

ĐỀ THI THỬ MÔN ANH TỐT NGHIỆP THPT
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN ĐẠI HỌC VINH LẦN 3 NĂM 2018

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 1: A. preparation B. susceptible C. experiment D. genetically

Question 2: A. hesitate B. excessive C. saturate D. restrict

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 3: Ha Long Bay, the global heritage recognized twice by the UNESCO, remains one of the country's top attractions.

A. Ha Long Bay was recognized twice by the UNESCO, and as a consequence it remains one of the country's top attractions.

B. Ha Long Bay, the global heritage which was recognized twice by the UNESCO, that remains one of the country's top attractions.

C. Ha Long Bay, is the global heritage and was recognized twice by the UNESCO, remains one of the country's top attractions.

D. It is Ha Long Bay, the global heritage recognized twice by the UNESCO, that remains one of the country's top attractions.

Question 4: "What a novel idea for the farewell party" said Nam to the monitor.

A. Nam exclaimed with admiration at the novel idea for the farewell party of the monitor.

B. Nam admired the novel idea for the farewell party.

C. Nam thought over the novel idea for the farewell party.

D. Nam said that it was a novel idea of the monitor for the farewell party.

Question 5: We should have our school's swimming pool cleaned before the summer begins because it is looking dirty.

A. Our school's swimming pool should be cleaned regularly because of its dirtiness.

B. We should clean our school's swimming pool at the beginning of the summer because it is looking dirty.

C. We had better get our school swimming pool cleaned before the summer begins because of its dirtiness.

D. Due to the impurity of our school swimming pool, we should have someone clean it as soon as possible.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option for each of the blanks

Women are much healthier when they (6) _____ it easy, reveals a new survey. Those who work long hours are more likely than men to (7) _____ in unhealthy behavior such as eating snacks, smoking and drinking caffeine. (Long hours have no such impact on men). One positive benefit of long hours for both sexes, however, is that alcohol (8) _____ is reduced.

The study (9) _____ by the Economic and Social Research Council is part of a wider study by psychologists from the University of Leeds into the effects of stress on eating. "Stress causes people to (10) _____ for unhealthy high fat and high-sugar snacks in preference to healthier food choice" says researcher Dr. Daryl of the University of Leeds.

- Question 6:** A. make B. feel C. take D. get
Question 7: A. indulge B. interest C. develop D. participate
Question 8: A. beverage B. consumption C. expenditure D. sales
Question 9: A. funding B. which funds C. funded D. which funded
Question 10: A. choose B. select C. decide D. opt

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

Question 11: When two people get married, it is with the assumption that their feelings for each other are immutable and will never alter.

- A. constantly B. alterable C. unchangeable D. everlasting

Question 12: That the genetic differences make one race superior to another is nothing but a tall story.

- A. cynical B. unbelievable C. untrue D. exaggeration

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

- Question 13:** A. certainly B. marvelous C. counseling D. persuasive
Question 14: A. represent B. systematic C. detrimental D. fulfillment

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 15: Golf wear has become a very lucrative business for both the manufacturers and golf stars.

- A. unprofitable B. impoverished C. inexpensive D. unfavorable

Question 16: Unless you get your information from a credible website, you should doubt the veracity of the facts until you have confirmed them elsewhere.

- A. inexactness B. falsehoodness C. unaccuracy D. unfairness

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.

The end of the nineteenth century and the early years of the twentieth century were marked by the development of an international Art Nouveau style, characterized by sinuous lines, floral and vegetable motifs, and soft evanescent coloration. The Art Nouveau style was an eclectic **one**, bringing together elements of Japanese art, motifs of ancient cultures, and natural forms. The glass objects of this style were elegant in outline, although often deliberately distorted, with pale or iridescent surfaces. A favored device of the style was to imitate the iridescent surface seen on ancient glass that had been buried. Much of the Art Nouveau glass produced during the years of its greatest popularity had been generically termed “*art glass*.” Art glass was intended for decorative purposes and relied for its effect on carefully chosen color combinations and innovative techniques.

France produced a number of outstanding exponents of the Art Nouveau style; among the most celebrated was Emile Galle (1846–1904). In the United States, Louis Comfort Tiffany (1843–1933) was the most noted exponent of this style, producing a great variety of glass forms and surfaces, which were widely copied in their time and are highly prized today. Tiffany was a brilliant designer, successfully combining ancient Egyptian, Japanese, and Persian motifs.

