by robot workers. Meanwhile, an American company Briggso has invented a robot that serves gourmet-quality coffee to customers. With the push of a button it will crush coffee beans, measure exact quantities of water, and even wave a steam wand to ensure customers get the perfect cream on top. Unlike human baristas, it can serve multiple drinks at once and work all day and night without a break.

Robots are also invading our homes. The Rooma is a mini-robot that vacuums rooms automatically according to a schedule. The Robomow is a device that will cut the grass for you while you sit in the shade. Then there's the Nanda clocky, an alarm clock that makes sure that even the deepest sleepers get up on time. The clock is attached to a pair of wheels, and it will randomly move around the room. Once you finally catch it, you're probably too awake to hit the snooze button. Although these early home robots are somewhat basic, they will likely become more capable as times goes on.

Although robots certainly help us to eliminate *tedious* tasks, many people are concerned about a future filled with robots. Some fear that humanity will start to decline if machines do everything for us. Others have even warned about the robot rebellion, in which robots become so smart that they may decide to turn on their masters. These ideas may seem a bit far-fetched, but there

are certainly lots of questions that need to be answered before everyone opens up to the idea of a robotic future.

Question 33. How is Briggo's invention superior to human workers?

- A. It is more knowledgeable about coffee-making.
- B. It is better at conversation.
- C. **It never has to stop.**
- D. It can operate machinery.

Question 34. What would happen if you pressed the snooze button?

- A. **You would have to wake up immediately.**
- B. The alarm clock would turn off forever.
- C. The alarm would stop, but go off again soon.
- D. Nothing would happen at all.

Question 35. Which of the following is NOT true about the concerns over robotics?

- A. It takes some time for people to accept robots.
- B. Robots may do some harm to humans
- C. The idea of robotics may seem far-fetched.
- D. **Robots may be dominant at the workplace.**

Question 36. The word "tedious" in the last paragraph mostly means _____.

- A. **boring**
- B. difficult
- C. intelligent
- D. expensive

Question 37. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. **Some reasons why people don't accept robots yet.**
- B. A very amusing science-fiction story about robots.
- C. How people in local communities are supporting robots.
- D. A few of the latest robots on the market today.

Question 38. According to the first paragraph, how is the life changed since our parents time?

- A. The education system has got much worse.
- B. **Things aren't as hard as they once were.**
- C. It hasn't changed much at all.
- D. Children have to walk longer distance to school.

Question 39. All of the following are true about robots EXCEPT that _____.

- A. they can work all day and night without break
- B. they have greater capabilities
- C. **they can draw up plans to launch a story**
- D. they can do boring tasks for human

Question 40. We can infer from the passage that _____.

- A. present domestic robots can work without any programs
- B. the communication will decline with the use of robots
- C. a robot rebellion can happen daily
- D. **robotics will have been a major business by 2030**

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrases that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Abroad with Us

The company study abroad was originally founded in 1991 for students who wished to study French in France. Its success led to the establishment of other schools around the world. Learning the language in the country in which it is spoken is, of course, a (41)_____ more effective and faster process than studying in your own country. It is also an opportunities to mix with local habitants and (42)_____ a greater and deeper (43)_____ of the people whose language you are studying. This makes the whole experience much more enjoyable. You may wish to attend an Italian language and a cooking course in Italy or combine a Portuguese course with a sport. You should look at all the possibilities and (44)_____ the best choice. In order to choose the (45)_____ course and location for you, we suggest you contact us to discuss your particular requirements. From the information you give us, we can make some recommendation.

Question 41. A. lots B. so C. very D. **far**

Question 42. A. **acquire** B. require C. enquire D. inquire

Question 43. A. **knowledge** B. knowledgeable C. knowledgeably D. know

Question 44. A. do B. take C. get D. **make**

Question 45. A. exact B. **right** C. precise D. fit

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

Question 46. *The coffee was very strong. He couldn't drink it.*

- A. The coffee was so strong that he could drink it.
- B. He couldn't drink the strong coffee before.
- C. The coffee was not weak enough for him to drink.
- D. **The coffee was too strong for him to drink.**

Question 47. *I met the workers. Reporters interviewed them last week.*

- A. I met the workers because reporters interviewed them last week.
- B. I met the workers who interviewed reporters last week.
- C. **I met the workers who were interviewed by reporters last week.**
- D. I met reporters who interviewed workers last week.

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. *Thanks to your support, I was able to complete the task successfully.*

- A. If you didn't support me, I would not be able to complete the task successfully.
- B. If you had not supported me, I could have completed the task successfully.
- C. **Had it not been for your support, I could not have completed the task successfully.**
- D. Were it not for your support. I would not be able to complete the task successfully.

Question 49. *As soon as he arrived home, it started to rain.*

- A. Arriving home, he said that it would start to rain.
- B. Hardly had it started to rain when he arrived home.
- C. It started to rain and then he arrived home.
- D. **No sooner had he arrived home than it started to rain.**

Question 50. *"Would you mind turning down the TV, Tom? I have a headache." Said Jane.*

- A. Jane has a headache and she would mind Tom turning down the TV.
- B. Jane asked Tom turn down the TV and she had a headache.
- C. Jane advised Tom to turn down the TV because she had a headache.
- D. **Jane asked Tom to turn down the TV as she had a headache.**

--- The end ---