ĐĚ 19	ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA 2020
KEY	MÔN TIẾNG ANH
KE I	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 from 1 to 2.

Question 1: A. wick <u>ed</u>	B. watched	C. stopp <u>ed</u>	D. cooked
Question 2: A. head	B. br <u>ea</u> d	C. cl <u>ea</u> n	D. d <u>ea</u> d

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the otherthree in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions from 3 to 4.Question 3: A. systemB. achieveQuestion 4: A. intellectualB. interventionC. necessaryD. productivity

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 5 to 16.

jouowing questions from .			
Question 5: They were an	uestion 5: They were among the first companies to exploit the		
A. potential B. prospect C. possibility			
Question 6: It is reported	that humans are the main	n reason for most specie	es decline and habitat
	B. destroy		
Question 7: His clothes an	re in a mess because he	the house all r	norning.
	B. has been painting		
Question 8: Ann hoped _	to join the priv	ate club. She could ma	ke important business contact
here.			
	B. being invited		D. inviting
Question 9: The more she	practises, she	becomes.	
A. the most confident		B. the greater confider	nce
C. more confidently		D. the more confident	
A. the most confident C. more confidently Question 10: Tom seldom	n drinks coffee,	?	
A. does he	B. does Tom	C. doesn't Tom	D. doesn't he
Question 11. He always to	akes full of the	e mistake by these comp	petitors.
Question 11. The always u			
A. advice	B. benefit	C. advantage	D. profit
A. advice	B. benefit	C. advantage	D. profit
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across	C. advantage g up. C. came by	D. profitD. brought in
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across	C. advantage g up. C. came by	D. profitD. brought in
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back Question 13: In most	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across developed countr	C. advantage g up. C. came by	D. profit
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back Question 13: In most education at some time in t	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across developed countr	C. advantage g up. C. came by ries, up to 50% of	 D. profit D. brought in population enters higher
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back Question 13: In most education at some time in to A. Ø / the	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across developed countr heir lives. B. \emptyset / \emptyset	C. advantage g up. C. came by ries, up to 50% of C. the / a	 D. profit D. brought in population enters higher
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back Question 13: In most education at some time in to A. Ø / the	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across developed countr heir lives. B. \emptyset / \emptyset	C. advantage g up. C. came by ries, up to 50% of C. the / a	 D. profit D. brought in population enters higher D. the / Ø
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back Question 13: In most education at some time in t A. Ø / the Question 14: Having be accountant.	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across developed countr heir lives. B. \emptyset / \emptyset	C. advantage g up. C. came by ries, up to 50% of C. the / a ft, to find wo	 D. profit D. brought in population enters higher D. the / Ø brk in his chosen field as an
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back Question 13: In most education at some time in t A. Ø / the Question 14: Having be accountant. A. found Henry Jones	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across developed countri- their lives. B. \emptyset / \emptyset en found guilty of the	C. advantage g up. C. came by ries, up to 50% of C. the / a ft, to find wo B. it was found by Her	 D. profit D. brought in population enters higher D. the / Ø D. the / Ø pork in his chosen field as an nry Jones difficult
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back Question 13: In most education at some time in t A. Ø / the Question 14: Having be accountant. A. found Henry Jones C. it was difficult for H	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across developed countri- heir lives. B. \emptyset / \emptyset en found guilty of the difficult Henry Jones	C. advantage g up. C. came by ries, up to 50% of C. the / a ft, to find wo B. it was found by He D. Henry Jones found	 D. profit D. brought in population enters higher D. the / Ø D. the in his chosen field as an nry Jones difficult it difficult
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back Question 13: In most education at some time in t A. Ø / the Question 14: Having be accountant. A. found Henry Jones	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across developed countri- heir lives. B. \emptyset / \emptyset en found guilty of the difficult Henry Jones	C. advantage g up. C. came by ries, up to 50% of C. the / a ft, to find wo B. it was found by He D. Henry Jones found	 D. profit D. brought in population enters higher D. the / Ø ork in his chosen field as an nry Jones difficult it difficult fully before sending it.
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back Question 13: In most education at some time in t A. Ø / the Question 14: Having be accountant. A. found Henry Jones C. it was difficult for H Question 15: His letter is A. can have checked	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across developed countri- their lives. B. \emptyset / \emptyset en found guilty of the difficult Henry Jones full of mistakes. He	C. advantage g up. C. came by ries, up to 50% of C. the / a ft, to find wo B. it was found by He D. Henry Jones found the mistakes care	 D. profit D. brought in population enters higher D. the / Ø D. the / Ø pork in his chosen field as an nry Jones difficult it difficult fully before sending it.
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back Question 13: In most education at some time in the A. Ø / the Question 14: Having be accountant. A. found Henry Jones C. it was difficult for H Question 15: His letter is A. can have checked C. should have checked	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across developed countr heir lives. B. \emptyset / \emptyset en found guilty of the difficult Henry Jones full of mistakes. He	C. advantage g up. C. came by ries, up to 50% of C. the / a ft, to find wo B. it was found by He D. Henry Jones found the mistakes care B. must have checked	 D. profit D. brought in population enters higher D. the / Ø D. the / Ø pork in his chosen field as an nry Jones difficult it difficult fully before sending it.
A. advice Question 12: Ithis A. brought back Question 13: In most education at some time in t A. Ø / the Question 14: Having be accountant. A. found Henry Jones C. it was difficult for H Question 15: His letter is A. can have checked	B. benefit letter while I was tidyin B. came across developed countra- their lives. B. \emptyset / \emptyset en found guilty of the difficult Henry Jones full of mistakes. He ed the a box.	C. advantage g up. C. came by ries, up to 50% of C. the / a ft, to find wo B. it was found by He D. Henry Jones found the mistakes care B. must have checked	 D. profit D. brought in population enters higher D. the / Ø ork in his chosen field as an nry Jones difficult it difficult fully before sending it.

