ĐÈ 14	ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA 2020 MÔN TIẾNG ANH	
	Thời gian: 60 phút	

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. hoped B. decided C. dressed D. looked Question 2. A.cooks B. loves C. joins D. spends 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. B. believe **Ouestion 3**. A. maintain C. attract D. promise **Question 4**. A. situation B. entertainment C. certificate D. education 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. Universities send letters of ______ to successful candidates by post. B. acceptably C. acceptance A. accept D. acceptable **Ouestion 6.** I kept them in the A. black metal small box B. small black metal box C. small metal black box. D. metal black small box Question 7. A university is an -institution of higher education and research, which grants degrees at all levels in a variety of subjects. A. secondary B. optional C. academic D. vocational Question 8. Dad is always willing to ______ a hand with cleaning a house. B. give C. have A. take D. shake Question 9. _____ is a sport in which people or teams race against each other in boats with oars. C. Swimming A. Rowing B. Windsurfing D. Water polo **Ouestion 10.** He is the man car was stolen last week. B. that C. which A. whom D. whose **Question 11.** Clearing forests for timber has resulted the loss of biodiversity. A. with B. at C.in D. for **Question 12.**Lots of houses by the earthquake last week. A. are destroyed B. have been destroyed C. had been destroyed D. were destroyed Question 13. The boy _____ next to me is my son. A. Who sit B. sitting C. sat D. is sitting Question 14. _____ you study for these exams, _____ you will do. A. The harder / the better B. The more / the much C. The hardest / the best D. The more hard / the more good Question 15. Two tablets ______ twice a day to have you recover from the illness quickly. B. must be taken C. must have taken D. must be taking A. must take Question 16. Idon't think Peter will come with us, ____? C. don't I B. will he A. do I D. won'the

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 17. Two friends Laura and Maria are talking about Maria's house.

Laura: "What a lovel	y house you have!" –	Maria: ""		
A. Thank you. Hope you will drop in		B. Of course not, it's n	B. Of course not, it's not costly	
C. I think so		D. No problem		
Question 18. "Would you like to have coffee, lemonade, or something different?"				
Cathy: ""				
A. I'm afraid not.	B. Yes, please.	C. Anything will do.	D. Never mind.	

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined

Question 19. <u>Advanced</u> students need to be aware of the importance of collocation.			
A. of great impor	tance B. of high level	C. of low level	D. reputation
Question 20. School uniform is <u>compulsory</u> in most of Vietnamese schools.			
A. popular	B. special	C. necessary	D. optional

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 21. Whene	ever problems <u>come up</u> , v	we discuss them frankly a	and find solutions qui	ckly.
A. arrive	B. clean	C. encounter	D. happen	
Question 22. Bone and ivory are light, strong and <i>accessible</i> materials for Inuit artists				
A. available	B. beautiful	C. economic	D. natural	

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 23. Both Tom and Mary, as well as John is ready for the exam.

A. and B. is C. for D. the

Question 24. A certificate is an <u>official</u> document starting that you <u>have</u> passed an examination, <u>completing</u> a course achieve some <u>necessary</u> qualifications

A. official B have C. completing D. necessary

Question 25. <u>After driving</u> for twenty miles, he <u>suddenly realized</u> that he <u>has been driving in the wrong</u> <u>direction</u>.

A. After driving B. suddenly realized C. has been driving D. in the wrong direction

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.

WHY DO ANIMALS GO EXTINCT?

Different kinds of animals have appeared and disappeared throughout Earth's history. Some animals go extinct because the climate (26)______ they live changes. The climate may become wetter or drier. It may become warmer or cooler. If the animals cannot change, or adapt, to the new climate, they die.

Some animals go extinct because thay cannot (27) _____ with other animals for food. Some animals go extinct because they are killed by enemies. New kinds of animals are always evolving. Evolving means that the animals are changing (28)_from generation to generation. Small differences between parents, children, and grandchildren slowly add up over many, many generations. Eventually, a different kind of animal evolves.

