ĐÈ 24 KEY

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. stopp <u>ed</u>	B. walk <u>ed</u>	C. lov <u>ed</u>	
Question 2. A. stroke	B. strong	C. logical	D. online
			ord that differs from the other
three in the position of prin			
Question 3. A. entrance			
Question 4. A. mathematic	B. blology	C. experiment	D. philosophy
Mark the letter A, B, C, o following questions.	r D on your answe	r sheet to indicate the o	correct answer to each of the
Question 5. During the floor	od, Army helicopter	s came and tried to evac	uate injured.
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. No article
A. a Question 6. If you wen	re not sick,	camping with us?	
A. will you go	B. would you go	C. do you go	D. are you going
Question 7. I saw a terrible	e accident while I	on the beach.	, ,
A. am walking	B. was walking	C. walked	D. were walking
Question 8. it was	s so cold, he went or	at without an overcoat.	_
A. If	B. Since	C. Although	D. Because
Question 9. Governments	have enacted laws	s to protect wildlife	D. Because commercial trade and
overhunting.			
A. from	B. without	C. for	D. at
Question 10. Only after yo	u finish your work _	•	
A. I will take you out for	or a walk	B. will be you taken of	out for a walk
C. you will be taken ou	t for a walk	D. will I take you out	for a walk
Question 11 with	n her children"s beha	vior, she bought them a	ll an ice cream.
A. Pleased	B. She pleased	C. Pleasing	D. She was pleased
Question 12. Julia"s childr	en are used to	after school every	day. They don't have to walk
home.			
A. picking up	B. to pick up	C. being picked up	D. to be picked up
Question 13. My mother u	sed to be a woman of	of great, but no	w she gets old and looks pale.
A. beauty			
	no is is ho	peful about the future o	r the success of something in
particular.			
A. powerful	B. optimistic	C. stagnant	D. pessimistic
Question 15. Does it			
		C. make	
Question 16. Some schools	s have very	rules of behavior which	n must be obeyed.
A. strict	B. solid	C. straight	D. strong
A. strict Question 17. Women's cor	ntribution to our soci	ety has been be	etter these days.
A. differently	B. naturally	C. intellectually	D. significantly
Question 18. The internat	tional Red Cross h	elps to ensure respect	for the human being, and to
prevent and relieve hur	nan		
A. Protection	B. enjoyment	C. wealthy	D. sufferings

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. 19-20

Question 19: His physical	conditions was no	impediment to his caree	r as a violinist.
		C. hindrance	
Question 20: I"m sorry I	can"t come out this	weekend – I"m <mark>up to my</mark>	<u>y ears</u> in work.
A. very busy	B. very bored	C. very scared	D. very idle
to the underlined word(s)	in each of the follo	wing questions.	ord(s) OPPOSITE in meaning
Question 21: He decided			
A. authentic	B. forger	C. original	D. faulty
	uences of the typho	oon were <u>disastrous</u> du	e to the lack of precautionary
measures. A. damaging	P hanaficial	C covere	D. physical
A. damaging	b. belleficial	C. severe	D. physical
of the following exchange Question 23: "Would you A. I'm really sorry! I'm C. Oh! I'm sorry! I did	es. 23-24 mind turning down m not paying attention dn't realize that	your stereo?" - " on B. Yes, I do D. No. I don't	
Question 24: Mr. Black: '			
A. Thank you. Hope y	ou will drop in	B. No problem	
C. Of course not, it's n	ot costly	D. I think so	
The combination of and children. Parents and children. Parents and (25) youngsters in Now a study show how fast students wrote of sounds slowed progress of difficult to cope with list (27) to conclusion types of music had the saffuently is likely to be dist Dr Randall claim performance was wrong, putting it in order. An additional combination of the control of the	of the st fits each of the of music and study had teachers alike asist that their favours the grown-ups haves asys with and with down by about sixty tening and writing a that it is a myth that me effect,' she said urbed (28)	the numbered blanks from as long been a source of maintain that silence with rite sounds help them converte sounds help them converte sounds help them converted that all along. It words per hour. "This at the same time," said at instrumental music is a inher report. 'One's about hour words and instrumental music is a complex task. You he form of music is bout he form o	f disagreement between adults is important when learning, ncentrate. Psychologists in Florida tested They found that the demonstrates clearly that it is I Dr Sarah Randall. She also less distracting that vocals. 'All lility to pay attention and write
Question 25: A. whereas	B. unlike	C. besides	D. despite
Question 26: A. setting	B. backgroun		D. circumstances
Question 27: A. reached	B. drew	C. arrived	D. came
Question 28: A. by	B. in	C. for	D. from
Question 29: A. partly	B.largely	C. particularly	D. mainly

