

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ĐỀ 26</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>KEY</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA 2020</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MÔN TIẾNG ANH</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Thời gian: 60 phút</i></p>
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*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.*

1. A. linked                      B. declared                      C. finished                      D. developed  
 2. A. Character                      B. teacher                      C. chemist                      D. technical

*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 from 3 to 4*

3. A. interview                      B. impression                      C. company                      D. formally  
 4. A. visit                      B. idea                      C. express                      D. submit

*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 18.*

5. \_\_\_\_\_ homeless need more help from the government.  
 A. The                      B. A                      C. An                      D. x  
 6. If you don't hurry, you \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of the film.  
 A. would miss                      B. will miss                      C. missed                      D. were missing  
 7. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ 10 km when he realized he was lost.  
 A. has just driven                      B. had already driven                      C. drove                      D. was just driving  
 8. \_\_\_\_\_ she gave no sign, I was sure she had seen me.  
 A. Because                      B. Since                      C. Though                      D. Despite  
 9. Many students derived enormous satisfaction \_\_\_\_\_ the course.  
 A. on                      B. of                      C. with                      D. from  
 10. \_\_\_\_\_ an Oscar last year, she's now one of the most powerful movie stars in the industry.  
 A. She won                      B. The winning of                      C. Having won                      D. To win  
 11. \_\_\_\_\_ by lack of sleep, I dozed off at my desk  
 A. Exhausted                      B. Exhausting                      C. I was exhausted                      D. Exhaustedly  
 12. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ a toy drum on my fifth birthday.  
 A. give                      B. to give                      C. being given                      D. to be given  
 13. He was the only \_\_\_\_\_ that was offered the job.  
 A. apply                      B. application                      C. applicant                      D. applying  
 14. Military is \_\_\_\_\_ in this country. Every man who reaches the age of 18 has to serve in the army for two years.  
 A. compulsory                      B. optional                      C. illegal                      D. unnecessary  
 15. The company's position with \_\_\_\_\_ to overtime is made clear in their contracts.  
 A. reputation                      B. respect                      C. regard                      D. renown  
 16. There's a pack of \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables in the freezer, I think.  
 A. freezing                      B. frozen                      C. icy                      D. iced  
 17. Susie and Francis \_\_\_\_\_ in on us last night, so I had to quickly defrost a pizza.  
 A. turned                      B. came                      C. went                      D. dropped  
 18. I thought I had made it \_\_\_\_\_ that I didn't wish to discuss this matter.  
 A. distinct                      B. plain                      C. frank                      D. straight

*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*

19. The crew divided the life preservers among the twenty terrified passengers as the ship began to sink.  
 A. exhausted                      B. surprised                      C. frightened                      D. excited  
 20. We whiled away the time at the airport by reading magazines

- A. passed time in a leisurely manner.  
C. took a lot of time to wait

- B. waited for the time to pass  
D. waited for a while.

**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 21 to 22.**

21. 21: The consequences of the typhoon were disastrous due to the lack of precautionary measures.  
A. damaging                      **B. beneficial**                      C. severe                      D. physical
22. 22: Vietnam's admission to the World Trade Organization (WTO) has promoted its trade relations with other countries.  
A. boosted                      B. expanded                      **C. restricted**                      D. balanced

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges from 23 to 24.**

23. Tom and Mary are talking about the volunteer work they are doing this weekend.  
**Tom:** What kind of volunteer work are you participating in?  
**Mary:** "\_\_\_\_\_."  
A. We're joining the English Speaking club                      **B. We're helping people in mountainous areas**  
C. We're chatting with people online                      D. It is interesting that we're doing charity
24. Peter and Susan are talking about their plan to make the beach clean.  
**Peter:** Let's clean up the beach on Saturday morning.  
**Susan:** "\_\_\_\_\_."  
**A. That sounds great.** B. I don't think so.                      C. That's not true.                      D. That's wrong.

