Đáp án đề thi tiếng anh THPT quốc gia năm 2017 mã đề 401

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

,				
Mã đề thi	i 401			
Mark the letter A, other three in the p	· · ·			vord that differs from the uestions.
Question 1. A. teac	her B. lesson	C. action	D. police	
Question 2. A. impo	ortance B. happin	ness C. emple	oyment D. relatio	n
Mark the letter A, I differs from the oth	•			rd whose underlined part questions.
Question 3. A. da	te B. face	C. page	D. m <u>a</u> p	
Question 4. A. pla	ay <u>ed</u> B. plann <u>ed</u>	C. cooked	D. liv <u>ed</u>	
Mark the letter A, complete each of th	•		et to indicate the i	most suitable response to
Question 5. Liz is to	elling Andrew abou	ut her first nov	el.	
Liz: "Guess what? N	My first novel has j	ust been publis	shed."	
Andrew: ""				
A. It's my pleasure.		B. Cong	ratulations!	
C. Better luck next t	time!	D. It's	very kind of you.	
Question 6. Jenny a	and her teacher are	meeting at the	bus stop.	
Jenny: "Good aftern	noon, Miss. How ar	e you?"		
Teacher: " A	And you?"			
A. I'm going home	B. I'm leaving	now C. I'i	m thirty years old	D. Fine, thank you
Mark the letter A, meaning to the und	· · ·			e word(s) OPPOSITE in
Question 7. As a so	ociable boy, Jack en	njoys spending	his free time going	g out with friends.

B. outgoing C. caring A. mischievous D. shy

Question 8. It's not a pleasant feeling to discover you've been taken for a ride by a close friend.

Luyện thi – Đề thi THPT Quốc Gia – Đề thi môn Anh THPTQG

A. driven away	B. deceived del	iberately C.	given a lift	D. treated with sin	ncerity
	A, B, C, or D on underlined word(s) i	•		ate the word(s) CLOS	SEST in
Question 9. Hea	vy rain makes drivir	ng on the road ver	y <u>difficult</u> .		
A. hard	B. easy	C. interesting	ng D.	simple	
Question 10. A living.	series of programs	have been broad	lcast to raise	public <u>awareness</u> of	healthy
A. experience	B. understanding	C. confiden	ce D.	assistance	
Mark the letter A following question	•	ir answer sheet to	indicate the	correct answer to eac	ch of the
Question 11. It is	s not always easy to	make a good	at the la	st minute.	
A. decide	B. decision	C. dec	eisive	D. decisively	
Question 12. M questions.	r Brown has kindly	agreed to spare	us some of h	nis time to ans	swer our
A. valuable	B. worthy	C. co	stly	D. beneficial	
Question 13. M ups.	ore and more invest	ors are pouring _	mone	y into food and bevera	ige start-
A. an	B. the	C. Ø		D. a	
Question 14. A	survey wast	to study the effect	s of smoking	on young adults.	
A. commented	B. filled	C. co	nducted	D. carried	
Question 15. Th	e better the weather	is,			
A. the most crow	ded the beaches get		B. the mo	st the beaches get crow	vded
C. the more crow	vded the beaches get		D. the mo	ore the beaches get crow	wded
Question 16. Th	e book you	gave me is very ir	iteresting.		
A. when	B. which	C. who	D. where	2)	
Question 17. The communication.	he of the In	nternet has played	l an importa	nt part in the develop	ment of
A. research	B. occurrence	C. invention	D. display	y	
Question 18. W position.	Then the manager of	our company re	tires, the dep	outy manager will	that

Luyện thi – Đề thi THPT Quốc Gia – Đề thi môn Anh THPTQG

A. stand for	B. take over	C. catcl	n on D.	hold on				
Question 19. I	my old s	school teacher l	ast week.					
A. visited	B. visit	C. am	visiting I	D. have visited				
Question 20. I	Paul has just sold	his car	and intends t	to buy a new or	ne.			
A. black old Ja	panese B. Jap	oanese old black	C. old bla	ack Japanese	D. old Japanese black			
Question 21. Y	ou use y	our mobile pho	one during the	test. It's agains	st the rules.			
A. mightn't	В. г	mustn't	C. o	oughtn't	D. needn't			
Question 22. A	university degre	ee is considered	I to be a	for entry int	o most professions.			
A. demand	B. re	quisite	C. cla	aim	D. request			
	wing passage and d or phrase that			-	nswer sheet to indicate n 23 to 27.			
In the early twentieth century, an American woman named Emily Post wrote a book on etiquette. This book explained the proper behavior Americans should follow in many different social (23), from birthday parties to funerals. But in modern society, it is not simply to know the proper rules for behavior in your own country. It is necessary for people (24) work or travel abroad to understand the rules of etiquette in other cultures as well. Cultural (25) can be found in such simple processes as giving or receiving a gift. In Western cultures, a gift can be given to the receiver with relatively little ceremony. When a gift is offered, the receiver usually takes the gift and expresses his or her thanks. (26), in some Asian countries, the act of gift-giving may appear confusing to Westerners. In Chinese culture, both the giver and receiver understand that the receiver will typically refuse to take the gift several times before he or she finally accepts it. In addition, to (27) respect for the receiver, it is common in several Asian cultures to use both hands when offering a gift to another person.								
			(Source: Rea	ding Advantag	e by Casey Malarcher)			
Question 23.	A. positions	B. conditions	C. situations	D. location	S			
Question 24.	A. who	B. which	C. where	D. whose				
Question 25.	A. differences	B. different	C. differen	tly D. differ				
Question 26.	A. Moreover	B. Therefore	C. However	r D. Otherw	vise			
Question 27.	A. show	B. get	C. feel	D. take				
Read the follow	ving passage an	d mark the lett	er A. B. C. 01	r D on vour an	iswer sheet to indicate			

