ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA MÔN ANH NĂM 2018 TRƯỜNG THPT HỒNG LĨNH – HÀ TĨNH

SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ TỈNH TRƯỜNG THPT HỎNG LĨNH

KỲ THI THỬ TRUNG HỌC PHÓ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017 - 2018 Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Đề thi có 50 câu / 0.	5 trang) Thời	Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kế thời gian phát để			
Họ, tên thí sinh:					
Số báo danh:					
Mark the letter A R	C, or D on your answer sh	eet to indicate the under	lined the word whose		
	s from the other in pronu				
	es B. stops				
Question 2. A. great	B. bean	C. teacher	D. means		
Mark the letter A. B.	C. or D on your answer sh	eet to indicate the word t	hat differs from the other		
	of the primary stress in eac				
Question 3. A. vertica	B. contracti	ual C. domestic	D. outstanding		
Question 4. A. familia	B. redundar	c. customary	D. reluctant		
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your answer sh	eet to indicate the correc	t answer to each of the		
following questions.	S				
	from college I	started to work as a teach	ner of english in this school.		
A had graduated	P have graduated	C graduate	D graduated		
Ougetion 6 The stude	B. have graduated ant took that course	ha could improve b	D. graduated		
A. in order to	R though	C. so that	D unless		
	, she went back to he	C. So that	D. unless		
			for alams		
A. There was no c	cause for alarm cause for alarm	B. Without naving cause	for alarm		
C. There being no	cause for alarm	D. Being no cause for all	arm		
			iate his former boss's generosity		
A. He had been tr		B. Having been transferr			
C. Not until transi	terred	D. Only when he transfer	rred		
	on the pol	ice forces who were unab	le to cope with the crowd of		
savage hooligans.					
A. fault		C. blame	D. guilt		
Question 10. 1	my best suit – everyon				
	B. mustn't wear		D. needn't have worn		
	anyone knows about the inc				
A. do they	B. don't they	C. doesn't he	D. does he		
	d known how awful this jo				
A. would accept	accepted	B. wouldn't accept			
Question 13: The atm	osphere at the meeting was	s veryand ever	yone was on first name terms		
A. formal	B. informal	C. formality	D. informality		
Question 14. They liv	B. informal e in a verypopu B. scarcely s getting late, the boys dec	ulated area of Italy.			
A. barely	B. scarcely	C. hardly	D. sparsely		
Question 15. As it was sleeping bags.	s getting late, the boys dec	ided tothe camp	fire and crept into their		
A. put up	B. put off	C. put out	D. put on		
			toa lot of pleasure from		
A. derive	B. possess	C. sieve	D. search		
the underlined word(s	C, or D on your answer sh s) in each of the following countries, compulsory mil B. mandatory	questions.	s) CLOSEST in meaning to oly to women. D. constructive		
		EU STATE	The second second		

Trang 1 / 6, Mã đề 101

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the underlined word (s) in each of the following questions. Question 19. Language teaching in the United State is base on the idea that the goal of language acquisition is communicative complete. A. not good at socializing. C. excellent in orating in front of others Question 20. This is new washing machine is not a patch on our old one. These clothes are still dirty. A. to be expensive B. to be strange C. to be broken D. to be better 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. "If only I hadn't lent him all my money!" A. Well, you did, so it's no use crying over spilt milk. B. All right. You will be OK. C. Sorry, I have no idea. Question 22. Tom: "Do you want me to give you a hand with the washing?" Maria: "					
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	Question 27. A. terrify	B. terrifying	C. terrified		

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 following questions.

A survey is a study, generally in the form of an interview or a questionnaire, which provides information concerning how people think and act. In the United States, the best-known surveys are the Gallup poll and the Harris poll. As anyone who watches the news during presidential campaigns knows, these polls have become an important part of political life in the United States.

North Americans are familiar with the many "person on the street" interviews on local television news shows. While such interviews can be highly entertaining, they are not necessarily an accurate indication of public opinion. First, **they** reflect the opinions of only those people who appear at a certain location. Thus, such samples can be biased in favor of commuters, middle-class shoppers, or factory workers, depending on which area the new people select. Second, television interviews tend to attract outgoing people who are willing to appear on the air, while they frighten away others who may feel

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intimidated by a camera. A survey must be based on a **precise**, representative sampling if it is to genuinely reflect a broad range of the population.

In preparing to conduct a survey, sociologists must exercise great care in the wording of questions. An effective survey question must be simple and clear enough for people to understand it. It must also be specific enough so that there are no problems in interpreting the results. Even questions that are less structured must be carefully phrased in order to elicit the type of information desired. Surveys can be **indispensable** sources of information, but only if the sampling is done properly and the questions are worded accurately.