**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 25 to 29**

A (25)\_\_\_\_\_ is a person, usually a woman, who believe that women should be regarded as equal to men. She, or he deplores (26)\_\_\_\_\_ against women in the home, place of work or anywhere, and her principal enemy is the male chauvinist, (27)\_\_\_\_\_ believes that men are natural superior. Tired of being referred to as the weaker sex, women are becoming more and more militant (28)\_\_\_\_\_ citizens and are winning the age-old battle of sexes. They are no longer content to be regarded as inferior class in terms of economic, political and social status. We no longer live in the male-dominated society of the past. Let us hope, (29)\_\_\_\_\_, that the revolution stops before we have a boring world in which men and women are the same.

25. **A. feminist**                      B. male chauvinist                      C. woman                      D. man  
26. A. recognition                      **B. discrimination**                      C. condition                      D. exploitation  
27. **A. he**                      B. they                      C. whom                      **D. who**  
28. **A. militant**                      B. vulnerable                      C. educate                      D. exhausted  
29. A. therefore                      B. so                      C. but                      **D. however**

**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.**

A recent investigation by scientist at the Geological Survey shows that strange animals behavior might help predict future earthquakes. Investigators found such occurrences in a ten kilometer radius of the epicenter of a fairly recent quake. Some birds screeched and flew about wildly; dogs yelped and ran around uncontrollably. Scientists believe that animals can perceive these environmental changes as early as several days before the mishap because have certain instincts that humans don't possess.

In 1976 after observing animal behavior, the Chinese were able to predict a devastating quake. Although hundreds of thousands of people were killed, the government was able to evacuate millions of other people and thus keep the earth toll at a lower level

30. What prediction may be made by observing animal behavior?  
**A. an impending earthquake**                      B. the number of people who will die  
C. the ten- kilometer radius of the epicenter                      D. environmental changes

31. Why can animals perceive these changes when humans cannot?  
 A. Animals are smarter than humans.  
 B. Animals have certain instincts that humans don't possess.  
 C. By running around the house, they can feel they vibration.  
 D. Humans don't know where to look.
32. Which of the following is not true?  
 A. Some animals may be able to sense an approach earthquake.  
 B. By observing animals behavior scientists can predict earthquake.  
 C. The Chinese have successfully predicted an earthquake and save many lives.  
 D. All birds and dogs in a ten- kilometer radius of the epicenter went wild before the earth quake
33. In this passage the word “evacuate” mostly means:  
 A. remove                      B. exile                      C. destroy                      D. emaciate
34. If scientists can accurately predict earthquake, there will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. fewer animals go crazy                      B. a lower death rate  
 C. fewer people evacuate                      D. fewer environmental changes

**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**

One of the factors contributing to the intense nature of twenty-first-century stress is our continual exposure to media – particularly to an overabundance of news. If you feel stressed out by the news, you are far from alone. Yet somehow many of us seem unable to prevent ourselves from tuning in to an extreme degree.

The further back we go in human history, the longer news took to travel from place to place, and the less news we had of distant people and lands altogether. The printing press obviously changed all that, as did every subsequent development in transportation and telecommunication.

When television came along, it proliferated like a population of rabbits. In 1950, there were 100,000 television sets in North American homes; one year later there were more than a million.

Today, it's not unusual for a home to have three or more television sets, each with cable access to perhaps over a hundred channels. News is the subject of many of those channels, and on several of them it runs 24 hours a day.

What's more, after the *traumatic* events of September 11, 2001, live newscasts were paired with perennial text crawls across the bottom of the screen – so that viewers could stay abreast of every story all the time.

Needless to say, the news that is reported to us is not good news, but rather disturbing images and sound bytes alluding to disaster (natural and man-made), upheaval, crime, scandal, war, and the like.

Compounding the problem is that when actual breaking news is scarce, most broadcasts fill in with scare stories about things that possibly might threaten our health, safety, finances, relationships, waistline, hairline, or very existence in the future. This variety of story tends to treat with equal alarm a potentially lethal flu outbreak and the bogus claims of a wrinkle cream that overpromises smooth skin.