The Art Nouveau style was a major force in the decorative arts from 1895 until 1915, although its influence continued throughout the mid–1920’s. It was eventually to be **overtaken** by a new school of thought known as Functionalism that had been present since the turn of the century. At first restricted to a small avant–garde group of architects and designers, Functionalism emerged as the dominant influence upon designers after the First World War. The basic tenet of the movement—that *function should determine form*—was not a new concept. Soon a distinct aesthetic code evolved: form should be simple, surfaces plain, and any ornament should be based on geometric relationships. This new design concept, coupled with the sharp postwar reactions to the styles and conventions of the preceding decades, created an entirely new public taste which caused Art Nouveau types of glass to fall out of favor. The new taste demanded dramatic effects of contrast, stark outline and complex textural surfaces.

Question 17: What does paragraph 1 mainly discuss?

- A. Design elements in the Art Nouveau style
- B. The popularity of the Art Nouveau style
- C. Production techniques for art glass
- D. Color combinations typical of the Art Nouveau style

Question 18: The word “one” refers to _____.

- A. century. B. development. C. style. D. coloration.

Question 19: Para.1 mentions that Art Nouveau glass was sometimes similar to which aspect of ancient buried glass _____.

- A. The distortion of the glass B. The appearance of the glass surface
C. The shapes of the glass objects D. The size of the glass objects

Question 20: The word “overtaken” in line 19 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. surpassed B. inclined C. expressed D. applied

Question 21: What does the author mean by stating that “*function should determine form*”?

- A. A useful object should not be attractive.
B. The purpose of an object should influence its form.
C. The design of an object is considered more significant than its function.
D. The form of an object should not include decorative elements.

Question 22: It can be inferred from the passage that one reason Functionalism became popular was that it _____.

- A. clearly distinguished between art and design
B. appealed to people who liked complex painted designs
C. reflected a common desire to break from the past
D. was easily interpreted by the general public

Question 23: Paragraph 3 supports which of the following statements about Functionalism?

- A. Its design concept avoided geometric shapes.
B. It started on a small scale and then spread gradually.
C. It was a major force in the decorative arts before the First World War.
D. It was not attractive to architects all designers.

Question 24: According to the passage, an object made in the Art Nouveau style would most likely include _____.

- A. a flowered design. B. bright colors. C. modern symbols. D. a textured surface.

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 25: Ensoleill and Sunny are talking about Ted’s accident last week. **Ensoleill:** “A motor bike knocked Ted down”. **Sunny:** “ _____ ”

- A. What it is now? B. What a motor bike! C. How terrific! D. Poor Ted !

Question 26: Mary and her friend, Ensoleill, are in a coffee shop. **Mary:** "Would you like Matcha ice-cream or Caramen with jam?" **Ensoleill:** "_____".

- A. I like eating them all.
- B. Yes, I'd love two.
- C. It doesn't matter.
- D. Neither is fine. They are good.

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

Question 27: High-level sport people must maintain a high level of fitness _____ run the risk of suffering injuries that cause permanent damage.

- A. or else
- B. besides
- C. unless
- D. on account of

Question 28: Many students prefer _____ assessment as an alternative to exams

- A. continuing
- B. continued
- C. continual
- D. continuous

Question 29: British Leyland is aiming to push _____ its share of UK car sale to 25% over the next two years.

- A. on
- B. up
- C. through
- D. out

Question 30: The press thought the sale manager would be depressed by his dismissal but he just _____.

- A. turned it down
- B. called it off
- C. spoke it out
- D. laughed it off

Question 31: Just as you arrived, I _____ ready to go out.

- A. have got
- B. was getting
- C. would get
- D. have been getting

Question 32: Your sister has lost an awful lot of weight. She must have been on a diet, _____?

- A. mustn't she
- B. needn't she
- C. haven't she
- D. hasn't she

Question 33: You should accept the Nokia mobile phone as a 16-birthday present from your parents delightedly. Don't _____.

- A. look gift horse in the mouth
- B. buy it through the nose
- C. pull my leg
- D. take it for granted

Question 34: _____ irritating they are, you shouldn't lose temper with small children.

- A. No matter how much
- B. As much as
- C. However
- D. Although

Question 35: There are _____ that not only governments but also individuals should join hand to tackle.

- A. too numerous environmental problems
- B. such a lot of environmental problems
- C. so fewer environmental problems
- D. such many environmental problems

Question 36: If I weren't afraid of travelling by air, I _____ to go to American by ship, which took me much longer time.

