

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA MÔN ANH NĂM 2018
THPT CHUYÊN PHAN BỘI CHÂU NGHỆ AN

Đề thi thử THPT QG môn Anh trường THPT Chuyên Phan Bội Châu - Nghệ An - lần 1
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 1: Publishing in the UK, the book has won a number of awards in recent regional book fairs.

- A. publishing in the B. has won C. in D. book fairs

Question 2: Hardly did he enter the room when all the lights went out.

- A. did he enter B. when C. the lights D. went

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

Question 3: After running up the stairs, I was _____ breath.

- A. away from B. without C. no D. out of

Question 4: Extinction means a situation _____ a plan, an animal or a way of life etc ... stops existing.

- A. to which B. in which C. on which D. for which

Question 5: As I was walking along the street, I saw _____ \$10 note on _____ pavement.

- A. a/the B. the/the C. a/a D. the/a

Question 6: I've never really enjoyed going to the ballet or the opera; they're not really my _____.

- A. piece of cake B. sweets and candy C. biscuit D. cup of tea

Question 7: I will stand here and wait for you _____ you come back.

- A. because B. though C. so D. until

Question 8: Let's begin our discussion now, _____?

- A. shall we B. will we C. don't we D. won't we

Question 9: Of all the factors affecting agricultural yields, weather is the one _____ the most.

- A. that influences farmers B. farmers that is influences
C. why farmers influence it D. it influences farmers

Question 10: _____, we tried our best to complete it.

- A. Thanks to the difficult homework B. Despite the homework was difficult
C. Difficult as the homework was D. As though the homework was difficult

Question 11: The twins look so much alike that almost no one can _____ them _____.

- A. take/apart B. tell/away C. tell/apart D. take/on

Question 12: Tom looks so frightened and upset. He _____ something terrible.

- A. must experience B. can have experienced

C. should have experienced D. must have experienced

Question 13: Ann was very surprised to find the door unlocked. She remembered _____ it before she left.

A. to lock B. having locked C. to have locked D. she locks

Question 14: Tom: "Sorry, I forgot to phone you last night"

A. have nothing to tell you. B. Oh. Poor me!
C. Never mind! D. You was absent- minded.

Question 15: The players' protests _____ no difference to the referee's decision at all.

A. did B. made C. caused D. created

Question 16: In a formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye _____ with the interviewers.

A. link B. connection C. touch D. contact

Question 17: Grace Kelly was first famous as a Hollywood actress and then _____ Prince Rainier of Monaco.

A. to be the wife of B. she was the wife of C. the wife of D. as the wife of

Question 18: When he came to the counter of pay, he found that he had _____ cash _____ his credit card with him.

A. either/or B. neither/nor C. both/and D. not/neither

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 19: A. crucial B. partial C. material D. financial

Question 20: A. land B. sandy C. many D. candy

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.

Question 21: A. familiar B. impatient C. uncertain D. arrogant

Question 22: A. disappear B. arrangement C. opponent D. contractual

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 23: This **speedy** and secure service of transferring money can be useful.

A. slow B. rapid C. careful D. hurried

Question 24: Our well- trained staff are always **courteous** to customers.

A. helpful B. friendly C. rude D. polite

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentences that is CLOSEST in meaning to each of the following question.

Question 25: “ You shouldn’t have leaked our confidential report to the press, Frank!” said Jane.

- A. Jane suspected that Frank had leaked their confidential report to the press.
- B. Jane criticized Frank for having disclosed their confidential report to the press.
- C. Jane accused Frank of having cheated the press with their confidential report.
- D. Jane blamed Frank for having flattered the press with their confidential report.

Question 26: “Don’t forget to tidy up the final draft before submission,” the team leaser told us.

- A. The team leader ordered us to tidy up the final draft before submission.
- B. The team leader reminded us to tidy up the final draft before submission.
- C. The team leader asked us to tidy up the final draft before submission.
- D. The team leader simply wanted us to tidy up the final draft before submission.

Question 27: “If you don’t pay the ransom, we’ll kill your boy,” the kidnappers told us.

- A. The kidnappers ordered to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.
- B. The kidnappers pledged to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.
- C. The kidnappers threatened to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.
- D. The kidnappers promised to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.

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

Question 28: When the protestor entered the meeting clad only in a beach towel, the audience was **dumbfounded**.

- A. speechless
- B. excited
- C. content
- D. applauding

Question 29: She is always **diplomatic** when she deals with angry students.

- A. strict
- B. outspoken
- C. tactful
- D. firm

Question 30: The dog saw his **reflection** in the pool of water.

- A. imagination
- B. bone
- C. leash
- D. image

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

Simply being bilingual doesn’t qualify someone to interpret. Interpreting is not only a mechanical process of **converting** one sentence in language A into the same sentence in language B. **Rather**, it’s a complex art in which thoughts and idioms that have no obvious counterparts from tongue to tongue _ or words that have several meanings must be quickly transformed in such a way that the message is clearly and accurately expressed to the listener.