C. jewelry small metal square

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions from 17 to 18.

Question 17: Thousands are going starving because of the failure of this year's harvest.

B. rich A. full **C.** hungry **D**. poor Question 18: Drivers are advised to get enough petrol because filling stations are few and far between on the highway.

A. easy to find **B.** difficult to access **C.** unlikely to happen **D.** impossible to reach

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 from 19 to 20.

Question 19: The place has rapidly evolved from the small fishing community into a thriving tourist resort.

A. developed	B. generated	C. created	D. increased
Question 20: When	the police arrived the thiever	s <u>took to flight</u>	leaving all the stolen things behind.
A. took away	B. climbed on	C. did away	<mark>D.</mark> ran away

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 from 21 to 22.

Question 21: Two friends Diana and Anne are talking about Anne's new blouse.

— Anne: "_ Diana: "That blouse suits you perfectly, Anne."

C. Thank you. **D.** You are welcome. A. Never mind. **B.** Don't mention it.

Question 22: Mary is talking to a porter in the hotel lobby. Porter: "Shall I help you with your suitcase."

— Marilyn: " A. Not a chance. **B.** That's very kind of you. **D.** What a pity!

C. I can't agree more.

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 from 23 to 27. SPORTS IN SOCIETY

The position of sport in today's society has changed out of all recognition. People no longer seem to think of sports as just a game' - to be watched or played for the (23)_____ of enjoyment. Instead, it has become big business worldwide. It has become accepted practice for leading companies to provide sponsorship. TV companies pay large sums of money to screen important matches or competitions. The result has been huge rewards for athletes, some of (24) are now very wealthy, particularly top

footballers, golfers and tennis players.

(25) , it is not unusual for some athletes to receive large fees on top of their salary, for advertising products or making personal appearances.

A trend towards shorter working hours means that people generally tend to have more free time, both to watch and to take in sporting activity; sport has become a significant part of the recreation industry that we now rely (26) to fill our leisure hours. Professional sport is a vital part of that industry, providing for millions of (27)_____ people all over the world.

Question 23: A. advantage	B. good	C. benefit	<mark>D. sake</mark>
Question 24: A. whose	<mark>B.</mark> whom	C. who	D. that
Question 25: A. In addition	B. However	C. In contrast	D. Therefore
Question 26: A. for	B. with	<mark>C. on</mark>	D. in
Question 27: A. ordinary	B. mighty	C. extremist	D. abnormal

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 35.