There are two main forms of surveys: the interview and the questionnaire. Each of these forms of survey research has its advantages. An interviewer can obtain a high response rate because people find it more difficult to turn down a personal request for an interview than to throw away a written questionnaire. In addition, an interviewer can go beyond written questions and probe for a subject's underlying feelings and reasons. However, questionnaires have the advantage of being cheaper and more consistent.

Question 28.	What does	the passage mainly	y discuss?
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- A. The principles of conducting surveys
- B. The importance of polls in American political life
- C. Problems associated with interpreting surveys
- D. The history of surveys in North America

Question 29. According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is that they

A. are not based on	a representative sampling	B. reflect political of	ppinions
C. are not carefully	worded	D. are used only on	television
Question 30. The word	"precise" is closest in mea		
A. accurate	B. rational	C. required	D. planned
Question 31. According	to the reading passage, the	re aremain catego	ries of surveys.
A. four	B. five	C. two	D. three
Question 32. Which wo	ord is given definition in the	text?	
A. sampling	B. poll	C. survey	D. interview
Question 33. The word	"they" refers to		
A. interviews	B. opinions	C. news shows	D. North Americans
Question 34. The word	"indispensable" is closest	in meaning to	
A. simple	B. complicated	C. expensive	D. necessary
Question 35. It can be i	nferred from the passage that	at one reason that socio	logists may become frustrated
with questionnaires is th			

- A. respondents often do not complete and return questionnaires
- B. questionnaires are expensive and difficult to distribute
- C. respondents are too eager to supplement questions with their own opinions
- D. questionnaires are often difficult to read

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 36 to 42.

Global emissions of carbon dioxide from fossil fuel burning jumped by the largest amount on record in 2010. Emissions rose 5.9 percent in 2010, according to an analysis released on Sunday by the Global Carbon Project.

Scientists said the increase was almost certainly the largest absolute jump in any year since the Industrial Revolution. The increase solidified a trend of ever-rising emissions that will make it difficult, if not impossible, to stop severe climate change in coming decades.

The burning of coal represented more than half of the growth in emissions, the analysis found. In the United States, emissions dropped by a remarkable 7 percent in the year of 2009, but rose by over 4 percent in 2010, the new analysis shows.

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"Each year, emissions go up, and there's another year of negotiations, another year of indecision," said Glen P. Peters, a researcher at the Center for International Climate and Environmental Research. "There's no evidence that this path we've been following in the last 10 years is going to change."

Scientists say the rapid growth of emissions is warming the Earth and putting human welfare at long-term risk. But their increasingly <u>urgent</u> pleas that society find a way to limit emissions have met sharp political resistance in many countries because doing so would involve higher energy costs.

The new figures show a continuation of a trend in which developing countries have surpassed the wealthy countries in their overall greenhouse emissions. In 2010, the burning of fossil fuels and the production of cement sent more than nine billion tons of carbon into the atmosphere, the new analysis found, with 57 percent of that coming from developing countries.

On the surface, the figures of recent years suggest that wealthy countries have made headway in stabilizing their emissions. But Dr. Peters pointed out that, in a sense, the rich countries have simply exported some of them.

The fast rise in developing countries has been caused to a large extent by the growth of energyintensive manufacturing industries that make goods that rich countries import. "All that has changed is the location in which the emissions are being produced," Dr. Peters said.

Many countries, as part of their response to the economic crisis, invested billions in programs designed to make their energy systems greener. While it is possible, the new numbers suggest they have had little effect so far.

Question 36: Many governme	nts in the world resist limitin	g emissions because	
A. it is not the best way		5 cimissions because	- \$1
	risks of carbon emissions		
	rm human welfare in the long	run	
	accept higher energy costs	, ruii	
Question 37: According to the		at the combustion of coal	accounts for
of the increase in emissions.	passage, the report found the	at the combustion of coars	accounts for
A. more than half	B. one-third	C. only about 7 percent	D. over 4 percent
Question 38: According to Gl	en P. Peters, we can learn tha		
	missions contributes to poter		
	y take more responsibility for		
	llow the same path of negotia		
	tiate together yearly whether		
Question 39: The word "urge			
A. needful	B. pressing	C. related	D. unsolved
Question 40: Which of the fol		the text?	
	ted States dropped by about		
	s will produce less emissions		ent.
	o go for many countries to li		
	ne growth in emissions result		
Question 41: The phrase "On			
A. Not thought about de		B. Just the tip of the iceb	
C. Judging from what ca		D. To all intents and pur	
Question 42: What is the main			
	by the Global Carbon Project	B, the record jump in	carbon dioxide emissions
	change in future decades	D. the main harm of g	
TO JOST TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP	CONTRACTOR OF A STATE OF THE ST	macked stay and the that benefit in a second	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D	on your answer sheet to indi	cate the underlined part t	hat needs
correction in each of the follo			
Question 43: Many people for		vear-old Japanese boy de	sperately searching
	A	В	C
for his family <u>lost</u> in the quake	and tsunami of March 11,20	11.	
Question 44: One of the great	est factors <u>hindering</u> efficient A	$\begin{array}{c} \text{farming and } \underline{\text{agricultural}} \\ \mathbf{B} \end{array}$	development since C

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the war have been the lack of information.