- A. I hadn't had B. I wouldn't have had C. I shouldn't have had D. I wouldn't have

Question 37: He built up a successful business but it was all done _____ of his health.

- A. at the price B. by the expense C. at all cost D. at the expense

Question 38: _____ is over your head is just an exaggeration because you have well prepared for it over the years.

- A. This entrance exam B. What this entrance exam
C. That this entrance exam D. It is this entrance exam

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 39: It is unclear which agency will be responsible for cleaning the canal if it will become polluted again in the near future.

- A. which agency B. responsible C. if it will become D. polluted

Question 40: Perfume tends to be lost its flavor when it has not been properly sealed.

- A. Perfume B. tends to be lost C. when it D. properly sealed

Question 41: Water environment in the world-renowned Ha Long bay has been under tremendous pressure from the socio-economic activities in the area.

- A. Water environment B. has been
C. pressure from D. socio-economic activities

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.

According to anthropologists, people in preindustrial societies spent 3 to 4 hours per day or about 20 hours per week doing the work necessary for life. Modern comparisons of the amount of work performed per week, however, begin with the Industrial Revolution (1760–1840) when 10– to 12-hour workdays with six workdays per week were the **norm**. Even with extensive time devoted to work, however, both incomes and standards of living were low. As incomes rose near the end of the Industrial Revolution, it became increasingly common to treat Saturday afternoons as a half-day holiday. *The half holiday* had become standard practice in Britain by the 1870's, but did not become common in the United States until the 1920's.

In the United States, the first third of the twentieth century saw the workweek move from 60 hours per week to just under 50 hours by the start of the 1930' s. In 1914, *Henry Ford* reduced daily work hours at his automobile plants from 9 to 8. In 1926 he announced that **henceforth** his

factories would close for the entire day on Saturday. At the time, Ford received criticism from other firms such as *United States Steel and Westinghouse*, but the **idea** was popular with workers.

The Depression years of the 1930's brought with them the notion of job sharing to spread available work around; the workweek dropped to a modern low for the United States of 35 hours. In 1938 the Fair Labor Standards Act mandated a weekly maximum of 40 hours to begin in 1940, and since that time the 8-hour day, 5-day workweek has been the standard in the United States. Adjustments in various places, however, show that this standard is not immutable. In 1987, for example, *German metalworkers* struck for and received a 37.5-hour workweek; and in 1990 many workers in Britain won a 37-hour week. Since 1989, the Japanese government has moved from a 6- to a 5-day workweek and has set a national target of 1,800 work hours per year for the average worker. The average amount of work per year in Japan in 1989 was 2,088 hours per worker, compared to 1,957 for the United States and 1,646 for France.

Question 42: Compared to preindustrial times, the number of hours in the workweek in the nineteenth century_____.

- A. remained constant
- B. decreased slightly
- C. decreased significantly
- D. increased significantly

Question 43: The "idea" mentioned in line 15 refers to_____.

- A. the criticism of Ford by United States Steel and Westinghouse.
- B. the reduction in the workweek at some automobile factories.
- C. the reduction in the cost of automobiles.
- D. the 60-hour workweek.

Question 44: Which of the following is mentioned as one of the purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938?

- A. To restrict trade with countries that had a long workweek.
- B. To discourage workers from asking for increased wages.
- C. To establish a limit on the number of hours in the workweek.
- D. To allow employers to set the length of the workweek for their workers.

Question 45: What is one reason for the change in the length of the workweek for the average worker in the United States during the 1930's?

- A. Several people sometimes shared a single job.
- B. Labor strikes in several countries influenced labor policy in the United States.
- C. Several corporations increased the length of the workweek.

D. The United States government instituted a 35-hour workweek.

Question 46: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Working conditions during the Industrial Revolution.
- B. Why people in preindustrial societies worked few hours per week.
- C. Changes that have occurred in the number of hours that people work per week.
- D. A comparison of the number of hours worked per year in several industries.

Question 47: The word "henceforth" in line 13 is closest in meaning to

- A. for a brief period.
- B. from that time on.
- C. in the end.
- D. on occasion.

Question 48: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as evidence that the length of the workweek has been declining since the nineteenth century?

- A. Henry Ford.
- B. German metalworkers.
- C. The half-day holiday.
- D. United States Steel and Westinghouse.

