BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

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

Họ, tên thí sinh:			Mã đề thi 407		
Số báo danh:					
Mark the letter A, B, C, or complete each of the following Question 1. Jenny and her to Jenny: "Good afternoon, N	ng exchanges. acher are meeting at fiss. How are you?"		nost suitable response to		
Teacher: " And yo A. I'm leaving now B. I		C. Fine, thank you	D. I'm going home		
Question 2. Liz is telling An Liz: "Guess what? My firs Andrew: "	drew about her first	novel.			
A. It's my pleasure.		B. Congratulations!	B. Congratulations!		
C. It's very kind of you.		D. Better luck next tir	me!		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D three in the position of prim					
Question 3. A. happiness	B. employment	C. relation	D. importance		
Question 4. A. police	B. teacher	C. lesson	D. action		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or differs from the other three					
	B. lived		D. cooked		
Question 6. A. map			D. face		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I meaning to the underlined of Question 7. As a sociable be	word(s) in each of th	e following questions.			
A. caring B. s		C. mischievous	D. outgoing		
Question 8. It's not a pleasan	nt feeling to discover	you've been taken for	a ride by a close friend.		
A. driven away		B. given a lift			
C. deceived deliberately		D. treated with sincerity			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I	on your answer sh	eet to indicate the word	(s) CLOSEST in meaning		
to the underlined word(s) in	each of the following	ng questions.			
Question 9. Heavy rain mak			Bellevillette tr		
	. easy	C. hard	D. simple		
Question 10. A series of pro A. assistance B	•				

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the				
following questions.				
Question 11. The better to	he weather is,			
A. the more crowded th	A. the more crowded the beaches get B. the most crowded the beaches get			
	get crowded			
Question 12. You				
	B. mightn't			
Question 13. Mr Brown h				
	B. valuable			
Question 14. The				
communication.			-	
A. display	B. occurrence	C. invention	D. research	
Question 15. More and m	ore investors are pouring	money into food	and beverage start-ups.	
A. a	B. Ø	C. an	D. the	
Question 16. Paul has jus	t sold his car and	l intends to buy a new on	e.	
A. old Japanese black	B. Japanese old black	C. old black Japanese	D. black old Japanese	
Question 17. When the m	anager of our company ret	tires, the deputy manager v	will that position.	
A. catch on	B. take over	C. hold on	D. stand for	
Question 18. I m	y old school teacher last	week.		
A. have visited	B. visited	C. am visiting	D. visit	
Question 19. A survey w	as to study the ef	fects of smoking on your	ng adults.	
A. conducted	B. carried	C. commented	D. filled	
Question 20. A university	y degree is considered to	be a for entry int	to most professions.	
A. request	B. claim	C. requisité	D. demand	
Question 21. The book _	you gave me is ve	ry interesting.		
A. when	B. who	C. which	D . where	
Question 22. It is not alw	ays easy to make a good	at the last minut	e.	
A. decide	B. decision	C. decisive	D. decisively	
Dond the following mass	na and mark the letter A	P. C. on D. ou nous must	war ah aat ta in diaata tha	
Read the following passa				
correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 23 to 27.				
In the early twentieth century, an American woman named Emily Post wrote a book on				
etiquette. This book explained the proper behavior Americans should follow in many different social				
(23), from birthday parties to funerals. But in modern society, it is not simply to know the				
proper rules for behavior in your own country. It is necessary for people (24) work or travel				
abroad to understand the rules of etiquette in other cultures as well. Cultural (25) can be found in such simple processes as giving or receiving a gift. In				
Western cultures, a gift can be given to the receiver with relatively little ceremony. When a gift is				
offered, the receiver usually takes the gift and expresses his or her thanks. (26), in some				
Asian countries, the act of gift-giving may appear confusing to Westerners. In Chinese culture, both				
the giver and receiver understand that the receiver will typically refuse to take the gift several times				
before he or she finally accepts it. In addition, to (27) respect for the receiver, it is common				
in several Asian cultures to use both hands when offering a gift to another person.				
(Source: Reading Advantage by Casey Malarcher)				

Question 23. A. locations	B . situations	C. positions	D . conditions
Question 24. A. who	B. whose	C. where	D. which
Question 25. A. differ	B. different	C. differently	D. differences
Question 26. A. Therefore	B. However	C. Otherwise	D. Moreover
Question 27. A. show	B. take	C. get	D. 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 28 to 34.