At one international conference, an American speaker said, “You can’t make a silk purse out of a sow’s ear”, which meant nothing to the Spanish audience. The interpretation was, “A

monkey in a silk dress is still a monkey” _ an idiom the Spanish understood and that expressed the same idea.

There are 2 kinds of interpreters, simultaneous and consecutive. The former, sitting in a separated booth, usually at a large multilingual conference, speaks to listeners wearing headphones, interpreting what a foreign language speaker says _ actually a sentence behind. Consecutive interpreters are the ones most international negotiations use. They are employed for smaller meetings without sound booths and headphones. Consecutive interpretation also requires two-person teams. A foreign speaker says his piece while the interpreter, using a special shorthand, takes notes and during a pause, tells the client what was said.

Question 31: What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To differentiate between simultaneous and consecutive interpreters.
- B. To state the qualifications of an interpreter.
- C. To point out the importance of an interpreter.
- D. To explain the scope of interpreting.

Question 32: What is a difference mentioned between a simultaneous interpreter and a consecutive interpreter?

- A. The size of group with whom they work.
- B. Their proficiency in the language.
- C. The type of dictionary they use.
- D. The money they are paid.

Question 33: The word “**converting**” is closest in meaning to...

- A. changing
- B. concluding
- C. understanding
- D. reading

Question 34: The author implies that most people have the opinion that the skill of interpreting is

- A. very complex and demanding
- B. based on principles of business
- C. simpler than it really is
- D. highly valued and admired

Question 35: The phrase “the former” refers to...

- A. simultaneous interpreters
- B. the conference
- C. consecutive interpreters
- D. the booth

Question 36: The example “You cant make a silk purse out of a sows ear” is used to...

- A. point out the difference in attributes of animals in English and Spanish
- B. emphasize the need for translation of the meaning of what is said
- C. show the differences in language A and language B
- D. stress the importance of word for word translation

Question 37: The word “rather” is closest in meaning to....

- A. in brief B. on the contrary C. in general D. as a result

Question 38: Which of the following would a consecutive interpreter be used for?

- A. An interpretation of a major literary work.
B. A business transaction between 2 foreign speakers.
C. A large meeting of many nations.
D. A translation of a foreign book.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed (39) _____ for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (40) _____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at (41) _____. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (42) _____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters (43) _____ anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

By Tim Falla and Paul A. Davies, Solutions Advanced. OUP

- Question 39:** A. behind time B. about time C. in time D. at time
Question 40: A. few B. less C. much D. little
Question 41: A. jeopardy B. threat C. risk D. danger
Question 42: A. or B. because C. whereas D. so
Question 43: A. puts B. gets C. brings D. makes

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

Fish that live on the sea bottom benefit by being flat and hugging the contours. There are two very different types of flatfish and they have evolved in very separate ways. The skates and rays, relatives of the sharks have become flat in what might be called the obvious way. Their bodies have grown out sideways to form great "wings" They look as though they have been flattened but have remained symmetrical and "the right way up". Conversely fish such as plaice, sole, and halibut have become flat in a different way. There are bony fish which have a marked tendency to be flattened in a vertical direction; they are much "taller" than they are wide. They use their whole vertically flattened bodies as swimming surfaces, which undulate through the water as they move. Therefore when * their ancestors migrated to the seabed, they lay on one side than on their bellies. However, **this** raises the problem that one eye was

always looking down into the sand and was effectively useless - In evolution this problem was solved by the lower eye “moving” around the other side. We see this process of moving around enacted in the development of every young bony flatfish. It starts life swimming near the surface, and is symmetrical and vertically flattened, but then the skull starts to grow in a strange asymmetrical twisted fashion, so that one eye for instance the left, moves over the top of the head upwards, an old Picasso - like vision. Incidentally, some species of 20 flatfish settle on the right side, others on the left, and others on either side.

Question 44: The passage is mainly concerned with:

- A. symmetrical flatfish
- B. bony flatfish
- C. evolution of flatfish
- D. different types of flatfish

Question 45: The author mentions skates and rays as examples of fish that ____

- A. become asymmetrical
- B. appear to fly
- C. have spread horizontally
- D. resemble sharks

Question 46: It can be inferred from the passage that the early life of a flatfish is ____

- A. often confusing
- B. pretty normal
- C. very difficult
- D. full of danger

Question 47: It can be inferred from the passage that horizontal symmetrical fish ____

- A. have one eye each side of the head
- B. have one eye underneath the head
- C. have two eyes on top of the head
- D. have eyes that move around the head

Question 48: The word “**conversely**” is closest in meaning to:

- A. Similarly
- B. Alternatively
- C. Inversely
- D. Contrarily

Question 49: The word “**this**” refers to ____

- A. the migration of the ancestors
- B. the practice of lying on one side
- C. the problem of the one eye looking downwards
- D. the difficulty of the only one eye being useful

Question 50: According to the passage, the ability of a bony flatfish to move its eyes around is ____

- A. average
- B. weak
- C. excellent
- D. variable

Đáp án Đề thi thử môn Anh THPTQG năm 2018 THPT chuyên Phan Bội Châu Nghệ An

Đáp án

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