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 34.

Different cultures follow their own special customs when a child's baby teeth fall out. In Korea, for example, they have the custom of throwing lost teeth up on the roof of a house. According to

tradition, a magpie will come and take the tooth. Later, the magpie will return with a new tooth for the child. In other Asian countries, such as Japan and Vietnam, children follow a similar tradition of throwing **their** lost teeth onto the roofs of houses.

Birds aren't the only animals thought to take lost teeth. In Mexico and Spain, tradition says a mouse takes a lost tooth and leaves some money. However, in Mongolia, dogs are responsible for taking teeth away. Dogs are highly respected in Mongolian culture and are considered guardian angels of the people. Tradition says that the new tooth will grow good and strong if the baby tooth is fed to a guardian angel. Accordingly, parents in Mongolia will put their child's lost tooth in a piece of meat and feed it to a dog.

The idea of giving lost teeth to an angel or fairy is also a tradition in the West. Many children in Western countries count on the Tooth Fairy to leave money or presents in exchange for a tooth. The exact **origins** of the Tooth Fairy are a mystery, although the story probably began in England or Ireland centuries ago. According to tradition, a child puts a lost tooth under his or her pillow before going to bed. In **the wee hours**, while the child is sleeping, the Tooth Fairy takes the tooth and leaves something else under the pillow. In France, the Tooth Fairy leaves a small gift. In the United States, however, the Tooth Fairy usually leaves money. These days, the rate is \$1 to \$5 per tooth, adding up to a lot of money from the Tooth Fairy!

(Source: Reading Challenge 2 by Casey Malarcher & Andrea Janzen)

Question 28. What is the passage mainly about? A. Traditions concerning children's lost teeth B. Presents for young children's lost teeth C. Animals eating children's lost teeth D. Customs concerning children's new teeth **Question 29.** The word "their" in paragraph 1 refers to _____. C. children's B. roofs' A. houses' D. countries' **Question 30.** According to the passage, where is a child's lost tooth thought to be taken away by a mouse? A. In Mexico and Spain B. In Mongolia C. In Japan and Vietnam D. In Korea Question 31. According to paragraph 2, parents in Mongolia feed their child's lost tooth to a dog because _____. A. they know that dogs are very responsible animals B. they believe that this will make their child's new tooth good and strong C. they think dogs like eating children's teeth D. they hope that their child will get some gifts for his or her tooth **Question 32.** The word "origins" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

C. beginnings

D. stories

B. families

A. countries

Question 33. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true about the tradition of tooth giving in the West?

- A. Children give money to the Tooth Fairy.
- B. Children put their lost teeth under their pillows.
- C. Children hope to get money or gifts from the Tooth Fairy.
- D. Lost teeth are traditionally given to an angel or fairy.

Question 34. The phrase "the wee hours" in paragraph 3 probably refers to the period of time

A. early in the evening B. soon after midnight

C. late in the morning D. long before bedtime

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.

Earth is richly supplied with different types of living organisms which co-exist in their environments, forming complex, interrelated communities. Living organisms depend on one another for nutrients, shelter, and other benefits. The extinction of one species can set off a chain reaction that affects many other species, particularly if the loss occurs near the bottom of the food chain. For example, the extinction of a particular insect or plant might seem **inconsequential**. However, there may be fish or small animals that depend on that resource for foodstuffs. The loss can threaten the survival of these creatures and larger predators that prey upon them. Extinction can have a ripple effect that spreads throughout nature.