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.

Around 365 B.C, in ancient Greece, the great teacher Plato told a story about a place called Atlantis. Plato described Atlantis as a continent in the Atlantic Ocean. He said it had been the home of powerful people who were destroyed when the continent was swallowed by the sea.

Ever since Plato's time, people have wondered if the story about Atlantis was really true. Was there ever such aplace as Atlantis? During the Middle Ages, many people believed in the legend of Atlantis. Some men even made voyages to find the "lost continent". Later, most people believed

Atlantis to be just a myth. Scientists could find to no evidence to show that such a place had ever existed.

Ideas change in time, however, for now some scientists think that Atlantis might have been a real place. A Greek professor has offered a new theory. He says that Atlantis was not a continent in the Atlantic Ocean an island called Thera in the Aegean Sea. The professor says that 3500 years ago much of Thera collapsed into the sea when a volcano erupted. He thinks that before the *explosion* Thera had been the home of people called Minoans. The Minoans were sea traders who ruled the Aegean Sea from 2000 B.C. to 1250 B.C.

Scientists who have come to investigate Thera have found an accident city buried beneath volcanic ash and stone. It appears that the people who lives in the city had an advanced civilization. They were probably Mimoans.

Is there the "lost continent" of Atlantis? No one may ever know for certain. Atlantis may remain a riddle without an answer.

Question 30: A lot of people in the Middle Ages A. thought that Atlantis was only a myth. A. found some evidence about the "lost continent" A. made voyage to visit Atlantis A. believed in the existence of Atlantis **Ouestion 31:** Who were the ancient Minoans? C. teachers A. scientists B. sea traders D. Greek professors. **Question 32:** The word "explosion" in paragraph 3 can be replaced by C. excursion A. investigation. B. invasion **Question 33:** Why did Thera collapse into the sea? A. A volcano erupted B. Stones buried it C. No one believed it D. Thera was lower land **Question 34:** What is the best title for this passage? A. Atlantis B. Searches of scientists

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.

D. Legend of Atlantis.

C. The Search of a Lost continent

Native Americans probably arrived from Asia in successive waves over several millennia, crossing a plain hundreds of miles wide that now lies inundated by 160 feet of water released by melting glaciers. For several periods of time, the first beginning around 60,000 B.C and the last ending around 7,000BC., this land bridge was open. The first people travelled in the dusty trails of the animals they hunted. *They* brought with them not only their families, weapons, and tools but also a broad metaphysical understanding, sprung from dreams and visions and articulated in myth and song, which complemented their scientific and historical knowledge of the lives of animals and people. All this they shaped in a variety of languages, bringing into being oral literatures of power and beauty.

Contemporary readers, forgetting the origins of western epic, lyric, and dramatic forms, *are easily disposed* to think of "literature" only as something written. But on reflection it becomes clear that the more critically useful as well as the more frequently employed sense of the term concerns the artfulness of the verbal creation, not its mode of presentation. *Ultimately*, literature is aesthetically valued, regardless of language, culture, or mode of presentation, because some significant verbal achievement results from the struggle in words between tradition and talent. Verbal art has the ability to shape out a *compelling* inner vision in some skillfully crafted public verbal form.

