

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA MÔN ANH NĂM 2018
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN ĐẠI HỌC VINH – NGHỆ AN

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. change B. champagne C. channel D. choice

Question 2: A. cities B. areas C. envelops D. days

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 3: A. ornamental B. computer C. courageous D. industrial

Question 4: A. identity B. modernize C. impressive D. emotion

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

Question 5: I haven't read any medical books or articles on the subject for a long time, so I'm _____ with recent developments.

A. out of reach B. out of the condition C. out of touch D. out of the question

Question 6: Kate didn't enjoy the roller coaster ride because it was _____ experience of her life.

A. the most terrifying B. the most terrified C. a most terrified D. far more terrifying

Question 7: I assume that you are acquainted _____ this subject since you are responsible _____ writing the accompanying materials.

A. to/for B. with/for C. to/to D. with/with

Question 8: Everyone in both cars _____ injured in the accident last night, _____?

A. was/weren't they B. were/ weren't they C. was/ wasn't he D. were/ were they

Question 9: When the Titanic started sinking, the passengers were _____.

A. horrifying B. apprehensive C. panic-stricken D. weather-beaten

Question 10: Jack has a collection of _____.

A. old valuable Japanese postage stamps B. old Japanese valuable postage stamps
C. valuable Japanese old postage stamps D. valuable old Japanese postage stamps

Question 11: By appearing on the soap powder commercials, she became a _____ name.

A. housekeeper B. housewife C. household D. house

Question 12:- Jenny: "Was Linda asleep when you came home?"

-Jack: "No. She _____ TV."

A. watched B. had watched C. was watching D. has been watching

Question 13: This class, _____ is a prerequisite for microbiology, is so difficult that I would rather drop it.

A. that B. when C. where D. which

Question 14: During the campaign when Lincoln was first a(n) _____ for the Presidency, the slaves on the far-off plantations, miles from any railroad or large city or daily newspaper, knew what the issues involved were.

A. competitor B. contestant C. applicant D. candidate

Question 15: - Peter: "What _____ your flight?"

-Mary: "There was a big snowstorm in Birmingham that delayed a lot of flights."

A. held up B. postponed up C. delayed up D. hung up

Question 16: _____ his poor English, he managed to communicate his problem very clearly.

A. Because B. Even though C. Because of D. In spite of

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 17: Jane is talking to Billy about the meeting.

-Jane: "Is everybody happy with the decision?"

-Billy: "_____".

A. That sounds like fun. B. Yes, it is certainly.

C. No, have you? D. Not really.

Question 18: Lucy is asking for permission to play the guitar at Pete's home.

-Lucy: "Is it all right if I play the guitar in here while you're studying?"

-Pete: "_____".

A. Oh, I wish you wouldn't. B. Well, I'd rather not.

C. Well, actually, I'd prefer it if you didn't. D. Well, if only you didn't.

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.

Question 19: Nutritionists believe that vitamins circumvent diseases.

A. defeat B. nourish C. help D. treat

Question 20: Adverse weather conditions made it difficult to play the game.

A. favorable B. bad C. comfortable D. severe

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 21: "I have never been to Russia. I think I shall go there next year." said Bill.

- A. Bill said that he had never been to Russia and he thought he would go there the next year.
- B. Bill said that he would have never been to Russia and he thinks he would go there the next year.
- C. Bill said that he had never been to Russia and he thinks he will go there the next year.
- D. Bill said that he has never been to Russia and he thinks he would go there the next year.

Question 22: People believed that Jane retired because of her poor health.

- A. Jane is believed to have retired because of her poor health.
- B. Jane was believed to have retired because of her poor health.
- C. It is believed that Jane retired because of her poor health.
- D. Jane retired because of her poor health was believed.

Question 23: Charles would have won the essay contest if he had typed his paper.

- A. Charles won the essay contest in spite of not typing his paper.
- B. Charles did not win the essay contest because he did not type his paper.
- C. Typing his paper made Charles win the essay contest.
- D. Charles did not win the essay contest even though he typed his paper.

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 24 to 30.

Duncan Phyfe made some of the most beautiful furniture found in America. His family name was originally Fife, and he was born in Scotland in 1768. In 1784, the Fife family immigrated to Albany, New York where Duncan's father opened a cabinetmaking shop. Duncan followed his father's footsteps and was apprenticed to a cabinetmaker. After completing his training, Duncan moved to New York City.

Duncan Fife was first mentioned in the 1792 NYC Directory as a furniture "joiner" in business at 2 Broad Street. Two years later, he moved, expanded his business, and changed his name to Phyfe. He was a quiet-living, God-fearing young man who felt his new name would probably appeal to potential customers who were definitely anti-British in this post-Revolutionary War period.

Duncan Phyfe's name distinguished him from his contemporaries. Although the new spelling helped him better compete with French emigrant craftsmen, his new name had more to do with hanging **it** on a sign over his door stoop.

The artisans and merchants who came to America discovered a unique kind of freedom. They were no longer restricted by class and **guild** traditions of Europe. For the first time in history, a man learned that by working hard, he could build his business based on his own name and reputation and quality of work.