Sometimes many of the animals on Earth go extinct at the (29) time. Scientists call this a mass extinction. Scientists think there (30) at least five mass extinctions in Earth's history. The last mass extinction happened about 65 million years ago. This mass extinction killed off the dinosaurs.

Question 26: A. which	B. where	C. when	D. what
Question 27: A. complete	B. find	C. compete	D. exist

Question 28: A. accidentally	B. suddenly	C. quickly	D. slowly
Question 29: A. same	B. similar	C. different	D. various
Question 30: A. has been	B. have been	C. will be	D. are

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.

After twenty years of growing student enrollments and economic **prosperity**, business schools in the United States have started to face harder times. Only Harvard's MBA School has shown a substantial increase in enrollment in recent years. Both Princeton and Stanford have seen decreases in their enrollments. Since 1990, the number of people receiving Masters in Business Administration (MBA) degrees, has dropped about 3 percent to 75,000, and the trend of lower enrollment rates is expected to continue.

There are two factors causing this decrease in students seeking an MBA degree. The first one is that many graduates of four-year colleges are finding that an MBA degree does not guarantee a plush job on Wall Street, or in other financial districts of major American cities. Many of the entry-level management jobs are going to students graduating with Master of Arts degrees in English and the humanities as well as those holding MBA degrees. Students have asked the question, "Is an MBA degree really what I need to be best prepared for getting a good job?" The second major factor has been the cutting of American payrolls and the lower number of entry-level jobs being offered. Business needs are changing, and MBA schools are **struggling** to meet the new demands.

Question 31. What is the main focus of this passage?

A. Jobs on Wall Street

B. Types of graduate degrees

C. Changes in enrollment for MBA schools D. How schools are changing to reflect the economy **Question 32.** The word **"prosperity"** in the first paragraph could be best replaced by which of the following?

A. successB. surplusC. nurturingD. educationQuestion 33. Which of the following business schools has shown an increase in enrollment?A. PrincetonB. HarvardC. StanfordD. Yale

Question 34. Which of the following descriptions most likely applies to Wall Street?

A. a center for international affairs B. a major financial center

C. a shopping district D. a neighborhood in New York

Question 35: According to the passage, what are two causes of declining business school enrollments?

A. lack of necessity for an MBA and an ecorfomic recession

- B. low salary and foreign competition
- C. fewer MBA schools and fewer entry-level jobs
- D. declining population and economic prosperity
- Question 36: As used in the second paragraph, the word "struggling" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. evolving B. plunging C. starting D. striving

Question 37: Which of the following might be the topic of the next paragraph?

A. MBA schools' efforts to change B. Future economic predictions

C. A history of the recent economic changes D. Descriptions of non-MBA graduate programs

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

Question 38. The gift is very expensive. He gave it to me on my 18th birthday.

- A. The gift which he gave to me on my 18th birthday is very expensive.
- B. The gift to which he gave me on my 18th birthday is very expensive.
- C. The gift that he gave it to me on my 18th birthday is very expensive.
- D. The gift is very expensive, which he gave to me on my 18th birthday.

Question 39: He is very intelligent. He can solve all the problems in no time.

A. So intelligent is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.

B. He is very intelligentthat he can solve all the problems in no time.

C. An intelligent student is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.

D. So intelligent a student is hethat he can solve all the problems in no time.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning **Question 40:** Much to my surprise, I found her lecture on wild animals extremely interesting.

A. Contrary to my expectations, her lecture on wild animals was the most fascinating of all.

B. I was fascinated by what she said in her lecture on wild animals though I hadn't expected to be.

- C. I hadn't expected her to lecture on wild animals, but she spoke well.
- D. It was at her lecture on wild animals that I realized I needed to study it.

Question 41: I had no sooner got to know my neighbors than they moved away.