Of course, the differences between the written and oral modes of expression are not without consequences for an understanding of Native American literature. The essential difference is that a speech event is an evolving communication, an "emergent form", the shape, functions, and aesthetic values of which become more clearly realized over the course of the performance. In performing verbal art, the performer assumes responsibility for the manners as well as the content of the performance, while the audience assumes the responsibility for evaluating the performer"s competence in both areas. It is this intense mutual engagement that elicits the display of skill and

shapes the emerging performance. Where written literature provides us with a tradition of texts, oral literature offers a tradition of performances.						
Question 35: According to the passage, why did the first people who came to North America leave						
their homeland?						
A. They were hoping to find a better climate.						
B. They were seeking freedom.						
C. They were following instructions given in a dream.						
D. They were looking for food.						
Question 36: The word "They" in paragraph 1 refers to						
A. Native Americans	B. melting glaciers	C. The first people	D. the animals			
Question 37: The word "Ultimately" in paragraph 2 is closet in meaning to						
A. frequently	B. normally	C. in the end	D. whenever possible			
Question 38: The word "compelling" in paragraph 2 is closet in meaning to						
A. joyous	B. intricate	C. competing	D. forceful			

Question 39: What is the main point of the second paragraph?

A. Oral narratives are a valid form of literature.

A. Public performance is essential to verbal art.

A. Native Americans have a strong oral tradition in art.

A. The production of literature provides employment for many artists.

Question 40: According to the passage, what responsibility does the audience of a verbal art performance have?

A. They provide financial support for performances.

A. They judge the quality of the content and presentation.

A. They participate in the performance by chanting responses.

A. They determine the length of the performance by requesting a continuation.

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT true of the Native American literature discussed in the passage?

A. It involves acting

B. It has ancient origins

C. It has a set form

D. It expresses an inner vision.

Question 42: What can be inferred from the passage about the difference between written and oral literature?

A. Written literature reflects social values better than oral literature does.

A. Written literature involves less interaction between audience and creator during the creative progress than oral literature does.

A. Written literature usually is not based on historical events, whereas oral literature is.

A. Written literature is not as highly respected as oral literature is.

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 43: Physical therapists help patients <u>relearn</u> how to use their bodies <u>after</u> disease or <u>injure</u>.

A B C

Question 44: I found my new contact lenses strangely at first, but I got used to them in the end.

Question 45: Establishing in 1984 for students who wanted to study art and music subjects,

A B

LaGuardia was the first public school of its kind.

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: Had Kathy studied hard, she would have passed the examination.

A. Kathy knew that she would succeed in the examination.

A. But for her hard study, Kathy would have succeed in the examination.

A. Kathy studied very hard but she did not succeed in the examination.

- A. Kathy did not study hard, so she failed.
- **Question 47:** As soon as he approached the house, the policeman stopped him.
 - A. No sooner had he approached the house than the policeman stopped him.
 - A. After the policeman had stopped him, he approached the house.
 - A. No sooner had the policeman stopped him than he approached the house.
 - A. Hardly had the policeman stopped him when he approached the house.
- **Question 48:** The leader of the group came up with the best solution to the problem.
 - A. The leader of the group could solved the problem easily.
 - A. No one could solve the problem except the leader of the group.
 - A. The best solution to the problem was thought of by the leader of the group.
 - A. The best solution to the problem was carried out by the leader of the group.

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: It's difficult for me to understand what he implies.

- A. Understanding what he implies is found difficult.
- A. What he implies is not very difficult to understand.
- A. I find it difficult to understand what he means.
- A. To understand what he really means is difficult to find.

Question 50: Put your coat on. You will get cold.

- A. You will not get cold unless you put your coat on.
- A. Put your coat on, otherwise you will get cold.
- A. It is not until you put your coat on that you will get cold.
- A. You not only put your coat on but also get cold.

--- The end ---