Phyfe's workshop apparently took off immediately. At the peak of his success, Phyfe employed 100 craftsmen. Some economic historians point to Phyfe as having employed division of labor and an assembly line. What his workshop produced shows Phyfe's absolute dedication to quality in workmanship. Each piece of furniture was made of the best available materials. He was reported to have paid \$1,000 for a single Santo Domingo mahogany log.

Phyfe did not create new designs. Rather, he borrowed from a broad range of the period's classical styles, Empire, Sheraton, Regency, and French Classical among them. Nevertheless, Phyfe's high quality craftsmanship established him as America's patriotic interpreter of European design in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

Although the number of pieces produced by Duncan Phyfe's workshop is enormous, comparatively few marked or labeled pieces have been found extant. In antiques shops and auctions, collectors have paid \$11,000 for a card table, \$24,200 for a tea table, and \$93,500 for a sewing table.

Question 24: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The business of cabinetmaking.
- B. The significance of Duncan Phyfe's name.
- C. Duncan Phyfe's life and career.
- D. Duncan Phyfe's cabinetmaking designs.

Question 25: According to the passage, which of the following does the author imply?

- A. Duncan Fife and his father had the same first name.
- B. Duncan Fife worked for his father in Scotland.
- C. Duncan Fife and his father were in the same business.
- D. Duncan Phyfe made over 100 different kinds of tables.

Question 26: Which choice does the word "it" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. His spelling
- B. His chair
- C. His French
- D. His name

Question 27: Which choice is closest in meaning to the word "guild" in paragraph 4?

- A. Verdict of a jury
- B. Organization of craftsmen
- C. Political party of emigrants
- D. Immigrants' club

Question 28: In his business, Duncan Phyfe used all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. division of labor
- B. an assembly line
- C. continental designs
- D. the least expensive materials

Question 29: Based on the information in the passage, what can be inferred about Duncan Phyfe's

death?

- A. He died in the eighteenth century. B. He died in Albany.
C. He died in the nineteenth century. D. He died in Scotland.

Question 30: The author implies that _____.

- A. furniture from Duncan Phyfe's workshop no longer exists.
B. furniture from Duncan Phyfe's workshop costs a lot of money today.
C. furniture from Duncan Phyfe's workshop was ignored by New Yorkers.
D. furniture from Duncan Phyfe's workshop was made by his father.

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 31 to 35.

A rainbow is an optical display of color that usually appears in the sky when a beam of sunlight refracts through millions of raindrops. Each (31) _____ color from the spectrum is then sent to your eyes. For this to happen, the angle between the ray of light, the raindrop and the human eye must be between 40 and 42 degrees.

After studying rainbows in (32) _____, Sir Isaac Newton was able to explain how they are formed. However, he was color blind, so he had to rely on the eyes of his assistant, who could easily (33) _____ all the seven colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. His assistant could also clearly tell the difference between indigo and violet.

There are two types of rainbows. Primary rainbows are the most common and have the most distinctive colors, with red appearing on the outside of the arc and violet on the inside. Secondary rainbows are unusual because the light is reflected twice within the raindrop before it (34) _____ a rainbow, so the colors are in reverse order and not as bright as primary rainbows.

There is a popular myth that if you reach the end of a rainbow, you will find a pot of gold waiting for you. In fact, it is impossible to do this, because a rainbow has no end - as you go towards the point where the rainbow seems to touch the ground, it moves away from you as quickly as you (35) _____.

Question 31: A. single B. divided C. detached D. separate

Question 32: A. depth B. width C. breadth D. length

Question 33: A. realize B. discover C. understand D. recognize

Question 34: A. forms B. grows C. develops D. shapes

Question 35: A. progress B. arrive C. get D. approach

correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.

After the United States purchased Louisiana from France and made it their newest territory in 1803, President Thomas Jefferson called for an expedition to investigate the land the United States had bought for \$15 million. Jefferson's secretary, Meriwether Lewis, a woodsman and a hunter from childhood, persuaded the president to let him lead this expedition. Lewis recruited Army officer William Clark to be his co-commander. The Lewis and Clark expedition led the two young explorers to discover a new natural wealth of variety and abundance about which they would return to tell the world.

When Lewis and Clark departed from St. Louis in 1804, they had twenty-nine in their party, including a few Frenchmen and several men from Kentucky who were well-known frontiersmen. Along the way, they picked up an interpreter named Toussant Charbonneau and his Native American wife, Sacajawea, the Shoshoni "Bird Woman" who aided them as guide and peacemaker and later became an American legend.

The expedition followed the Missouri River to its source, made a long portage overland through the Rocky Mountains, and descended the Columbia River to the Pacific Ocean. On the journey, they encountered peaceful Otos, whom they befriended, and hostile Teton Sioux, who demanded tribute from all traders. They also met Shoshoni, who welcomed their little sister Sacajawea, who had been abducted as a child by the Mandans. They discovered a paradise full of giant buffalo herds and elk and antelope so innocent of human contact that **they** tamely approached the men. The explorers also found a hell **blighted** by mosquitoes and winters harsher than anyone could reasonably hope to survive. They became desperately lost, then found their way again. Lewis and Clark kept detailed journals of the expedition, cataloging a dazzling array of new plants and animals, and even unearthing the bones of a forty-five-foot dinosaur.

