#### Đáp án đề thi môn Anh THPT quốc gia năm 2017 mã đề 402

#### BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

### KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

Họ, tên thí sinh:			Mã đề thi 402				
Số báo danh:							
	, C, or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the corr	ect answer to each of the				
following questions.							
<b>Question 1.</b> I'm not	sure, but Tony pro	bably get that demanding	gjob.				
A. must	<b>B</b> . need	C. ought	<b>D</b> . might				
<b>Question 2.</b> They we	ere among the first compa	nies to exploit the	of the Internet.				
A. potential	<b>B</b> . prospect	C. possibility	<b>D</b> . ability				
<b>Question 3.</b> Thanks	to her father's encouragen	nent, she has made great _	in her study.				
A. standard	<b>B</b> . development	C. contribution	<b>D</b> . progress				
Question 4. I	_ all of my homework last	night.					
A. finish	<b>B</b> . will finish	C. have finished	<b>D</b> . finished				
<b>Question 5.</b> The peo	pple live in this vil	lage are very friendly.					
<b>A</b> . who	<b>B</b> . where	C. which	<b>D</b> . when				
Question 6. Jim dida	n't break the vase on	_, but he was still punish	ned for his carelessness.				
A. occasion	B. chance	C. intention	<b>D</b> . purpose				
<b>Question 7.</b> Domest	ic appliances like washing	machines and dishwashe	ers have made life				
much easier.							
<b>A</b> . the	<b>B</b> . a	C. Ø	<b>D</b> . an				
Question 8. Travellin	ng to countries in t	he world enables me to le	earn many interesting thing				
A. differ	<b>B</b> . difference	C. differently	<b>D</b> . different				
<b>Question 9.</b> Peter is	disappointed at not getting	g the job, but he will	it soon.				
A. take on	<b>B</b> . get over	C. go through	<b>D</b> . come over				
Question 10. I am no	ot used to the cold weather	r here, so I need to have a	heating system				
A. installed	<b>B</b> . serviced	C. developed	<b>D</b> . repaired				
Question 11. The on	aly thing he bought on his	trip to Italy was a	watch.				
A. nice Italian new	<b>B</b> . nice new Italian	C. new Italian nice	<b>D</b> . new nice Italian				
Question 12. The me	ore you practise speaking	English,					
A. the more fluently you can speak it		B. the more fluent you can speak it					
C. the more you can speak it fluent		<b>D</b> . the more you can speak it fluently					
Mark the letter A, B	, C, or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the mos	t suitable response to				
complete each of the	e following exchanges.						
_	is thanking Daniel for his	• •					
	s for the book. I've been lo	ooking for it for months."					
Daniel: "	·"						
A. You can say that	at again	<b>B</b> . Thank you for looking for it					
C. I like reading be	ooks	<b>D</b> . I'm glad you like it					

David: "Good morning,		e you?"	
Mr Deakin: " And A. I'm busy now	ia you?	<b>B</b> . I'm fine. Thank you	
C. I'm going home		<b>D</b> . I'm having a class nov	v
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I other three in the position of	•		• • •
Question 15. A. possible	B. cultural	C. confident	<b>D</b> . supportive
Question 16. A. office	<b>B</b> . nature	C. result	<b>D</b> . farmer
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D differs from the other three in			
Question 17. A. dressed	<b>B</b> . dropped	C. matched	<b>D</b> . joined
Question 18. A. walk	<b>B</b> . c <u>a</u> ll	C. take	<b>D</b> . talk
Mark the letter A, B, C, or meaning to the underlined we	•		word(s) OPPOSITE in
<b>Question 19.</b> Today students parents and teachers.	are under a lot of <b>p</b>	ressure due to the high	expectations from their
<b>A</b> . nervousness <b>B</b> . e	motion	C. stress	<b>D</b> . relaxation
Question 20. Don't tell Jane a			
A. can't eat a lot B. l	nates parties	C. talks too much	<b>D</b> . can keep secrets
Mark the letter A, B, C, or meaning to the underlined we			word(s) CLOSEST in
A. developed B. g  Question 22. Many people left	generated	C. created	a thriving tourist resort. <b>D</b> . increased
A. exciting B. i			<b>D</b> . boring
Read the following passage at the correct word or phrase the		•	
In this world of diversity, (23 the old days, it was not much learning areas to choose from doctor, engineer, accountant, a financially successful life. (2	such a cho n a problem to do the Besides, there were nurse, teacher, etc. to 24), the cost of	ne task because there we e only a few distinctive position think about. Most higher of education was not so he	children and parents. In re not so many diverse professional careers like r learning usually led to igh.
· ·		ings (25) have just	•
market is constantly changing teenagers have difficulty in idea			
talks and student counseling w	• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-</u>
Furthermore, psychological tes			
computer software can help to f			
_	(Source: Essen	tial Reading for IELTS by I	Humin & John A. Gordon)

Question 14. David and his teacher are meeting at the school gate.

