$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{\dot{E}}$ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA 2020

ĐÈ 19

MÔN TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 60 phút

Mark the letter A, B, C, or from the other three in pro			phose underlined part differs
Question 1: A. faces Question 2: A. humane	B. hold	C handle	D. heir
Question 2. 71. <u>maintaine</u>	D. <u>II</u> OIG	C. <u>m</u> anare	D. <u>n</u> en
Mark the letter A, B, C, of three in the position of prin			d that differs from the other
	B. cancer		D. effect
Question 4: A. economy			
	or D on your answer sh	eet to indicate the co	rrect answer to each of the
following questions.	~	4	
Question 5: I'm sure Yuri (
	B. an	C. the	D. Ø (no article)
Question 6: We are aware	that,, the situation	on will get worse.	:4
A. if dealt not carefully	with twith	B. unless dealing wi	ith carefully
			he can find a good publisher
when he	D 1 C 1 1	G '11 C' ' 1	D. is finishing will happen to her private
A. finished	B. has finished	C. will finish	D. is finishing
life.			
	B. when		
Question 9 : This survey is	to find out the young peo	ple's attitudes	_ love.
A. towards	B. into	C. above	D. beneath
Question 10: his a	new car, Mr. De Rosa dis	covered a small dent i	n the rear fender.
A. When washed	B. To wash	C. Having washed	D. On washing
Question 11 : for	a visit tomorrow, my pare	ents will see our new b	paby for the first time.
A. On arrival	B. Arrived	C. When arrived	D. Arrive
Question 12: Jane would n	ever forget first	prize in such a prestig	gious competition.
A. to be awarded	B. being awarded	C. to have awarded	D. having awarded
Question 13: Philip dress	ed in strange clothes an	d wore a mask on h	is face for a party. He was
completely N	No one knew who he was.		
	B. unrecognizable		D. recognizing
Question 14: The governm	ent major chang	ges to the education sy	stem recently.
		C. warned	D. expressed
Question 15: You can	what is happening o	n the other side of the	world by telephone.
A. see	B. hear	C. make	D. learn
Question 16: I found it ver	ry stressful living in the c	entre of town, so I wa	s pleased when we moved to
a quiet residential area A. edge	B. outskirts	C. suburbs	D. estate
Question 17 : It is our		chieve unity through p	eaceful means.
	B. consistent		

sometimes makes things		- "I don't know	whether he is to. He
	B. afraid	C. easy	D. possible
Mark the letter A, B, C, or L	on your answer sheet	to indicate the wo	rd(s) CLOSEST in meaning to
the underlined word(s) in each			
	ined motionless on the	grass when the dog	gs approached him. He was too
frightened.	D 1		75
	B. asleep		
	met a very old friend	yesterday. In fact,	we hadn't seen each other for
several years. A. ran over	R ran into	C looked for	D. looked into
A. Tall Ovel	D. 1411 11110	C. IOOKEU IOI	D. looked into
Mark the letter A. B. C. or D	on vour answer sheet	to indicate the wor	d(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to
the underlined word(s) in each			in(b) 011 02112 in meaning to
			each other all the time and we
sometimes went days wit			
A. better	B. stable	C. unsteady	D. appalling
Question 22: I need to catch			
A. become outdated	B. go ahead with	C. catch sight of	D. watch the news
	_		
	on your answer sheet	to indicate the opt	ion that best completes each of
the following exchanges.	. 7 1 1 . 1 1	. 1 (1 1	
Question 23: Jack is talking to			"
- Jim: "Do you read nov	els or detective stories?	" — Jack: "	
A. No, I don't have anyC. I enjoy detective stori	es a lot more	D. 1 es, novels of	No more of them
Question 24: Jane asks Hoa			No more of them
— Jane: " ."			
A. Are you and your new			ur new roommate like?
C. What's your new room	nmate like?	D. What does you	ur new roommate look like?
20 ··· y		_, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _	
Read the following passage	and mark the letter A,	B, C, or D on you	ir answer sheet to indicate the
correct word or phrase that b			
· -	_		al reaction is often completely
	•	_	venture. If you're just on a short
		ıt if you stay long	ger, your attitude towards your
(26) environment can		1 . 1.1	1. 1.0
•	•		culture, life can get frustrating.
People misunderstand (27)	you're trying to	say, or they may	even laugh at you for saying
are likely to (28) by			m impossibly difficult, and you
			ortable with the differences and
			our sense of humour reappears.
			culture once again, enjoy living
in it, and maybe even prefer of	_		- miles again, enjoy nymg
,y = 1 p10101 0	L	•	ırce: www.english-grammar.at)
Question 25: A. When	B. However	C. Dispite	9 9
Question 26: A. new		*	•