Most human diets contain between 10 and 15 percent of their total calories as protein. The rest of the dietary energy comes from carbohydrates, fats, and in some people, alcohol. The proportion of calories from fats varies from 10 percent in poor communities to 40 percent or more in rich communities.

In addition to providing energy, fats have several other functions in the body. The fat-soluble vitamins, A, D, E, and K, are dissolved in fats, as their name implies. Good sources of these vitamins have high oil or fat content, and the vitamins are stored in the body's fatty tissues. In the diet, fats cause food to remain longer in the stomach, thus increasing the feeling of fullness for some time after a meal is eaten. Fats add variety, taste, and texture to foods, which accounts for the popularity of fried foods. Fatty deposits in the body have an insulating and protective value. The curves of the human female body are due mostly to strategically located fat deposits.

Whether a certain amount of fat in the diet is <u>essential to</u> human health is not definitely known. When rats are fed a fat-free diet, their growth eventually ceases, their skin becomes inflamed and scaly, and their reproductive systems are damaged. Two fatty acids, linoleic and arachidonic acids, prevent <u>these abnormalities</u> and hence are called essential fatty acids. They also are required by a number of other animals, but their roles in human beings are debatable. Most nutritionists consider linoleic fatty acid an essential nutrient for humans.

Question 28: *This passage probably appeared in which of the following?*

A. diet book	B. A book on basic nutrition
C. A cookbook	D. A popular women's magazine

Question 29: We can infer from the passage that all of the following statements about fats are true EXCEPT _____.

A. fats provide energy for the body

B. economics influences the distribution of calorie intake

C. poor people eat more fatty foods

D. alcohol is not a common source of dietary energy

Question 30: The phrase — stored in || in line 7 is closest in meaning to _____

A. manufactured in B. attached to C. measured by D. accumulated in

Question 31: The author states that fats serve all of the following body functions EXCEPT to

A. promote a feeling of fullness B. insulate and protect the body

C. provide energy D. control weight gain

Question 32: The word —essential toll in line 12 is closest in meaning to _____

A. required for **B.** desired for **C.** detrimental to **D.** beneficial to

Question 33: According to the author of the passage, which of the following is true for rats when they are fed a fat free diet?

A. They stop growing	B. They have more babies
C. They lose body hair	D. They require less care
Question 34: Linoleic fatty acid is mentioned in	the passage as
A. an essential nutrient for humans	B. more useful than arachidonic acid
C. preventing weight gain in rats	D. a nutrient found in most foods
Question 35: The phrase —these abnormalities	refers to
A. a condition caused by fried foods	
B. strategically located fat deposits	
C. curves on the human female body	

D. cessation of growth, bad skin, and damaged reproductive systems

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.

The biologist's role in society as well as his moral and ethical responsibility in the discovery and development of new ideas has led to a reassessment of his social and scientific value systems. A scientist can no longer ignore the consequences of his discoveries; he is as concerned with the possible misuses of his findings as he is with the basic research in which he is involved. This emerging social and political role of the biologist and all other scientists requires a weighing of values that cannot be done with the accuracy or the objectivity of a laboratory balance. As a member of society, it is necessary for a biologist now to redefine his social obligations and his functions, particularly in the realm of making judgments about such ethical problems as man's control of his environment or his manipulation of genes to direct further evolutionary development.

As a result of recent discoveries concerning hereditary mechanisms, genetic engineering, by which human traits are made to order, may soon be a reality. As desirable as it may seem to be, such an accomplishment would entail many value judgments. Who would decide, for example, which traits should be selected for change? In cases of genetic deficiencies and disease, the desirability of the change is obvious, but the possibilities for social misuse are so numerous that **they** may far outweigh the benefits.

Probably the greatest biological problem of the future, as it is of the present, will be to find ways to curb environmental pollution without interfering with man's constant effort to improve the quality of his life. Many scientists believe that **underlying** the spectre of pollution is the problem of surplus human population. A rise in population necessitates an increase in the operations of modern industry, the waste products of **which** increase the pollution of air, water, and soil. The question of how many people the resources of the Earth can support is one of critical importance.

