

# Đáp án đề thi thử môn Anh THPTQG năm 2018 tỉnh Kiên Giang

SỞ GD&ĐT KIÊN GIANG

KỶ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2018

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC  
(Đề có 4 trang)

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

Họ tên: ..... Số báo danh: .....

Mã đề 123

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.

- Câu 1: A. likely                      B. spirit                      C. title                      D. pilot  
Câu 2: A. efforts                      B. depends                      C. nations                      D. medals

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.

- Câu 3: A. emigrate                      B. dangerous                      C. immigrate                      D. excessive  
Câu 4: A. survive                      B. extinct                      C. danger                      D. preserve

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Câu 5: Her name is Linda, .....?  
A. is it                      B. is she                      C. isn't she                      D. isn't it
- Câu 6: Mary did very badly on the exam. She ..... harder.  
A. could have studied                      B. must have studied                      C. should have studied                      D. must be studying
- Câu 7: Frankly speaking, your daughter does not take ..... you at all.  
A. up                      B. over                      C. along                      D. after
- Câu 8: Students have to pay ..... fees when they attend public schools.  
A. tuition                      B. teaching                      C. learning                      D. education
- Câu 9: I ..... the soap, so we need to buy some more.  
A. set up                      B. turned up                      C. used up                      D. looked for
- Câu 10: What would Tom do if he ..... the truth?  
A. would know                      B. knows                      C. had known                      D. knew
- Câu 11: I am quite keen on my father's valuable stamp .....  
A. collector                      B. collecting                      C. collection                      D. collect
- Câu 12: He congratulated the team ..... all their games.  
A. for their winning                      B. winning                      C. to win                      D. on having won
- Câu 13: Most developing countries are in ..... of capital and technical assistance.  
A. lack                      B. need                      C. excess                      D. shortage
- Câu 14: I don't think we should ..... a decision yet; we should wait.  
A. make                      B. do                      C. create                      D. take
- Câu 15: The .....blew his whistle, and the game was over.  
A. captain                      B. goalie                      C. referee                      D. player
- Câu 16: By the time the boy went home, someone ..... his bicycle.  
A. had taken                      B. was taking                      C. took                      D. is taking

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.

- Câu 17: Don't forget to drop me a line while you are away.  
A. call me                      B. give me a ring                      C. drop in me                      D. write to me
- Câu 18: I shouldn't go outside without a raincoat because it's raining cats and dogs.  
A. it's raining very heavily                      B. it's going to rain                      C. it's just started to rain                      D. it's drizzling

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.

- Câu 19: Susan broke her promise when she failed to return the book I had lent her.  
A. had an appointment                      B. lost her friend                      C. kept to herself                      D. kept her word
- Câu 20: Unless the two signatures are identical, the bank won't allow you to withdraw your money.  
A. genuine                      B. different                      C. similar                      D. fake

Trang 1/4 - Mã đề 123

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.

Câu 21: Mrs Smith and her students are visiting the zoo.

Mike: "Can I feed the gorilla, Mrs Smith?"

Mrs Smith: " ..... . The sign says 'No feeding the animals!'"

- A. I don't think it works    B. I'm sure about that    C. I'm afraid not    D. Of course you can

Câu 22: Two friends Stephanie and Scott are preparing for their first lesson at school.

Stephanie: "Oh, no! I left my book at home. Can I share yours?"

Scott: "..... "

- A. No, thanks.    B. Yes, I do too.    C. Yes, sure!    D. No, not at all!

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.

Câu 23: Only when she read her father's diary, she realized that it was her mother, not her

father, who was at fault.

Câu 24: The delicious of chocolate depends not only on the quality of the cacao but also on a complex process of grinding, heating and blending.

Câu 25: Sleeping, resting, and to drink fruit juice are the best ways to care for a cold.

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 26 to 30.

Many animals are currently in \_\_( 26 )\_\_ of extinction. Human beings are causing thousands of kinds of animals to die off. Chemicals that \_\_( 27 )\_\_ the environment can endanger animals. Hunters kill some animals. Hunters kill rhinoceroses for their horns. They kill tigers for their skins. They kill elephants for their ivory tusks.