Question 27 : A. what	B. how	C. which	D. where
Question 28: A. overreact	B. overflow	C. overcome	D. outdo
Question 29: A. locations	B. conditions	C. situations	D. circumstance

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 30 to 34.

Many people believe the glare from snow causes snow-blindness. Yet, dark glasses or not, they find themselves suffering from headaches and watering eyes, and even snow- blindness, when exposed to several hours of "snow light".

The United States Army has now determined that the glare from snow does not cause snow-blindness in troops in a snow-covered country. Rather, a man's eyes frequently find nothing to focus on in a broad expanse of a snow-covered area. So his gaze continually shifts and jumps back and forth over the entire landscape in search of something to look at. Finding nothing, hour after hour, the eyes never stop searching and the eyeballs become **sore** and the eye muscles ache. Nature balances this annoyance by producing more and more liquid which covers the eyeballs. The liquid covers the eyeballs in increasing quantity until vision blurs. And the result is total, even though temporary, snow-blindness.

Experiments led the Army to a simple method of overcoming this problem. Scouts ahead of a main body of troops are trained to shake snow from evergreen bushes, creating a dotted line as **they** cross completely snow-covered landscape. Even the scouts themselves throw lightweight, dark-colored objects ahead on which they too can focus. The men following can then see something. Their gaze is arrested. Their eyes focus on a bush and having found something to see, stop searching through the snow-blanketed landscape. By focusing their attention on one object at a time, the men can cross the snow without becoming hopelessly snow-blind or lost: In this way the problem of crossing a solid white area is overcome.

area is overcome.			
		(Source: https://r	ead01.com/LEG2yd.html)
Question 30: A suitable	e title for this passage would	d be	
A. Soldiers Marchi	ng in the Snow		
B. Snow-blindness	and How to Overcome It		
C. Nature's Cure for	or Snow-blindness		
D. Snow Vision an	d Its Effect on Eyesight		
Question 31: According	ng to the paragraph 1, peo	ple can suffer from all o	f the following EXCEPT
<u> </u>			
A. headaches	B. snow-blindness		D. watering eyes
Question 32: The word	l " <u>thev</u> " in paragraph 3 refe	rs to	
A. bushes	B. main troops	C. scouts	D. experiments
Question 33: The eyeb	alls become sore and the ey	e muscles ache because	
A. there is nothing to focus on		B. the eyes are annoyed by blinding snow	
C. tears cover the eyeballs		D. the eyes are annoyed by blinding sunlight	
Question 34: The word	"sore" in paragraph 2 most	tly means	
A. hot	B. bitter	C. open	D. painful

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.

Some cities are located by chance. A wagon breaks down, the driver spends some time in repairs, finds that he is in a **congenial** spot, and settles down. Later another person builds a house near his, and later someone adds an inn. Someone else starts selling farm produce there. Soon there is a little market, which grows to a town, and later to a city.

Other places were destined by nature to become cities. London, for example, is on what is called the head of navigation - the point where it becomes too difficult for ocean-going ships to continue

upriver, and must transfer their cargoes. As with London, the head of navigation is also the point where the river can be conveniently bridged. In fact, the location of a bridge is often the reason for the birth of a town - as Cambridge or Weybridge in England show. Again, a good harbour will generally lead to a city growing up about it. New York and San Francisco began life as ports, as did Cape Town in South Africa.

Some places were created mainly for military purposes, such as Milan, and the host of English cities finishing with - **cester**, which is derived from castra which means camp in Latin. Chester itself, created to guard the Welsh border, is a very good example. Other such military bases are Manchester, Doncaster, and of course, Newcastle.