Although the solutions to these and many other problems are yet to be found, they do indicate the need for biologists to work with social scientists and other members of society in order to determine the requirements necessary for maintaining a healthy and productive planet. For although many of man's present and future problems may seem to be essentially social, political, or economic in nature, they have biological ramifications that could affect the very existence of life itself.

Question 36: According to the passage, a n	nodern scientist should be more concerned about
A. his basic research	B. the development of new ideas
C. his manipulation of genes	D. the consequences of his discoveries
Question 37: It is implied in the passage th	at genetic engineering
A. may do us more harm than good	B. is no longer desirable
C. is the most desirable for life	D. will change all human traits
Question 38: The pronoun "they" in parage	aph 2 refers to
A. effects of genetic engineering misuse	B. discoveries concerning hereditary mechanisms
C. cases of genetic deficiencies	D. possibilities for genetic deficiencies
Question 39: The word "which" in paragra	ph 3 refers to
A. activities of surplus human population	n B. activities of an overpopulated society's industry
C. serious environmental pollution	D. the waste products dumped into our environment
Question 40: The word "underlying" in part	ragraph 3 could best be replaced by "".
A. noticing B. causing	C. finding D. depriving
Question 41: According to the passage, to s	save our planet, biologists should work
A. harder and harder	B. accurately and objectively
C. on social and political purposes	D. with other social scientists
Question 42: What is the author's purpose i	n this passage?
A. To conduct a survey of the biologist's	s role in society
B. To urge biologists to solve the proble	m of surplus human population
C. To emphasize the biologist's role in s	olving the world's problems
D To advice high sists to community out outs	naive reasonab into constinue and in coming

D. To advise biologists to carry out extensive research into genetic engineering

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs

correction in each of							
Question 43: Measle	<u>s <mark>are</mark> an i</u>	<u>infectious</u> di	sease that ca	uses feve	er <u>and</u> sma	ll red spo	ts.
Α	B	С			D		
Question 44: The var	rious par	ts of the bod	ly require <u>so</u>	different	surgical s	kills that	<u>many</u> surgical
			Α		B		С
specialties <u>have</u> of	levelope	d.					
D							
Question 45: Many p	eople <u>w</u>	<u>ho live</u> near	the ocean de	epend on	it as <u>a sou</u>	rce of foo	<u>d</u> , recreation, and
		Α		B		С	
to have economic	<mark>e opportu</mark>	inities.					
D							

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 from 46 to 48.

Question 46: It's a waste of time asking Peter for help because he is too busy.

A. Peter is too busy that he can't help anyone.

B. You shouldn't ask Peter for help as he will refuse.

C. There's no point asking Peter for help because he is too busy.

D. It takes your time when you ask Peter for help because he is too busy.

Question 47: Without my teacher's advice, I wouldn't have participated in the competition.

A. If my tutor hadn't advised me, I would have participated in the competition.

B. If my teacher didn't advised me, I wouldn't have participated in the competition.

C. If it hadn't been for my teacher's advice, I wouldn't have participated in the competition.

D. But for my teacher's advice, I would have participated in the competition.

Question 48: "I'm sorry I gave you the wrong number", said Paul to Susan.

A. Paul thanked to Susan for giving the wrong number.

B. Paul accused Susan of giving him the wrong number.

C. Paul apologized to Susan for giving the wrong number.

D. Paul denied giving Susan the wrong number.

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 from 49 to 50.

Question 49: The warning was ignored. It was given to the players about their behavior on the pitch.

A. The warning giving to the players about their behavior on the pitch was ignored.

B. The warning given to the players about their behavior on the pitch was ignored.

C. The warning was ignored given the players about their behavior on the pitch.

D. The warning it was given to the players about their behavior on the pitch was ignored.

Question 50: The teacher explained the theory clearly. However, the students found it hard to understand it.

A. Despite the teacher's clear explanation of the theory, students had difficulty understanding it.

B. In spite of explaining the theory clearly, students themselves found it hard to understand it.

C. Although the teaching theory was clear, there was a real challenge to the students.

D. Though explained clearly, the theory of teaching was difficult to students.

----- The end ------