BỘ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi có 04 trang)

KÝ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2021

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

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

Mã đề thi 401

Họ, tên thí sinh	ı :			
Số báo danh:				
Mark the letter	A, B, C, or D on ye	our answer sheet to in	dicate the word that	differs from the other three
in the position o	of the main stress i	n each of the followin	g questions.	
Question 1:	A. alive	B. careful	C. happy	D. nervous
Question 2:	A. customer	B. festival	C. suggestion	D. capital
Mark the letter	A, B, C or D on y	our answer sheet to i	ndicate the word wh	ose underlined part differs
from the other i	three in pronuncia	tion in each of the foll	lowing questions.	
Question 3:	A. cl <u>a</u> p	B. t <u>a</u> ke	C. f <u>a</u> ce	D. s <u>a</u> ve
Question 4:	A. wanted	B. cri <u>ed</u>	C. seem <u>ed</u>	D. rain <u>ed</u>
Mark the letter	A, B, C or D on y	our answer sheet to in	<mark>idicate the</mark> sentence	that best completes each of
the following ex	cchanges.			
Question 5: Tu	an is late fo <mark>r the cla</mark>	ss meeting.		
- Tuan: "Sorry I	'm late, Ha."			
- Ha: ""				
A. Good idea.	B. Nev	er mind. C.	Same to you.	D. Thanks a lot.
Question 6: Ma	i is talking to Hoa	about Hoa's new dress		
	got a nice dress, Ho			
- Hoa: "	"			
A. Congratula	tions! B. Tha	nk you. C.	Me too.	D. No problem.
Mark the letter	r A, B <mark>, C or</mark> D or	n your answer sheet	to indicate the corr	ect answer to each of the
following quest	io <mark>ns.</mark>			
Question 7: I li	ke this song	because it reminds me	of my schooldays.	
A. beautiful	B. bear	utifully C.	beauty	D. beautify
Question 8: W	Then the visitor say	w with her own eyes	the beach covered v	vith tons of plastic rubbish
washed up from	around the world,	a chill went down her	·	
A. spine	B. bon	e C.	mind	D. brain
Question 9:	the book again	n and again, I finally u	nderstood what the a	uthor meant.

A. Have been reading	B. Have been read	C. Have read	D. Having read		
Question 10:, he v	vill go out with his friends	S.			
A. When Tony finished	his project	B. When Tony finishes	his project		
C. When Tony had finis	shed his project	D. When Tony was finis	shing his project		
Question 11: You should	wear to keep your	hands warm. It's very cold	outside.		
A. hats	B. gloves	C. shoes	D. boots		
Question 12: My sister	and I share the housewo	ork. We take turns to	_ the dishes and clean the		
house.					
A. wash up	B. wash over	C. wash away	D. wash through		
Question 13: Her aunt ga	ve her a handbag o	on her birthday last week.			
A. beautiful red Korean		B. red Korean beautiful			
C. beautiful Korean red		D. Korean red beautiful	D. Korean red beautiful		
Question 14: Jane has be	een trying to solve this pro	oblem all week, but she stil	ll hasn't been able to		
it.					
A. shatter	B. break	C. crack	D. crash		
Question 15: We like to 1	live in the countr <mark>yside</mark>	we w <mark>ant to be close</mark> to r	nature.		
A. although	B. because of	C. despite	D. because		
Question 16: Life here is	so good,?				
A. was it	B. has it	C. isn't it	D. wasn't it		
Question 17: The student	the topic when the	ne bell ra <mark>ng.</mark>			
A. discuss	B. were discussing	C. have discussed	D. are discussing		
Question 18: Don't worry	y too much. We all	mistakes sometimes.			
A. give	B. put	C. take	D. make		
Question 19: Nam's fami	ily has been living	Ha Noi for twenty years.			
A. over	B. in	C. at	D. on		
Question 20: The prize _	to Xuan yesterday.				
A. awards	B. has awarded	C. was awarded	D. was awarding		
Question 21: you	love English, the better yo	ou can learn it.			
A. Most	B. Most of	C. The more	D. More		
Mark the letter A, B, C o	or D on your answer shee	et to indicate the word or p	hrase that is CLOSEST in		
meaning to the underline	ed part in each of the follo	owing questions.			
Question 22: Wilson is a	social boy. He makes frie	ends at his new school quite	easily.		