A few cites are not created by accident, but by intention. This was the case with Milton Keynes in England, but the most famous examples of such cities are capitals. Brasilia, Canberra and Washington are capitals created in modern times, but even their greatest admirers will admit that they lack a certain character. It is no co-incidence that there are famous pop songs about New York, ("New York, New York") Chicago ("My kind of Town") San Francisco ("Going to San Francisco") and many other US cities, but none about the nation's capital. On the other hand any Londoner can give you at least three songs about the place.

soligs about the place.				
	,	_	g/makeagame/viewgame.asp)	
Question 35 : This reading	g passage is mainly about			
A. famous cities and urban life		B. why some city s	ites are chosen	
C. why capital cities are created		1		
Question 36: The word "c	congenial" in the first par	agraph probably means	s	
A. noisy	B. related	C. pleasing	D. favourable	
Question 37: According to	o the passage, London ov	ves its origin to		
A. a river	B. a countryside ship	C. an army camp	D. a bridge	
Question 38: The passage	suggests that a large harl	oour		
A. is important for im	port/export	B. is a place where	wars start	
C. is always located in capital cities				
Question 39: The passage	suggests that English cit	ies of military origin	•	
A. can be found from their names		B. can be found fro	B. can be found from their locations	
C. are more common than other cities				
Question 40. It can be infe	erred from the passage the	at the word "cester" ha	asroots.	
A. Italian			D. Roman	
Question 41: Which of the	e following is NOT giver	as a reason for a new	city?	
		C. Trade		
Question 42: There are no	songs about Washingtor	because .		
A. songwriters don't li		B. it is too modern		
C. it is the national capital			D. the city has little character	
	1	Ž		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer sheet t	to indicate the <u>underlir</u>	<u>ned</u> part that needs correction	
in each of the following q	<u>•</u>		 .	
Question 43: Though its r		can swallow small only	y animals.	
$\frac{\mathcal{L}}{\mathbf{A}}$	B	$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{D}}$		
Question 44: More school	ls have built recently to n	nake it convenient for o	children to receive education.	
	<u>A</u>			
Ouestion 45 : When an Ar	ab wants to know if his c	amel can make a long	voyage in the desert, he looks	
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
at its hump to see how	v large and firm it is.	_		
<u> </u>	$\overline{\mathbf{D}}$			

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.

Question 46: HNFC are the best football club in the V.League round seven match.

- **A.** No football clubs are as good as HNFC in the V.League round seven match.
- **B.** HNFC play as well as others in the V.League round seven match.
- C. HNFC don't play as well as others in the V.League round seven match.
- **D.** Other football clubs can play as well as HNFC in the V.League round seven match.

Question 47: "Why don't you ask the Council for help?" my neighbour said.

- **A.** My neighbour wants to know why I don't ask the Council for help.
- **B.** My neighbour advised me to ask the Council for help.
- C. My neighbour recommended asking the Council for help.
- **D.** My neighbour told me not to ask the Council for help.

Question 48: If only you told me the truth about the theft.

- **A.** You should have told me the truth about the theft.
- **B.** I do wish you would tell me the truth about the theft.
- C. You must have told me the truth about the theft.
- **D.** It is necessary that you tell me the truth about the theft.

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 49: Tim dropped out of college after his first year. Now he regrets it.

- **A.** Tim regretted having dropped out of college after his first year.
- **B.** Tim wishes he didn't drop out of college after his first year.
- C. Tim regrets having dropped out of college after his first year.
- **D.** Only if Tim had dropped out of college after his first year.

Question 50: It isn't just that the level of education of this school is high. It's that it's also been consistent for years.

- **A.** Not only are the standards of education good in this school, but it has maintained those standards over the years.
- **B.** The standard of education is not high in this school, but at least all the students are at the same level.
- **C.** The level of education in this school, which is usually quite high, shows only slight variations from year to year.
- **D.** It isn't fair to deny that this school is successful, as it has had the same high standards for many years now.

--- The end ---