D

Question 45: Our town has a real problem with young crime, so do many other British towns

ВС

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. It was you and only you who stole the cake from the fridge," my mother told my sister.

- A. My mother criticized my sister for having stolen the cake from the bridge.
- B. My mother blamed my sister for having stolen the cake from the bridge.
- C. My mother accused my sister for having stolen the cake from the bridge.
- D. My mother accused my sister of having stolen the cake from the bridge.

Question 47: It is unlikely that results of the elections will be made public before tomorrow morning.

- A. Before tomorrow morning we will probably know the result of the elections.
- B. Tomorrow morning is probably the earliest that anyone will know the result of the selection.
- C. The results of the elections will most likely be made known before tomorrow morning.
- D. We will probably not be told the results of the elections tomorrow morning.

Question 48. You may be very intelligent, but you should be careful about this.

- A. Though intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
- B. No matter whatever intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
- C. No matter why intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
- D. Although you may be intelligent, you should be careful about this

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 human brain is ten times the size of a baboon's. It weighs about 1,400 grams.

- A. The size of human brain is ten times that of a baboon's which is about 1,400 grams weigh.
- B. The human brain, which weighs about 1,400 grams, is ten times the size of a baboon's.
- C. The size of a baboon's brain is 1,400 grams, ten times that of the human one.
- D. The weight of a baboon's brain is 1,400 grams, ten-fold than that of the human one.

Question 50. Some economists argue that new technology cause unemployment. Others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.

- A. Some economists argue that new technology causes unemployment, so others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
- B. Arguing that new technology causes unemployment, other economists feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
- C. Besides the argument that new technology causes unemployment, some economists feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
- D. Some economists argue that new technology causes unemployment whereas others feel that it allows more jobs to be created

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TRƯỜNG THPT HÔNG LĨNH ĐÁP ÁN ĐỂ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA, MÔN: TIẾNG ANH Năm học 2017- 2018

MĐ	CENTRAL DE	MÐ 103		MĐ 201		MĐ 202	
1	В	1	A	1	A	1	A
2	A	2	В	2	C	2	(
3	A	3	C	3	D	3	E
4	C	4	D	4	D	4	E
5	A	5	В	5	C	5	Γ
6	C	6	В	6	C	6	F
7	С	7	D	7	D	7	Α
8	С	8	A	8	В	8	Α
9	C	9	C	9	D	9	(
10	D	10	В	10	C	10	(
11	A	11	В	11	В	11	(
12	C	12	A	12	A	12	A
13	В	13	В	13	В	13	(
14	D	14	D	14	С	14	I
15	C	15	В	15	В	15	Α
16	A	16	D	16	D	16	(
17	В	17	A	17	В	17	(
18	В	18	A	18	A	18	(
19	A	19	A	19	A	19	Г
20	D	20	C	20	В	20	I
21	A	21	C	21	В	21	I
22	В	22	A	22	D	22	(
23	A	23	D	23	A	23	F
24	В	24	A	24	C	24	1
25	С	25	D	25	В	25	I
26	D	26	A	26	В	26	(
27	В	27	D	27	D	27	E
28	A	28	С	28	C	28	I
29	A	29	A	29	C	29	1
30	A	30	A	30	C	30	(
31	C	31	С	31	A	31	I
32	C	32	С	32	С	32	A
33	A	33	С	33	В	33	I
34	D	34	C	34	A	34	I
35	A	35	C	35	С	35	1
36	D	36	В	36	A	36	I
37	A	37	D	37	C	37	I
38	В	38	A	38	D	38	A
39	В	39	В	39	D	39	F
40	C	40	В	40	В	40	1
41	A	41	C	41	A	41	(
42	В	42	A	42	В	42	E
43	A	43	В	43	В	43	ī
44	D	44	A	44	A	44	A
45	C	45	D	45	A	45	(
46	D	46	В	46	A	46	Г
47	В	47	A	47	B	47	E
48	D	48	A	48	D	48	F
49	В	49	D	49	A	49	A
50	D	50	C	50	C	50	E