Most animals today are in threat because people are destroying their habitats. A habitat is a place \_\_( 28 )\_\_ an animal normally lives. Forests, deserts, and wetlands are kinds of habitats. Many endangered animals live in tropical rain forests. People cut down rain forests to build farms, roads, and towns. They drain water from wetlands. Gorillas and koala bears are endangered because of destruction of the forests in which they live.

Can we save endangered animals? Governments can pass laws that make it illegal \_\_( 29 )\_\_ or sell endangered animals. They can pass laws against using chemicals that harm certain animals. Some biologists believe the best way to save endangered animals is to save their habitats. They work to set up isolated areas such as parks and national forests where the animals can live \_\_( 30 )\_\_ they can keep the animals safe from hunters and other dangers.

Câu 26: A. endangered    B. dangerous    C. danger    D. endanger

Câu 27: A. save    B. pollute    C. protect    D. prevent

Câu 28: A. that    B. who    C. where    D. which

Câu 29: A. hunt    B. hunted    C. to hunt    D. hunting

Câu 30: A. so that    B. unless    C. because    D. although

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 31 to 37.

Throughout the centuries, wars have been fought whenever disputes cannot be solved. Wars occur within a country as well as among countries.

The American Civil War that was fought between 1861 and 1865 was between the northern and southern states in America itself on the issue of slavery. In the end, the southern states were beaten and the slaves were freed. Often, when different groups within a country cannot reach a compromise, a war will break out with the victor being the one whose ideas will dominate the country.

Revolutions also occur in a country when the people are unhappy. In 1918, the Germans were unhappy with their inefficient government, the Weimar Republic. The people used violence to remove their government. Like the war in America, lives were lost and property was destroyed.

World Wars I and II saw large scale violence as countries everywhere fought their enemies to protect their own interests. Soldiers fought for their own countries as well as those they had formed allies with. Later wars resulted in even more bloodshed as improvements in weapons and ammunition enabled violence to be done on an even larger scale.

Trang 2/4 - Mã đề 123

As governments race to solve issues before wars occur once again, it is important for both the young and old to know that they should not resort to violence to solve petty issues.

**Câu 31:** According to the passage, wars arise because .....

- A. people cannot come to an agreement
- B. countries form allies
- C. people are generally violent
- D. there are new weapons and ammunition

**Câu 32:** The word “dominate” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to .....

- A. control
- B. administer
- C. surrender
- D. obey

**Câu 33:** The civil war in America broke out because .....

- A. people in the northern states could not go to southern states
- B. there were different opinions with regards to slavery
- C. the slaves wanted to have their ideas known
- D. one group wanted to dominate the other

**Câu 34:** According to the passage, revolutions occur because .....

- A. the people are dissatisfied with their lives
- B. there is a government in the country
- C. the people want to rule the country themselves
- D. the government uses violence

**Câu 35:** Which of the following is a result of a war?

- A. The destruction of buildings and houses
- B. Disagreements over ideas
- C. Having inefficient governments
- D. The formation of allies

**Câu 36:** Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. New weapons caused more bloodshed in the world wars.
- B. Property was destroyed during the American Civil War.
- C. Many countries in the world were involved in the World War I.
- D. A war occur among countries is called a civil war.

**Câu 37:** What does the writer feel about the use of violence today?

- A. It should be used to protect a person’s interest.
- B. It should not occur among allies.
- C. It should only be used as a last resort
- D. It should not be used to solve any disagreement.

**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 38 to 45.**

Most forms of property are concrete and tangible, such as houses, cars, furniture or anything else that is included in one’s possessions. Other forms of property can be intangible, and copyright deals with intangible forms of property. Copyright is a legal protection extended to authors of creative works, for example books magazine articles, maps, films, plays, television shows, software, paintings, photographs, music, choreography in dance and all other forms of intellectual or artistic property.

Although the purpose of artistic property is usually public use and enjoyment, copyright establishes the ownership of the creator. When a person buys a copyrighted magazine, it belongs to this individual as a tangible object. However, the authors of the magazine articles own the research and the writing that went into creating the articles. The right to make and sell or give away copies of books or articles belongs to the authors, publishers, or other individuals or organizations that hold the copyright. To copy an entire book or a part of it, permission must be received from the copyright owner, who will most likely expect to be paid.