Different cultures follow their own special customs when a child's baby teeth fall out. In Korea, for example, they have the custom of throwing lost teeth up on the roof of a house. According to tradition, a magpie will come and take the tooth. Later, the magpie will return with a new tooth for the child. In other Asian countries, such as Japan and Vietnam, children follow a similar tradition of throwing their lost teeth onto the roofs of houses.

Birds aren't the only animals thought to take lost teeth. In Mexico and Spain, tradition says a mouse takes a lost tooth and leaves some money. However, in Mongolia, dogs are responsible for taking teeth away. Dogs are highly respected in Mongolian culture and are considered guardian angels of the people. Tradition says that the new tooth will grow good and strong if the baby tooth is fed to a guardian angel. Accordingly, parents in Mongolia will put their child's lost tooth in a piece of meat and feed it to a dog.

The idea of giving lost teeth to an angel or fairy is also a tradition in the West. Many children in Western countries count on the Tooth Fairy to leave money or presents in exchange for a tooth. The exact **origins** of the Tooth Fairy are a mystery, although the story probably began in England or Ireland centuries ago. According to tradition, a child puts a lost tooth under his or her pillow before going to bed. In **the wee hours**, while the child is sleeping, the Tooth Fairy takes the tooth and leaves something else under the pillow. In France, the Tooth Fairy leaves a small gift. In the United States, however, the Tooth Fairy usually leaves money. These days, the rate is \$1 to \$5 per tooth, adding up to a lot of money from the Tooth Fairy!

ooth, adding up to a lot of money from the Tooth	n Fairy!		
(Source: Readin	ng Challenge 2 by Casey	Malarcher & Andrea Janzen)	
Question 28. What is the passage mainly about?			
A. Presents for young children's lost teeth	B. Animals eating of	hildren's lost teeth	
C. Customs concerning children's new teeth	D. Traditions concerning children's lost teeth		
Question 29. The word "their" in paragraph 1 re	efers to		
A. houses' B. children's	C. roofs'	D. countries'	
Question 30. According to the passage, where is	a child's lost tooth tho	ught to be taken away by a	
mouse?			
A. In Mongolia	B. In Mexico and S	pain	
C. In Japan and Vietnam	D. In Korea		
Question 31. According to paragraph 2, parents	in Mongolia feed the	ir child's lost tooth to a dog	
because			
A. they believe that this will make their child's	new tooth good and st	rong	
B. they hope that their child will get some gifts	for his or her tooth		

C. they know that dogs are very responsible animals

D. they think dogs like eating children's teeth

Question 32. The word "origins" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

A. countries

B. stories

C. beginnings

D. families

Question 33. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the tradition of tooth giving in the West?

- A. Children give money to the Tooth Fairy.
- B. Children hope to get money or gifts from the Tooth Fairy.
- C. Lost teeth are traditionally given to an angel or fairy.
- D. Children put their lost teeth under their pillows.

Question 34. The phrase "the wee hours" in paragraph 3 probably refers to the period of time

A. early in the evening

B. late in the morning

C. long before bedtime

D. soon after midnight

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 35 to 42.

Earth is richly supplied with different types of living organisms which co-exist in their environments, forming complex, interrelated communities. Living organisms depend on one another for nutrients, shelter, and other benefits. The extinction of one species can set off a chain reaction that affects many other species, particularly if the loss occurs near the bottom of the food chain. For example, the extinction of a particular insect or plant might seem **inconsequential**. However, there may be fish or small animals that depend on that resource for foodstuffs. The loss can threaten the survival of these creatures and larger predators that prey upon them. Extinction can have a ripple effect that spreads throughout nature.

In addition to its biological consequences, extinction poses a moral dilemma for humans, the only species capable of saving the others. The presence of humans on the planet has affected all other life forms, particularly plants and animals. Human lifestyles have proven to be incompatible with the survival of some other species. Purposeful efforts have been made to eliminate animals that prey on people, livestock, crops, or pose any threat to human livelihoods. Some wild animals have been decimated by human desire for meat, hides, fur, or other body parts with commercial value. Likewise, demand for land, water, and other natural resources has left many wild plants and animals with little to no suitable habitat. Humans have also affected nature by introducing non-native species to local areas and producing pollutants having a negative impact on the environment. The combination of these human-related effects and natural obstacles such as disease or low birthrates has proven to be too much for some species to overcome. They have no chance of survival without human help.