Are humans meant to be able to process so much trauma – not to mention so much overblown anticipation of potential trauma – at once? The human brain, remember, is programmed to *slip* into alarm mode when danger looms. Danger looms for someone, somewhere at every moment. Exposing ourselves to such input without respite and without perspective cannot be anything other than a source of chronic stress.

35. According to the passage, which of the following has contributed to the intense nature of twenty-first- century stress?  
 A. The degree to which stress affects our life    B. Our inability to control ourselves  
 C. An overabundance of special news                      D. Our continual exposure to the media
36. In the past, we had less news of distant people and lands because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. printing, transportation, and telecommunications were not developed  
 B. means of communication and transportation were not yet invented  
 C. most people lived in distant towns and villages

- D. the printing press changed the situation too slowly
37. The pronoun “**them**” in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. TV channels**      B. TV news      C. television sets      D. cable access
38. The word “**traumatic**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. fascinating      **B. upsetting**      C. exciting      D. boring
39. According to the passage, when there is not enough actual breaking news, broadcasts\_.  
 A. are full of dangerous diseases such as flu  
 B. send out live newscasts paired with text across the screen  
 C. are forced to publicize an alarming increase in crime  
**D. send out frightening stories about potential dangers**
40. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?  
**A. The only source of stress in our modern life is the media.**  
 B. Many TV channels supply the public with breaking news.  
 C. Many people are under stress caused by the media.  
 D. The news that is reported to us is not good news.
41. The word “**slip**” in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. fail      B. bring      C. release      **D. fall**
42. What is probably the best title for this passage?  
 A. Developments in Telecommunications      **B. The Media – A Major Cause of Stress**  
 C. More Modern Life – More Stress      D. Effective Ways to Beat Stress

*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 from 43 to 45.*

43. I remember that (A) I danced (B) not good (C) the first time I did (D) the tango.
44. The wooden (A) fence surrounded (B) the factory is beginning to fall down (C) because of the rain (D).
45. While (A) models of automobiles date back (B) as far as the late 1600's, the 1880's seen (C) the first commercial interest (D) in the vehicle.

*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*

46. “Sure, I’ll lend you my car this afternoon,” Richard said to me.  
 A. Richard asked me to lend him my car.      B. Richard refused to lend me his car.  
 C. Richard suggested lending me his car.      **D. Richard agreed to lend me his car.**
47. If I had worked harder, I would have passed the exam.  
**A. As I did not work hard enough, I did not pass the exam.**  
 B. I failed the exam, so I will have to work harder.  
 C. I passed the exam because I worked harder than others.  
 D. Although I worked very hard, I did not pass the exam.
48. The gardens are open each day for visitors to enjoy the flower displays.  
 A. In order to enjoy the flowers each day, visitors open their own displays.  
 B. There are too many flower displays for visitors to enjoy each day.  
 C. As long as visitors enjoy the flower displays, the gardens are still open each day.  
**D. The gardens are open each day so that visitors can enjoy the flower displays.**

*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.*

49. I had to do my homework. I could not help my mother with the washing-up.  
**A. Because I was busy doing my homework, I could not help my mother with the washing-up.**  
 B. It was impossible for me to do my homework although my mother helped me with the washing-up.  
 C. I could not help my mother with the washing-up until I finished my homework.  
 D. I could not do my homework because I had to help my mother with the washing-up.

50. The football match was so exciting. The spectators at the stadium cheered wildly all through it.
- A. Despite the exciting football match, not all the spectators at the stadium cheered wildly all through it.
  - B. The spectators at the stadium cheered wildly to make the match exciting all through it.
  - C. When the spectators at the stadium cheered wildly, the football match became exciting all through it.
  - D. The football match was so exciting that the spectators at the stadium cheered wildly all through it.

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