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: I accepted the new job after all. It is making me feel exhausted.

- A. Perhaps I shouldn't have accepted this new job, as it's making me feel exhausted.
- B. Perhaps it would have been better if I hadn't agreed to this new job since it is so boring.
- C. It is of deep regret that I didn't turn down the job offer due to its hardship and long hour work.
- D. If it had not been for my acceptance the new job offer, I wouldn't have felt exhausted.

Question 50: Since 1970, the United Nations has been celebrating April 22nd as Earth Day. It attracts millions of people worldwide to join in to promote public awareness of environmental protection.

- A. Since 1970, the UNs has been celebrating April 22nd as Earth Day because it attracts millions of people worldwide to join in to promote public awareness of environmental protection.
- B. The UNs has been celebrating April 22nd as Earth Day, which millions of people worldwide are attracted to join in it to promote public awareness of environmental protection.
- C. Since 1970, the UNs has been celebrating April 22nd as Earth Day, which attracts millions of people worldwide to join in to promote public awareness of environmental protection.
- D. Since 1970, the UNs has been celebrating April 22nd as Earth Day so that more people join in to promote public awareness of environmental protection.

Đáp án

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

LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT

Question 1. C

Kiến thức: Phát âm “-e”

Giải thích:

preparation /prepə'reiʃn/

susceptible /sə'septəbl/

experiment /ik'sperimənt/

genetically /dʒi'netikəli/

Phần gạch chân câu C được phát âm là /ə/ còn lại là /e/

Đáp án:C

Question 2. A

Kiến thức: Phát âm “-s” và “-ss”

Giải thích:

hesitate /'heziteit/

excessive /ik'sesiv/

saturate /'sætʃəreit/

restrict /ris'trikt/

Phần gạch chân câu A được phát âm là /z/ còn lại là /s/

Đáp án:A

Question 3. D

Kiến thức: Viết lại câu

Giải thích:

Tạm dịch: Vịnh Hạ Long, di sản thế giới được UNESCO công nhận hai lần, vẫn là một trong những điểm tham quan hàng đầu của đất nước.

A. Vịnh Hạ Long đã được UNESCO công nhận hai lần, và kết quả là nó vẫn là một trong những điểm tham quan hàng đầu của đất nước.

- B. mệnh đề "that" không dùng sau dấu phẩy
- C. thiếu mệnh đề quan hệ của vế bổ sung ý nghĩa
- D. Vịnh Hạ Long, di sản thế giới được UNESCO công nhận hai lần, chính là nơi vẫn là một trong những điểm tham quan hàng đầu của đất nước.

Đáp án: D

Question 4. A

Kiến thức: Viết lại câu

Giải thích:

Tạm dịch: "Thật là một ý tưởng mới lạ cho bữa tiệc chia tay" Nam nói với lớp trưởng.

- A. Nam kêu lên với sự ngưỡng mộ về ý tưởng mới lạ cho bữa tiệc chia tay của lớp trưởng.
- B. Nam ngưỡng mộ ý tưởng mới lạ cho bữa tiệc chia tay.
- C. Nam nghĩ về ý tưởng mới lạ cho bữa tiệc chia tay.
- D. Nam nói rằng đó là một ý tưởng mới lạ của lớp trưởng cho bữa tiệc chia tay.

Đáp án: A

Question 5. C

Kiến thức: Viết lại câu

Giải thích:

Tạm dịch: Chúng ta nên làm sạch hồ bơi của trường trước khi mùa hè bắt đầu vì nó trông rất bẩn thỉu.

- A. Hồ bơi của trường chúng ta nên được làm sạch thường xuyên vì bụi bẩn của nó.
- B. Chúng ta nên làm sạch hồ bơi của trường vào đầu mùa hè vì nó trông rất bẩn thỉu.
- C. Chúng ta nên làm sạch hồ bơi trước khi mùa hè bắt đầu vì sự bẩn thỉu của nó.
- D. Do tạp chất của hồ bơi trong trường học, chúng ta nên có ai đó làm sạch nó càng sớm càng tốt.

get sth done = have sth done: có cái gì được làm (bởi ai)

Đáp án: C

Question 6. C

Kiến thức: Cụm từ, đọc hiểu

Giải thích:

Ta có cụm "take it easy": từ từ, thoải mái, dễ dàng thôi

Đáp án: C

Question 7. A

Kiến thức: Từ vựng, đọc hiểu