

Mã đề thi

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. reduce B. impress C. technique D. finish

Question 2. A. enthusiast B. preferential C. participant D. particular

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 3. A. coach B. goat C. toad D. broad

Question 4. A. laughs B. mouths C. slopes D. presidents

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. If you knew he was ill, why _____ you _____ to see him?

A. didn't / come B. wouldn't / come C. should / come D. would / come

Question 6. They _____ tired now because they _____ in the garden since 8 o'clock.

A. are / worked B. were / were working C. are / have been working D. were / worked

Question 7. I enjoy _____ busy. I don't like it when there is nothing _____.

A. being / to do B. to be / doing C. to be / to do D. being / doing

Question 8. Women no longer have to do hard work nowadays as they used to, _____?

A. are they B. aren't they C. do they D. don't they

Question 9. You _____ Tom yesterday. He's been away on business for a week now.

A. mustn't have seen B. could not have seen C. may have not seen D. can't have seen

Question 10. He was the last man _____ the ship.

A. who leave B. to leave C. leaving D. left

Question 11. No one can predict the future exactly. Things may happen _____.

A. expectation B. expected C. expectedly D. unexpectedly

Question 12. I must tell you about my _____ when I first arrived in London.

A. incidents B. happenings C. experiences D. events

Question 13. The local were not very friendly towards us, in fact there was a distinctly _____ atmosphere.

A. hostile B. offensive C. rude D. abrupt

Question 14. We have bought some _____.

A. German lovely old glasses B. German old lovely glasses
C. lovely old German glasses D. old lovely German glasses

Question 15. He sent his children to the park so that he could have some _____.

A. fresh and quiet B. quiet and peace C. peace and quiet D. fresh and peace

Question 16. I _____ to see Chris on my way home.

A. dropped back B. dropped in C. dropped out D. dropped off

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 17. At times, I look at him and wonder what is going on his mind.

- A. Never B. Always C. Hardly D. Sometimes

Question 18. We went away on holiday last week, but it rained day in day out.

- A. every other day B. every single day C. every second day D. every two days

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions

Question 19. The nominating committee always meet behind closed doors, lest its deliberations become known prematurely.

- A. privately B. safely C. publicly D. dangerously

Question 20. She was unhappy that she lost contact with a lot of her old friends when she went abroad to study.

- A. made room for B. put in charge of C. got in touch of D. lost control of

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 21. Denis has just bought a new suit that he likes very much. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.

- Tom: "You look very smart in that suit, Denis." - Denis: "_____."

- A. No, I don't think so B. Oh, you don't like it, do you?
C. Thanks, I bought it at Mike's D. Thanks, my mum has bought it

Question 22. John is in Hanoi and wants to change some money. He asks the local passer-by the way to the bank. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.

- John: "Can you show me the way to the nearest bank, please?" - Passer-by: "_____."

- A. Not way, sorry B. Just round the corner over there
C. Look it up in a dictionary! D. There's no traffic near here

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. Sometimes all it take is a few minutes to help you and your family members feel more in touch with each other.

- A B C

D

Question 24. The examination will test your ability to understand spoken English, to read non

- A B

technical language, and writing correctly.

- C D

Question 25. We always have believed that honesty is the best policy in personal as well as

- A B C

professional matters.

D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrases that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

I had never been to Denmark before, so when I set out to catch the ferry in early May, I little suspected that by the end of the trip I'd have made such lasting friendships. Esjberg is a (26) _____ port for a cyclist's arrival, where tourist information can be obtained and money changed. A cycle track leads (27) _____ town and down to Ribe, where I spent my first night. The only appointment I had to keep was a meeting with a friend who was flying out in

June. I wanted to use my time well, so I had planned a route which would include several small islands and various parts of the countryside.