In addition to its biological consequences, extinction poses a moral dilemma for humans, the only species capable of saving the others. The presence of humans on the planet has affected all other life forms, particularly plants and animals. Human lifestyles have proven to be incompatible with the survival of some other species. Purposeful efforts have been made to eliminate animals that prey on people, livestock, crops, or pose any threat to human livelihoods. Some wild animals have been decimated by human desire for meat, hides, fur, or other body parts with commercial value. Likewise, demand for land, water, and other natural resources has left many wild plants and animals with little to no suitable habitat. Humans have also affected nature by introducing non-native species to local areas and producing pollutants having a negative impact on the environment. The combination of these human-related effects and natural obstacles such as disease or low birthrates has proven to be too much for some species to overcome. **They** have no chance of survival without human help.

As a result, societies have difficult choices to make about the amount of effort and money they are willing to spend to save imperiled species. Will people accept limits on their property rights, recreational activities, and means of livelihood to save a plant or an animal? Should saving such popular species as whales and dolphins take priority over saving obscure, annoying, or fearful species? Is it the responsibility of humans to save every kind of life form from disappearing, or is extinction an inevitable part of nature, in which the strong survive and the weak **perish**? These are some difficult questions that people face as they ponder the fate of other species living on this planet.

(Source: http://www.encyclopedia.com)

Question 35. What o	ioes the passage	mainly discuss	3 <i>(</i>				
A. The importance of living organisms B. Causes of animal extinction							
C. Humans and endar	ngered species		D. Measures to protect endangered species				
Question 36. The wo	rd "inconsequen	tial" in paragra	ph 1 is closes	t in meaning to			
A. unimportant	B. unavoidable	e C. u	nexpected	D. unrecognizable			
Question 37. Which	of the following	can result from	n the loss of o	ne species in a food chain?			
A. There might be a la	ack of food reso	urces for some	other species				
B. Animals will shift	to another food	chain in the co	mmunity.				
C. Larger predators w	vill look for othe	r types of prey					
D. The connections an	mong the creatur	res in the food	chain become	closer.			
Question 38. The wo	rd "They" in par	agraph 2 refers	s to				
A. natural obstacles	1	B. low birthrate	es				
C. some species	Γ). human-relate	ed effects				
Question 39. In parag	graph 2, non-nati	ive species are	mentioned as	·			
A. an achievement of	human beings	B. a harmful	factor to the e	nvironment			
C. a kind of useful pla	ants	D. a kind of h	narmless anim	als			
Question 40. The wo	rd "perish" in pa	ragraph 3 is cl	osest in mean	ing to			
A. disappear B.	complete	C. remain	D. develo	p			
Question 41. Accordi	ing to the passag	ge, which of the	e following sta	atements is NOT true?			
A. Some animals and	plants cannot su	rvive without	human help.				
B. No other species ca	an threaten the s	urvival of hum	ans on Earth.				
C. The existence of h	umans is at the e	expense of som	e other specie	S.			
D. Humans have diffi	cult choices to n	nake about sav	ing endangere	d species.			
Ouestion 42. Which	of the following	can be inferred	l from the pas	sage?			

A. Animal and plant species which pose threats to humans will die out soon.

B. Humans will make changes in their lifestyles to save other species.								
C. The dilemma humans face between maintaining their lives and saving other species remains.								
D. Saving popular animal and plant species should be given a high priority.								
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 43. I haven't met my grandparents for five years.								
A. I often met my grandparents five years ago.								
B. I last met my grandparents five years ago.								
C. I have met my grandparents for five years.								
D. I didn't meet my grandparents five years ago.								
Question 44. We survived that accident because we were wearing our seat belts.								
A. But for our seat belts, we would have survived that accident.								
B. Had we not been wearing our seat belts, we wouldn't have survived that accident.								
C. Without our seat belts, we could have survived that accident.								
D. If we weren't wearing our seat belts, we couldn't have survived that accident.								
Question 45. "No, I won't go to work at the weekend," said Sally.								
A. Sally refused to go to work at the weekend.								
B. Sally promised to go to work at the weekend.								
C. Sally apologized for not going to work at the weekend.								
D. Sally regretted not going to work at the weekend.								
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 46. Animals like frogs <u>have</u> waterproof skin <u>that</u> prevents <u>it</u> from drying out quickly in air, sun, or <u>wind</u> . A B C								
D								
Question 47. My brother usually <u>ask</u> me for help <u>when</u> he <u>has</u> difficulty with his <u>homework</u> .								
A B C D								

Question 48. Many people object to use physical punishment in dealing with discipline problems at school. A B C							
D							
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. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water. Others live in sea water.							
A. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, for others live in sea water.							
B. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, and others live in sea water.							
C. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, or others live in sea water.							
D. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, so others live in sea water.							
Question 50. My mother is very busy with her work at the office. She still takes good care of us.							
A. In spite of being very busy with her work at the office, my mother takes good care of us.							
B. Because my mother is very busy with her work at the office, she takes good care of us.							
C. My mother is so busy with her work at the office that she cannot take good care of us.							
D. My mother is too busy with her work at the office to take good care of us.							
THE END							

ĐÁP ÁN MÃ ĐỀ 401

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