When the party returned to St. Louis in 1806 after travelling almost 8,000 miles, they were eagerly greeted and grandly entertained. Their glowing descriptions of this vast new West provided a **boon** to the westward migration now becoming a permanent part of American life. The journals written by Lewis and Clark are still widely read today.

Question 43: The purpose of the Lewis and Clark expedition was _____.

- A. to establish trade with the Otos and Teton Sioux.
- B. to explore territory purchased by the United States.
- C. to purchase land from France.
- D. to find the source of the Missouri River.

Question 44: Where in the passage does the author mention hardship faced by the expedition?

A. Lines 4-6 B. Lines 8-10 C. Lines 12-13 D. Lines 16-17

Question 45: It can be inferred that Sacajawea _____.

- A. married a Shoshoni interpreter B. abducted a child
C. demanded tribute from the traders D. is a well-known American heroine

Question 46: The word “they” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. elk and antelope B. buffalo herds
C. the members of the expedition D. Shoshoni and Mandans

Question 47: The word “blighted” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. increased B. ruined C. swollen D. driven

Question 48: Lewis and Clark encountered all of the following **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. mountains B. buffaloes C. dinosaur herds D. friendly people

Question 49: The word “boon” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. power B. hurdle C. benefit D. conclusion

Question 50: It can be inferred from the passage that the Lewis and Clark expedition _____.

- A. experienced more hardships than successes.
B. encouraged Americans to move to the West.
C. probably cost the United States more than \$15 million.
D. caused the deaths of some of the explorers.

----- The end -----

GIẢI CHI TIẾT

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. change B. champagne C. channel D. choice

Đáp án B.

Phần gạch chân đáp án B được phát âm là /ʃ/, các đáp án còn lại được phát âm là /tʃ/.

A. change /tʃeɪndʒ/ (n+v): thay đổi, sự thay đổi.

B. champagne /ʃæmˈpeɪn/ (n): rượu sâm panh.

C. channel /ˈtʃæ.nəl/ (n): eo biển, mương, ngách.

D. choice /tʃɔɪs/ (n): sự lựa chọn.

Question 2: A. cities B. areas C. envelops D. days

Đáp án C.

Phần gạch chân đáp án C được phát âm là /s/, các đáp án còn lại được phát âm là /z/.

A. cities /ˈsɪ.tɪz/ (n): thành phố.

B. areas /ˈeə.riəz/ (n): khu vực.

C. envelops /mˈve.ləps/ (v): bao, bọc, phủ.

D. days /deɪz/ (n): ngày.

Lưu ý: **Cách phát âm đuôi “s/es”**

- Phát âm là /s/ khi từ có tận cùng bằng các phụ âm vô thanh: /ð/, /p/, /k/, /f/, /t/.
- Phát âm là /ɪz/ khi từ có tận cùng là các âm: /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /ʒ/, /dʒ/.
- Phát âm là /z/ khi các từ có tận cùng là nguyên âm và các phụ âm hữu thanh còn lại.

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 3: A. ornamental B. computer C. courageous D. industrial

Đáp án A. Trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 3, các đáp án còn lại rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2.

A. ornamental /ˌɔː.nəˈmen.təl/ (adj): có tính trang hoàng, trang trí.

B. computer /kəmˈpjʊː.tər/ (n): máy tính.

C. courageous /kəˈreɪ.dʒəs/ (adj): can đảm, dũng cảm.

D. industrial /ɪnˈdʌs.tri.əl/ (adj): thuộc về công nghiệp.

Question 4: A. identity B. modernize C. impressive D. emotion

Đáp án B. Trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất, các đáp án còn lại rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2.

A. identity /aɪˈden.tə.ti/ (n): tính đồng nhất, sự giống nhau.

B. modernize /ˈmɒ.dən.aɪz/ (v): hiện đại hóa.

C. impressive /ɪmˈpre.sɪv/ (adj): ấn tượng.

D. emotion /ɪˈməʊ.ʃən/ (n): sự xúc cảm, sự xúc động.

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

Question 5: I haven't read any medical books or articles on the subject for a long time, so I'm _____ with recent developments.

A. out of reach

B. out of the condition

C. out of touch

D. out of the question

Đáp án C.

Câu hỏi từ vựng.

A. out of reach: ngoài tầm với.

B. out of condition: không được khỏe.

C. out of touch with smt/sbd: không còn liên lạc/liên hệ với.

D. out of the question: không thể xảy ra..

Chỉ có đáp án C là hợp nghĩa.

Dịch: Tôi đã lâu không đọc sách y học hay những bài báo liên quan tới y học, nên tôi không còn liên hệ gì tới những phát triển gần đây.

Question 6: Kate didn't enjoy the roller coaster ride because it was _____ experience of her life.

A. the most terrifying

B. the most terrified

C. a most terrified

D. far more terrifying

Đáp án A.

Chủ điểm ngữ pháp liên quan tới Tính từ đuôi “ing” và “ed”.