In my (28) _____, a person travelling alone sometimes meets with unexpected hospitality, and this trip was no (29) _____. On only my second day, I got into conversation with a cheerful man who turned out to be the local baker. He insisted that I should join his family for lunch, and, while we were eating, he contacted his daughter in Odense. Within minutes, he had (30) _____ for me to visit her and her family. Then I was sent on my way with a fresh loaf of bread to keep me going and the feeling that this would turn out to be a wonderful holiday.

Question 26. A. capable B. ready C. favorable D. convenient

Question 27. A. in to B. up ward C. out of D. upon

Question 28. A. information B. experience C. knowledge D. observation

Question 29. A. exception B. difference C. change D. contract

Question 30. A. fixed B. ordered C. settled D. arranged

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.

Telecommuting is some form of computer communication between employees' homes and offices. For employees whose job involve sitting at a terminal or word processor entering data or typing reports, the location of the computer is **of no consequence**. If the machine can communicate over telephone lines, when the work is completed, employees can dial the office computer and transmit the material to their employers. A recent survey in USA Today estimates that there are approximately 8.7 million telecommuters. But although the numbers are rising annually, the trend does not appear to be as significant as predicted when Business Week published "The Portable Executive" as its cover story a few years ago. Why hasn't telecommuting become more popular?

Clearly, change simply takes time. But in addition, there has been active resistance on the part of many managers. These executives claim that supervising the telecommuters in a large work force scattered across the country would be too difficult, or, at least, systems for managing **them** are not yet developed, thereby complicating the manager's responsibilities.

It is also true that employees who are given the option of telecommuting are **reluctant** to accept the opportunity. Most people feel that they need regular interaction with a group, and many are concerned that they will not have the same consideration for advancement if they are not more visible in the office setting. Some people feel that even when a space in their homes is set aside as a work area, they never really get away from the office.

Question 31. With which of the following topics is the passage primarily concerned?

- A. An overview of telecommuting B. The failure of telecommuting
C. The advantages of telecommuting D. A definition of telecommuting

Question 32. How many Americans are involved in telecommuting?

- A. More than predicted in Business Week B. More than 8 million
C. Fewer than last year D. Fewer than estimated in USA Today

Question 33. The phrase "of no consequence" means _____.

- A. of no use B. irrelevant C. of no good D. unimportant

Question 34. The author mentions all of the following as concerns of telecommuting EXCEPT _____.

- A. the opportunities for advancement B. the different system of supervision
C. the lack of interaction with a group D. the work place is in the home

Question 35. The word "**them**" in the second paragraph refers to _____.

- A. telecommuters B. systems C. executives D. responsibilities

Question 36. The reason why telecommuting has not become popular is that the employees

- _____.
- A. need regular interaction with their families.
 - B. are worried about the promotion if they are not seen at the office.
 - C. feel that a work area in their home is away from the office.
 - D. are ignorant of telecommuting.

Question 37. The word “reluctant” in line 13 can best be replaced by _____.

- A. opposite
- B. willing
- C. hesitant
- D. typical

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.

In my experience, freshmen today are different from those I knew when I started as a counselor and professor 25 years ago. College has always been demanding both academically and socially. But students now are less mature and often not ready for the responsibility of being in college.

It is really too easy to point the finger at parents who protect their children from life’s obstacle. Parents, who **handle** every difficulty and every other responsibility for their children writing admission essays to picking college courses, certainly may contribute to their children’s lack of coping strategies. But we can look even more broadly to the social trends of today.

How many people do you know who are **on medication** to prevent anxiety or depression? The number of students who arrive at college already medicated for unwanted emotions has increased dramatically in the past 10 years. We, as a society, don’t want to “feel” anything unpleasant and we certainly don’t want our children to “suffer”.

The resulting problem is that by not experiencing negative emotions, one does not learn the necessary skills to tolerate and negotiate adversity. As a psychologist, I am well aware of the fact that some individuals suffer from depression and anxiety and can benefit from treatment, but I question the growing number of medicated adolescents today.

Our world is more stressful in general because of the current economic and political realities, but I don’t believe that the college experience itself is more intense today than that of the past 10 years. What I do think is that many students are often not prepared to be young “adults” with all the responsibilities of life.