A. shy	B. careful	C. no	ervous	D. friendly	
Question 23: Th	ne children enjoy <u>lear</u>	ning about plants and	l how they grow.		
A. studying	B. changi	ng C. ba	reaking	D. building	
Mark the letter	A, B, C or D on your	answer sheet to indi	cate the word or ph	rase that is OPPOSITE in	
meaning to the	underlined part in ea	ch of the following q	uestions.		
Question 24: It	's about time you pul	<mark>led your socks up</mark> a	nd started working s	eriously. Your final exams	
are coming.					
A. studied har	der B. got fur	ious C. be	ecame lazy	D. lost confidence	
Question 25: Th	ne couple has <u>saved</u> a	lot of money for their	r old age.		
A. spent	B. earned	C. le	ft	D. won	
Read the follow	ving passage and mo	ark the letter A, B,	C or D on your an	swer sheet to indicate the	
correct word or	phrase that best fits e	each of the numbered	l blanks from 26 to .	30.	
Many people sa	y that schooldays are	the best days of their	r life, and they often	n feel that this should be a	
period of enjoys	ment. (26), exa	ams often make them	unhappy, and many	students prefer having no	
exams at all. Th	ey say the exams (27	() they have to	take often make th	em worried, and they have	
no time to relax	. Others, on the other	hand, say that exam	<mark>s help st</mark> udents stud	y better. They will have to	
study throughout the year, and if they do well, they will become more (28) in studying.					
There are (29) students who prefer only final exams. They say that they have to work hard for two					
months a year and so they have more time for their leisure activities. They think that this is a better way					
of (30) students' knowledge and ability in the subjects they are studying.					
Question 26:	A. Alt <mark>hough</mark>	B. Moreover	C. Therefore	D. However	
Question 27:	A. where	B. who	C. when	D. which	
Question 28:	A. bored	B. nervous	C. friendly	D. interested	
Question 29:	A. each	B. another	C. some	D. every	
Question 30:	A. accessing	B. assessing	C. assisting	D. accepting	
Read the following passage and mark the letter A , B , C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the					
	1 6.1	C 21 / 25			

e correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

Since the 19th century, companies have looked for better and cleaner ways of creating electricity. One UK company has created a special type of floor made of square tiles. Under each square, there is a system that can create electricity very cheaply when someone steps on it!

The design of the floor works very well when it is used in very busy areas. And the reason is that a lot of energy is created simply because of the large numbers of people walking across the floor.

The floor can have other uses too, one of them is to record how many people visit a shopping centre. This kind of information is very <u>useful</u> for shop owners because very often they want to know at which times of days <u>they</u> have the highest numbers of customers. So the next time you visit a big shopping centre, have a careful look at the floor that you are walking across!

Question 31: What is the passage mainly about?

A. A shopping centre that sells electricity

B. A new way to build houses

C. A special floor that creates electricity

D. A difficulty in creating electricity

Question 32: According to paragraph 1, the special floor creates electricity when _____.

A. someone covers it

B. someone steps on it

C. someone looks at it

D. someone cleans it

Question 33: The word <u>useful</u> in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. kind

B. false

C. helpful

D. careful

Question 34: The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to _____

A. people

B. times

C. days

D. shop owners

Question 35: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a good thing about the floor in the passage?

A. It helps shops attract more customers.

B. It is good for shop owners

C. It creates electricity very cheaply.

D. It works very well in very busy areas.

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 36 to 42.

Today, text-messaging has probably become young people's most common form of communication. Some teachers think that because of this, young people are not writing correctly at school. They fear that once students get used to it, they will find it hard to **switch** back to using correct grammar and spelling. How did things begin this way?