Question 23. A. making	<b>B</b> . taking	C. giving	<b>D</b> . having
Question 24. A. In addition	<b>B</b> . Otherwise	C. For example	<b>D</b> . Therefore
Question 25. A. when	<b>B</b> . that	C. what	<b>D</b> . where
Question 26. A. competition	<b>B</b> . competitively	C. competitive	<b>D</b> . compete
Question 27. A. apply	<b>B</b> . study	C. decide	<b>D</b> . employ

## 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.

Children all around the world love to read comic books. Maybe they like to read the kind of comic books that come out once a month, like *Spiderman* or *Batman*, or maybe **they** like mangastyle comic books. That means that publishers who make comic books need to keep in touch with the things young people like to do. One thing that many young people today are interested in is technology, so of course kids want to read digital comic books on electronic devices.

Let's take Japanese manga as an example. There are lots of people around the world who enjoy reading manga. However, in the past, it was difficult to find translated versions of manga in comic bookstores. But that did not stop manga fans. Some fans who could translate Japanese into their own language started translating manga themselves. Then they scanned the pages of manga books and uploaded the scanned pages to the Internet with their translation. This practice has become so popular. People in the comic book industry made up a name for it. By combining the words *scan* and *translation*, they call it "scanlation", and it is a big problem today. The people who do scanlation usually share their manga for free, so readers do not buy manga books. Writers, artists, and publishers all end up losing money because of scanlation. Another problem is **piracy** in the comic book industry. Illegal copies of old and brand new comics alike have been hurting comic book sales.

Despite the progress made in converting comics to digital formats, hardcopy comic books are still by far the most popular format among fans. In the meantime, comic book publishers and stores will just have to keep an eye on their buyers' habits. As the popularity of digital books for ereaders and tablets grows, the popularity of digital comic books will grow as well.

(Source: Reading Advantage by Casey Malarcher)

		,	0 1
Question 28. What is th	e passage mainly abou	t?	
A. The need for digita	l comic books		
B. Children's most fav	ourite type of books		
<b>C</b> . Problems in the bo	ok industry		
<b>D</b> . The manga industry	y in Japan		
Question 29. The word	"they" in paragraph 1 i	refers to	
A. children	<b>B</b> . comic books	C. publishers	<b>D</b> . things
Question 30. According	g to paragraph 1, <i>Spider</i>	man is the name of	•
A. a TV programme	<b>B</b> . a comic book	C. an electronic de	evice <b>D</b> . a child
Question 31. According	g to paragraph 2, the pra	actice of " <b>scanlation</b> " r	mostly involves
A. selling translated m	nanga books		
<b>B</b> . scanning and transl	ating manga books		
C. scanning uploaded	manga books		
<b>D</b> . translating uploade	d manga books		

Question 32. According to the passage, in the	past, some manga fans	s who knew Japanese
translated manga because		
A. it was enjoyable to translate Japanese boo	ks	
<b>B</b> . they wanted to make a name for themselv	es	
C. it was difficult to buy translated manga bo	ooks	
<b>D</b> . they wanted to read manga for free		
Question 33. According to paragraph 2, who c	ould benefit from scar	nlation?
<b>A</b> . Readers <b>B</b> . Publishers	C. Writers	<b>D</b> . Artists
Question 34. The word "piracy" in paragraph	2 probably means the	act of
<b>A</b> . controlling the production of a book	<b>B</b> . hurting the sale	e of illegal comic books
C. copying and using a book illegally	<b>D</b> . advertising a b	book without permission

# 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.

The oceans are so vast and deep that until fairly recently, it was widely assumed that no matter how much trash and chemicals humans dumped into them, the effects would be **negligible**. Proponents of dumping in the oceans even had a catchphrase: "The solution to pollution is dilution."

Today, we need look no further than the New Jersey-size dead zone that forms each summer in the Mississippi River Delta, or the thousand-mile-wide swath of decomposing plastic in the northern Pacific Ocean to see that this "dilution" policy has helped place a once flourishing ocean ecosystem on the brink of collapse.

There is evidence that the oceans have suffered at the hands of mankind for millennia. But recent studies show that degradation, particularly of shoreline areas, has accelerated dramatically in the past three centuries as industrial discharge and run-off from farms and coastal cities have increased.

Pollution is the introduction of harmful contaminants that are outside the norm for a given ecosystem. Common man-made pollutants reaching the oceans include pesticides, herbicides, chemical fertilizers, detergents, oil, sewage, plastics, and other solids. Many of these pollutants collect at the ocean's depths, where **they** are consumed by small marine organisms and introduced into the global food chain.

Many ocean pollutants are released into the environment far upstream from coastlines. Nitrogen-rich fertilizers applied by farmers inland, for example, end up in local streams, rivers, and groundwater and are eventually deposited in estuaries, bays, and deltas. These excess nutrients can **spawn** massive blooms of algae that rob the water of oxygen, leaving areas where little or no marine life can exist.