What does this mean for college faculty and staff? We are required to assist in the basic parenting of these students – the student who complains that the professor didn’t remind her of the due date for an assignment that was clearly listed on the syllabus and the student who cheats on an assignment in spite of careful instructions about plagiarism.

As college professors, we have to explain what it means to be an independent college student before we can even begin to teach. As parents and teachers we should expect young people to meet challenges. To encourage them in this direction, we have to step back and let them fail and pick themselves up and move forward. This approach needs to begin at an early age so that college can actually be a passage to independent adulthood.

Question 38. According to the writer, students today are different from those she knew in that they are _____.

- A. too ready for college
- B. not as mature
- C. not so academic
- D. responsible for their work

Question 39. The word “handle” in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. deal with
- B. gain benefits from
- C. lend a hand to
- D. point at

Question 40. According to the writer, students’ difficulties to cope with college life are partly due to _____.

- A. the absence of parents’ protection
- B. the lack of parental support
- C. the over-parenting from parents
- D. the lack of financial support

Question 41. The phrase “on medication” in paragraph 3 is similar in meaning to _____.
A. studying medicine at college
B. doing medical research
C. receiving medical treatment
D. suffering anxiety from depression

Question 42. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
A. College faculty and staff are required to help in the parenting of problematic students.
B. The college experience itself is more intense today than that of the past 10 years.
C. Our world is more stressful because of the current economic and political situation.
D. Our society certainly doesn't want our children to experience unpleasant things.

Question 43. Students who are not well – prepared to be young “adults” with all the responsibilities of life will need _____.
A. to be assigned more housework from adults
B. to be given more social responsibilities
C. to be encouraged to meet challenges
D. daily coaching from their teachers

Question 44. According to the writer, failure in life and less support from parents will _____.
A. help students to learn to stand on their own feet
B. allow students to learn the first lesson in their lives
C. defeat students from the very beginning
D. discourage students and let them down forever

Question 45. What is probably the writer's attitude in the passage?
A. Praising
B. Indifferent
C. Humorous
D. Critical

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. The car was very expensive and he couldn't afford it.
A. The car was very expensive so that he couldn't buy it.
B. The car was too expensive for him to buy.
C. He was rich enough to buy the car.
D. He was so poor but he bought the car.

Question 47. “Please send me to a warm climate” Tom said.
A. Tom pleaded with the boss to send him to a warm climate.
B. Tom begged the boss to send him to a warm climate.
C. Tom would rather went to a warm climate.
D. Tom asked his boss to go to a warm climate.

Question 48. He expected us to offer him the job.
A. We were expected to be offered him the job.
B. He expected to be offered the job.
C. He is expected that we should offer him the job.
D. He was offered the job without expectation.

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

Question 49. He held the rope with one hand. He stretched it out.
A. The robe is held with one hand then he stretched it out.
B. Stretching the robe out, he holds it with one hand.
C. Holding the rope with one hand, he stretched it out.
D. He stretched the rope with one hand and held it.

Question 50. The plan may be ingenious. It will never work in practice.
A. Ingenious as it may be, the plan will never work in practice.
B. Ingenious as may the plan, it will never work in practice.
C. The plan may be too ingenious to work in practice.
D. The plan is as impractical as it is genius.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI THỬ MÔN ANH TRƯỜNG CHUYÊN HẠ LONG
KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2018

1	D	11	D	21	C	31	A	41	C
2	B	12	C	22	B	32	B	42	B
3	D	13	A	23	A	33	D	43	C
4	A	14	C	24	C	34	B	44	A
5	B	15	C	25	A	35	A	45	D
6	C	16	B	26	D	36	B	46	B
7	A	17	D	27	C	37	C	47	B
8	C	18	B	28	A	38	B	48	B
9	B	19	C	29	A	39	A	49	C
10	B	20	C	30	D	40	C	50	A