As a result, societies have difficult choices to make about the amount of effort and money they are willing to spend to save imperiled species. Will people accept limits on their property rights, recreational activities, and means of livelihood to save a plant or an animal? Should saving such popular species as whales and dolphins take priority over saving obscure, annoying, or fearful species? Is it the responsibility of humans to save every kind of life form from disappearing, or is extinction an inevitable part of nature, in which the strong survive and the weak **perish**? These are some difficult questions that people face as they ponder the fate of other species living on this planet.

(Source: http://www.encyclopedia.com)

Question 35. What does	the passage mainly discu	ss?			
A. Humans and endangered species		B. The importance of living organisms			
C. Measures to protect endangered species		D. Causes of animal ex	D. Causes of animal extinction		
Question 36. The word	"inconsequential" in para	agraph 1 is closest in me	aning to		
A. unimportant	B. unavoidable	C. unexpected	D. unrecognizable		
Question 37. Which of	the following can result fr	om the loss of one speci	es in a food chain?		
A. The connections an	nong the creatures in the f	food chain become close	r.		
B. Larger predators w	ill look for other types of	prey.			
C. There might be a la	ack of food resources for s	ome other species.			
D. Animals will shift	to another food chain in th	ne community.			
Question 38. The word	"They" in paragraph 2 ref	fers to			
A. human-related effe	cts	B. some species			
C. low birthrates		D. natural obstacles			
Question 39. In paragra	ph 2, non-native species a	are mentioned as	•		
A. a kind of harmless	animals	B. an achievement of l	human beings		
C. a harmful factor to	the environment	D. a kind of useful pla	nts		
Question 40. The word	"perish" in paragraph 3 is	s closest in meaning to _	·		
A. develop	B. complete	C. remain	D. disappear		
Question 41. According	g to the passage, which of	the following statements	s is NOT true?		
A. Humans have diffi	cult choices to make abou	t saving endangered spe	cies.		
B. The existence of hi	umans is at the expense of	some other species.			
C. No other species ca	an threaten the survival of	humans on Earth.			
D. Some animals and	plants cannot survive with	hout human help.			
Question 42. Which of	the following can be infer	red from the passage?			
A. Animal and plant species which pose threats to humans will die out soon.					
B. Saving popular ani	B. Saving popular animal and plant species should be given a high priority.				
C. Humans will make	changes in their lifestyle	s to save other species.			
D. The dilemma hum	ans face between maintain	ning their lives and savin	ng other species remains.		
Mark the letter A, B, C	, or D on your answer s	heet to indicate the sen	tence that best combines		
each pair of sentences	in the following question:	S.			
Question 43. Some kind	ds of fish live in fresh wat	ter. Others live in sea wa	ter.		
A. Some kinds of fish	live in fresh water, for of	thers live in sea water.			
B. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, so others live in sea water.					
C. Some kinds of fish	live in fresh water, or oth	hers live in sea water.			
D. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, and others live in sea water.					

Question 44. My mother is very busy with her work at the office. She still takes good care of us.

- A. My mother is so busy with her work at the office that she cannot take good care of us.
- ${\bf B}.$ Because my mother is very busy with her work at the office, she takes good care of us.
- C. In spite of being very busy with her work at the office, my mother takes good care of us.
- D. My mother is too busy with her work at the office to take good care of us.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D	on your answ	er sheet to	indicate 1	the underline	ed part that needs
correction in each of the follow	ving questions.				
Question 45. Animals like from	gs have water	proof skin <u>t</u>	hat preve	nts it from d	drying out quickly
	\mathbf{A}		В	C	, 8 4
in air, sun, or wind.					
D					
Question 46. My brother usually	y <u>ask</u> me for he	elp when he	has diffic	ulty with his	homework.
	A	В	C		D
Question 47. Many people object	ct to use physic	al punishm	ent in dea	ling with disc	cipline problems
	\mathbf{A}	В		С	1 1
at school.					
D	100				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D	on vour answ	er sheet to	indicate	the sentence	that is closest in
meaning to each of the followin	g questions.			ine semence	that is closest th
Question 48. I haven't met my g		r five years.			
A. I didn't meet my grandparen					
B. I often met my grandparent					
C. I have met my grandparents					
D. I last met my grandparents					
Question 49. We survived that a			Vanning	um coot holta	
A. If we weren't wearing our s					
B. But for our seat belts, we w				mat accident	*
				: d ab-a	(1
C. Had we not been wearing o				ived that acci	dent.
D. Without our seat belts, we constitute for the control of the co					
Question 50. "No, I won't go to					
A. Sally apologized for not go			1.		
B. Sally regretted not going to					
C. Sally promised to go to wor					
D. Sally refused to go to work	at the weekend	1.			
	1711				