Solid wastes like bags, foam, and other items dumped into the oceans from land or by ships at sea are frequently consumed, with often fatal effects, by marine mammals, fish, and birds that mistake them for food. Discarded fishing nets drift for many years, ensnaring fish and mammals. In certain regions, ocean currents corral trillions of decomposing plastic items and other trash into gigantic, swirling garbage patches. One in the North Pacific, known as the Pacific Trash Vortex, is estimated to be the size of Texas.

Pollution is not always physical. In large bodies of water, sound waves can carry undiminished for miles. The increased presence of loud or persistent sounds from ships, sonar devices, oil rigs, and even from natural sources like earthquakes can disrupt the migration, communication, and reproduction patterns of many marine animals, particularly aquatic mammals like whales and dolphins.

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

Question 35. What does i	the passage mai	nly discuss?	
<b>A</b> . Marine pollution and	l its many form	S	
<b>B</b> . Noise and its disrupt	ive effects on n	narine life	
C. Various kinds of har	mful pollutants		
<b>D</b> . The end of the "dilut	tion" era		
Question 36. The word "h	<b>negligible</b> " in p	aragraph 1 is closest in mea	ning to
A. serious B. insigni	ficant C. un	predictable <b>D</b> . positive	
Question 37. It can be int	ferred from para	agraph 2 that the "dilution" p	policy is related to
A. dealing with the prol	blems of water	pollution	
<b>B</b> . helping the ecosystem	m of the oceans	flourish	
C. neglecting the effect	s of dumping tr	ash into the oceans	
D. treating harmful mat	erials in the oce	eans properly	
Question 38. The word "	they" in paragra	aph 4 refers to	
A. ocean's depths		<b>B</b> . man-made poll	utants
C. marine organisms		<b>D</b> . the oceans	
Question 39. The word "s	s <b>pawn</b> " in para	graph 5 can be best replaced	by
A. appear	<b>B</b> . prevent	C. produce	<b>D</b> . limit
Question 40. According to	to the passage, r	nitrogen-rich fertilizers	
A. are created by massi	ve blooms of al	gae	
<b>B</b> . cause a shortage of c	oxygen in the oc	cean water	
C. do not relate to the d	isappearance of	f marine life	
<b>D</b> . cannot be found inla			
Question 41. Which of th	ne following star	tements is <b>NOT</b> supported i	n the passage?
A. Many pollutants dep	osited in the oc	eans finally become part of	the global food chain.
<b>B</b> . It is apparent that the	e oceans have be	een polluted for a long time	
C. Industrial wastes and	d agricultural ru	n-off are blamed for the deg	gradation of the oceans.
	_	ontaminated than they are no	
Ouestion 42. Whales and	dolphins are m	entioned in the final paragra	aph as an example of marine
creatures that	1	1 0	1
A. can communicate wi	th each other vi	ia sound waves	
<b>B</b> . can survive earthqua	kes because of	their large bodies	
C. suffer from loud or p		•	
<b>D</b> . are forced to migrate			
$\mathcal{E}$		1	
Mark the letter A, B, C, a	or D on your an	iswer sheet to indicate the i	inderlined part that needs
correction in each of the	following ques	tions.	
Question 43. All the judg	ges <u>paid</u> the dan	cer compliments on their ex	cellent performance in the
$\mathbf{A}$	В	C	D
competition.			
Question 44. The policen	nan warned the	tourists not walking alone i	<u>n</u> empty streets <u>at night</u> .
$\mathbf{A}$		В	<b>D</b>
Question 45. My mother	always get up e	early <u>to prepare</u> breakfast for	everyone in the <u>family</u> .
	$\mathbf{A}$	В	C 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.** He last visited London three years ago.

- **A**. He has been in London for three years.
- **B**. He hasn't visited London for three years.
- C. He didn't visit London three years ago.
- **D**. He was in London for three years.

**Question 47.** They were late for the meeting because of the heavy snow.

- **A**. If it snowed heavily, they would be late for the meeting.
- **B**. Had it not snowed heavily, they would have been late for the meeting.
- C. But for the heavy snow, they wouldn't have been late for the meeting.
- **D**. If it didn't snow heavily, they wouldn't be late for the meeting.

Question 48. "We will not leave until we see the manager," said the customers.

- **A**. The customers promised to leave before they saw the manager.
- **B**. The customers refused to leave until they saw the manager.
- **C**. The customers agreed to leave before they saw the manager.
- **D**. The customers decided to leave because they did not see the manager.

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.** The government have established some wildlife reserves. They want to protect endangered species.

- **A**. Whether the government have established some wildlife reserves or not, endangered species are still protected.
- **B**. Endangered species can't be protected although the government have established some wildlife reserves.
- **C**. The government have established some wildlife reserves so that endangered species can be protected.
- **D**. If the government established some wildlife reserves, they would be able to protect endangered species.

Question 50. My sister is good at cooking. My brother is bad at it.

- **A.** My sister is good at cooking, or my brother is bad at it.
- **B**. My sister is good at cooking, for my brother is bad at it.
- C. My sister is good at cooking, but my brother is bad at it.
- **D**. My sister is good at cooking, so my brother is bad at it.

THE END	
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### ĐÁP ÁN MÃ ĐỀ 402

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