Copyright law distinguishes between different types of intellectual property. Music may be played by anyone after it is published. However, if it is performed for profit, the performers need to pay a fee called a royalty. A similar **principle** applies to performances of songs and plays. On the other hand, names, ideas and book titles are excepted. Ideas do not become copyrighted property until they are published in a book a painting or a musical work. Almost all artistic work created before the 20<sup>th</sup> century is not copyrighted because it was created before the copyright law was passed.

The two common ways of **infringing upon** the copyright are plagiarism and piracy. Plagiarizing the work of another person means passing it off as one’s own. The word plagiarism is derived from the Latin plaglarus, which means “abductor”. Piracy may be an act of one person, but, in many cases, it is a joint effort of several people who reproduce copyrighted material and sell it for profit without paying royalties to the creator. Technological innovations have made piracy easy and anyone can duplicate a motion picture on videotape a computer program, or a book. Video cassette recorders can be used by practically anyone to copy movies and television programs, and copying software has become almost as easy as copying a book. Large companies zealously monitor their copyrights for slogans, advertisements, and brand names, protected by a trademark.

**Câu 38:** What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Legal rights of property owners
- B. Copying creating work for profit
- C. Legal ownership of creative work
- D. Examples of copyright piracy

**Câu 39:** The word “principle” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. crucial point
- B. formidable force
- C. fundamental rule
- D. cardinal role

- Câu 40:** Which of the following properties is **NOT** mentioned as protected by copyright?  
 A. paintings and maps    B. scientific discoveries    C. music and plays    D. printed medium
- Câu 41:** It can be inferred from the passage that it is legal if .....  
 A. two plays, created by two different playwrights, have the same plot and characters  
 B. two books, written by two different authors, have the same titles  
 C. two drawings, created by two different artists, have the same images  
 D. two songs, written by two different composers, have the same melody
- Câu 42:** With which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree?  
 A. Singers can publicly sing only the songs for which they wrote the music and the lyrics.  
 B. Plays written in the 16<sup>th</sup> century cannot be performed in theaters without permission.  
 C. Teachers are not allowed to make copies of published materials for use by their students.  
 D. It is illegal to make photographs when sightseeing or traveling.
- Câu 43:** The phrase “**infringing upon**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to .....  
 A. abhorring    B. violating    C. inducting for    D. impinging upon
- Câu 44:** The purpose of copyright law is most comparable with the purpose of which of the following?  
 A. A law against smoking    B. A household rule    C. A law against theft    D. A school policy
- Câu 45:** According to the passage, copyright law is .....  
 A. frequently debated    B. meticulously observed    C. routinely ignored    D. zealously enforced

*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.*

- Câu 46:** The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts. They were to help him discuss and formulate new policies.  
 A. A committee consisting of financial experts was set up by the Prime Minister to help him discuss and formulate new policies.  
 B. The Prime Minister, who is a financial expert, set up a committee to discuss and formulate new policies.  
 C. A committee consisting of financial experts who were helped by the Prime Minister discussed and formulated new policies.  
 D. The Prime Minister, who was helped by financial experts, set up a committee to discuss and formulate new policies.
- Câu 47:** Everyone was watching the little dog. They were greatly amused at it.  
 A. The little dog was greatly amused by the way everyone was watching it.  
 B. Everyone felt great and amused when the little dog was watching them.  
 C. The little dog was watching everyone with great amusement.  
 D. Everyone was greatly amused at the little dog they were watching.

*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 sentences.*

- Câu 48:** I’m having a lot of trouble now because I lost my passport last week.  
 A. If I hadn’t lost my passport last week, I wouldn’t be having so much trouble now.  
 B. If I hadn’t lost my passport last week, I wouldn’t have had so much trouble now.  
 C. If I didn’t lose my passport last week, I wouldn’t be having so much trouble now.  
 D. If I didn’t lose my passport last week, I wouldn’t have had so much trouble now.
- Câu 49:** They believe a single gunman carried out the attack.  
 A. The attack is believed to have carried out a single gunman.  
 B. It is believed to be carried out the attack by a single gunman.  
 C. It is believed that the attack has been carried out by a single gunman.  
 D. A single gunman is believed to have carried out the attack.
- Câu 50:** People believed that he won a lot of money on the lottery.  
 A. He is believed that he won a lot of money on the lottery.  
 B. He won a lot of money on the lottery, it is believed.  
 C. He was believed to win a lot of money on the lottery.  
 D. He is believed to have won a lot of money on the lottery.

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## ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

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