It all began with e-mail, online chat rooms, and games. Then step by step young people made sentences, phrases and words shorter. As text-messaging continued to become popular, people <u>invented</u> more and more words. Today, it is like a real language with its own grammar and vocabulary. The growth of text-messaging has raised an important question: As students become fluent in text-messaging, do their writing skills suffer?

People have different ideas about the effects of text-messaging on students' writing skills. Some say that students are losing the ability to write long, correct sentences. Others say that text-messaging is having a good effect on the language students use in their schoolwork. It shows that they are creative and good at expressing themselves. And if students can keep the two systems separate – one for text-messaging and one for school – this will help students appreciate reading and writing more.

Some people suggest that one way to reduce the bad effects of text-messaging is to find ways to use technology as a positive learning tool. For example, students can be allowed to type their assignments in a

cell phone message and send <u>them</u> to their teachers, but they must type correctly. In this way, students are using the technology that they are familiar with to communicate in a form of language suitable to schoolwork. It shows students that text-messaging is fine for social communication, but correct grammar and spelling are necessary for communication in school.

Question 36: Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- **A.** What is Text-messaging Doing to Students' Writing?
- **B.** How have Schools Changed Technology?
- **C.** What can be Done to Increase the Quality of Text-messaging?
- **D.** How can Teachers Teach Text-messaging?

Question 37: The word <u>switch</u> in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. give

B. change

C. look

D. send

Question 38: The word **invented** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. explained

B. created

C. described

D. guessed

Question 39: According to paragraph 3, how can text-messaging affect students' writing?

- A. Students no longer use handwriting for their schoolwork.
- **B.** Students' ability to write long, correct sentences is gradually decreasing.
- C. Students will lose interest in their school writing
- **D.** Students are losing their creativity to writing.

Question 40: The word them in paragraph 4 refers to ______.

A. effects

B. people

C. students

D. assignments

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. People have different opinions about the effects of text-messaging on students' writing skills.
- **B.** Correct grammar and spelling are not important for communication in school
- C. Text-messaging has probably become the most common form of communication for young people.
- **D.** Text-messaging is like a real language with its own grammar and vocabulary.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- **A.** Text-messaging has been accepted as an official language.
- **B.** Text-messaging can help students write more correctly.
- C. Students should know how to use standard language in all circumstances.
- **D.** Students should know how to use text-messaging properly for their purposes.

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 45: "I have a lot of homework to do." Ha said.

A. Ha said that I	had a lot of	homework t	o do.			
B. Ha said that I	have a lot of	f homework	to do.			
C. Ha said that sh	he has a lot	of homewor	k to do.			
D. Ha said that sh	he had a lot	of homewor	k to do.			
Question 46: She la	ast phoned h	ner close frie	nd two m	onths ago).	
A. She has two m	onths to pho	one her close	friend.			
B. She didn't pho	one her close	e friend two	months a	go.		
C. She has phone	d her close f	riend for tw	o months			
D. She hasn't pho	oned her clos	se friend for	two mon	ths.		
Question 47: It is n	ot necessary	y for you to	wear form	nal clothe	s to the party th	nis evening.
A. You can't wea	r formal clo	thes to the p	arty this e	evening.		
B. You needn't wear formal clothes to the party this evening.						
C. You must wear	r formal clo	thes to the p	arty this e	evening.		
D. You would we	ar formal cl	othes to the	party this	evening.		
Mark the letter A, I	B, C or D or	n your answ	er sheet i	to show th	<mark>te u</mark> nder <mark>lined</mark> j	part that needs correction in
each of the followin	ng question.	s.				
Question 48: The b	ooy <u>has</u> <mark>a lo</mark> t	of toy cars,	but he ne	<u>ver</u> plays	with <u>it</u> .	
	A		В	C	D	
Question 49: The s	pokesman h	ad an <u>uphill</u>	struggle	to find an	explanation th	at was readily intelligent to
	A	В				C
the <u>layman</u> .						
D						
Question 50: She b	orrows a lot	of English	books <u>fro</u>	m the sch	ool <u>library</u> last	week.
	ollows a lo					
	A	В		C	D	