A. Soon after I got to know my new neighbors, I stopped having contact with them.

B. If my new neighbors had stayed longer, I would have got to know them better.

C. Once I had got used to my new neighbors, they moved somewhere else.

D. Hardly had I become acquainted with my new neighbors when they went somewhere else to live. **Ouestion 42**: No one has ever seen the old man again since then.

A. The old man has not been seen again by anyone since then.

B. The old man has never seen anyone since then.

- C. The old man was not seen by anyone since then.
- D. The old man has never been seen again since then.

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.

While watching sports on TV, the chances are children will see professional players cheating, having tantrums, fighting, or abusing officials. In addition, it's highly likely that children will be aware of well- known cases of sportspeople being caught using drugs to improve their performance. The danger of all this is that it could give children the idea that winning is all that counts and you should win at all costs. Good behavior and fair play aren't the message that comes across. Instead, it looks as if cheating and bad behavior are reasonable ways of getting what you want. This message is further **bolstered** by the fact that some of these sportspeople acquire enormous fame and wealth, making it seem they are being handsomely rewarded either despite or because of their bad behavior.

What can parents do about this? They can regard sport on television as an opportunity to discuss attitudes and behavior with their children. When watching sports together, if parents see a player swearing at the referee, they can get the child's opinion on that behavior and discuss whether a player's skill is more important than their behavior. Ask what the child thinks the player's contribution to the team is. Point out that no player can win a team game on their own, so it's important for members to work well together.

Another thing to focus on is what the commentators say. Do they frown on bad behavior from players, think it's amusing or even consider it's a good thing? What about the officials? If they let players get away with a clear foul, parents can discuss with children whether this is right and what effect it has on the game. Look too at the reactions of coaches and managers. Do they accept losing with good grace or scowl and show a bad attitude? Parents can use this to talk about attitudes to winning and losing and to remind children that both are part of sport.

However, what children learn from watching sports is by no means all negative and parents should make sure they <u>accentuate</u> the positives too. They should emphasise to children the high reputation that well-behaved players have, not just with their teammates but also with spectators and the media. <u>They</u> can focus on the contribution made by such players during a game, discussing how valuable they are in the team. In the interviews after a game, point out to a child that the well-behaved sportspeople don't gloat when they win or sulk when they lose. And parents can stress how well these people conduct

themselves in their personal lives and the good work they do for others when not playing. In other words, parents should get their children to focus on the positive role models, rather than the antics of the badly behaved but often more publicized players.

(Adapter from —New English File – Advanced by Will Maddox)

Question 43. Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The importance of team spirit in sport

B. The influence of model sportspeople on children

C. Moral lessons for children from watching sports

D. Different attitudes toward bad behavior in sport

Question 44. The word "bolstered" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. inspired B. represented C. energized D. reinforced

Question 45. According to paragraph 1, misconduct exhibited by players may lead children to think that

A. it is an acceptable way to win the game. B. it is necessary in almost any game.

C. it brings about undesirable results.

D. it is disadvantagesous to all concerned.

Question 46. According to paragraph 2, what should parents teach their children through watching sports?

A. Cheating is frowned upon by the majority of players.

B. A team with badly-behaved players will not win a game.

C. A player's performance is of greater value than his behavior.

D. Collaboration is fundamental to any team's success.

Question 47. The word "accentuate" in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by _____.

A. highlight B. embolden C. consolidate D. actualize

Question 48. The word "They" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

A. children B. spectators C. teammates D. parents

Question 49. Which of the following about sport is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Misconduct from sportspeople may go unpunished despite the presence of officials.

B. A well-behaved player enjoys a good reputation among his teammates, spectators and the media.

C. Reactions of coaches and managers when their teams lose a game may be of educational value.

D. Many sportspeople help others so as to project good images of themselves.

Question 50. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. The media tend to turn the spotlight more on sportspeople's wrongdoings than on their good deeds.

B. The well-behaved players in a game invariably display desirable conducts when not playing.

C. Players with good attitudes make a greater contribution to their teams' budgets than others.

D. Well-mannered players sometimes display strong emotions after winning or losing a game.

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