

**Đề thi thử THPT Quốc gia năm 2019**

# **Môn Anh**

**Sở GD&ĐT Bắc Ninh**

SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC NINH  
PHÒNG QUẢN LÝ CHẤT LƯỢNG

ĐỀ TẬP HUẤN THI THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2019

BÀI THI: TIẾNG ANH

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

(50 câu trắc nghiệm)

Mã đề thi 301

Họ, tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:.....

**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 from 1 to 2.**

**Question 1:** When the Titanic crashed into the iceberg, the crew quickly sent out distress signals to alert nearby ships of the disaster and request their help.

- A. bold B. help C. amusing D. strange

**Question 2:** I'm all in favor of ambition but I think when he says he'll be a millionaire by the time he's 25, he's simply crying for the moon.

- A. asking for what is attainable B. longing for what is beyond the reach  
C. doing something with vigor or intensity D. crying a lot and for a long time

**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 the primary stress in each of the following questions from 3 to 4.**

**Question 3:** A. encourage B. personify C. affection D. generate

**Question 4:** A. contain B. enter C. improve D. achieve

**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 5 to 9.**

Why are there so many grandmothers and so few grandfathers? In other words, why do men die younger than women? Is it because men are afraid of getting old and helpless and so they prefer to die before that happens? Perhaps they fear to be left alone by their women and so decide to do the leaving first.

Many explanations are given for the fact that men die earlier than women. Men are stronger physically, yet women can hang on longer to life. Both men and women are emotional creatures but women are not afraid or ashamed to cry while men refuse to do so. They are afraid of being thought "soft". Some men, when they are upset, play loud music or dig in the garden to relieve their feelings. Many men like an orderly life so that they bury themselves in their work or want a wife with some children or long to take part in wars where there is a definite chain of command. There is a leader to give orders and a known enemy to fight against and defeat. All these make men feel they live in a rational world.

So the majority of men like a rational world. Rationality is fine but it does not include everything that makes life joyful and fun or even messy and frustrating. When a man refuses to cry, he is refusing to accept that his emotions are part of him. Of course some men do not follow this pattern. Bob Hawke is capable of crying in public whereas Margaret Thatcher is probably incapable of crying at any time.

We need to cry because that shows our ability to suffer. If we do not suffer, we are not really alive at all. Suffering can be creative or destructive. If we can all learn to cry and laugh and shout and dance openly, we are living creatively and adding something to the human race. We often say men suffer more from stress and therefore they die earlier. Are we not saying in another way that they do not know how to suffer in the right way - with tears and laughter instead of silence - and so they are miserable and just give up? That is just my theory of course. Have you a better one?

**Question 5:** What does the word that in the passage refer to?

- A. The fact that men get old and helpless.  
B. The fact that they fear to be left alone.  
C. The fact that men die younger than women.  
D. The fact that they decide to do the leaving first.

**Question 6:** What's the main question the article is intended to discuss?

- A. Why women are more emotional than men.  
B. Why suffering is different in men and women.  
C. Why men like a rational world.  
D. Why men die earlier than women.

**Question 7:** What is found the same for both men and women?

- A. They like to cry. B. They are emotional creatures.  
C. They are physically strong. D. They want to play loud music.

**Question 8:** The phrase to do the leaving is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. set off B. pass away C. go down D. depart

**Question 9:** What's the writer's opinion toward crying?

- A. It is all right for women to cry but shameful for men B. It is a good thing for people to cry.





C. To be silent is better than to cry.

D. Tears are not real signs of suffering.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the pronunciation of the underlined part in each of the following questions sentences from 10 to 11.**

**Question 10:** A. collected

B. divided

C. spoiled

D. polluted

**Question 11:** A. great

B. spread

C. break

D. steak

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one from 12 to 14.**

**Question 12:** *He broke up with her but now he thinks that was a mistake.*

A. He regrets having broken up with her.

B. He was mistaken with breaking up with her.

C. He wishes not to have broken her up.

D. He feels a pity that he had broken up with her.

**Question 13:** *It's possible that the plane has been delayed because of the bad weather.*

A. The weather must have been very bad, or else their plane wouldn't have been delayed.

B. The obvious reason for the plane's being delayed for so long is the bad weather.

C. It may be the bad weather that has caused the plane to be delayed.

D. It's certainly the bad weather which has resulted in the plane's being late.

**Question 14:** *Does it make sense to apply to university or should I take a gap year?*

A. Is it sensible that I should apply to university or take a gap year instead?

B. Is it worth applying university or should I take a gap year?

C. Is it possible that I should apply to university after a gap year?

D. I can't decide whether to apply to university or take a gap year.

**Choose the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions from 15 to 16.**

**Question 15:** *They finished one project. They started working on the next.*

A. Hardly had they finished one project when they started working on the next.

B. Had they finished one project, they would have started working on the next.

C. Not until did they start working on the next project then they finished one

D. Only if they had finished one project did they start, working on the next.

**Question 16:** *The proposal seemed like a good idea. The manager refused it.*

A. The manager refused the proposal though it seemed like a good idea.

B. Since the proposal seemed like a good idea, the manager refused it.

C. The manager didn't like to proposal because it didn't seem a good idea.

D. The proposal didn't seem like a good idea, so the manager didn't accept it.

**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 17 to 24.**

Newspapers can be traced back to 16<sup>th</sup> century Venice. In 1566, handwritten news sheets - called 'avis' or 'gazette' - filled with information on wars and politics in Europe were distributed weekly in Venice. Similar news sheets soon started to appear in other European countries. By 1615, Germany and Austria were publishing weeklies. And in 1621, the first news sheets appeared in England.

At first, these news sheets only printed news which came from outside the country in which they were printed. Discussion of local or national issues was avoided. Europe's governments did not tolerate anything negative being said about them as it could lead to national unrest.

Such censorship slowed the development of newspapers. Nevertheless, a belief in the importance of a 'free press' slowly began to take hold in Europe. England was among the first countries to escape government control of the press. This occurred during the reign of King Charles I in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, when, during a period of breakdown in the king's authority, people began to publish what they wanted.

Eventually, free press had the right to criticize government and voice other ideas freely. In the middle of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, Sweden became the first country to make press freedom a part of its law.

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the newspaper industry was transformed by the invention of the telegraph. The telegraph was a communication system that allowed messages to be sent over long distances in a matter of minutes. It wasn't long before newspapers became society's primary means of spreading and receiving information. In 1880, the first photographs appeared in newspapers and, by the end of the century, all the basic technical tools for the modern newspaper were in place.

The story of newspapers in the 20<sup>th</sup> century was one of adaptation to changing consumer and media markets. The invention of radio, TV, and later the Internet, repeatedly drove newspapers to reinvent themselves. Also, during the 20<sup>th</sup> century, mass-market advertising increased profitability for newspapers. This attracted large, publicly-owned corporations who began buying newspapers from the descendants of company founders.

Over the years, people have periodically predicted the extinction of newspapers. In fact, every time a new media has come into being, dire predictions have been made for existing forms (e.g. television was supposed to have replaced radio, radio was supposed to have replaced newspapers). Yet history has repeatedly shown that new media do not replace existing media. Instead, what happens is that media consumption grows, which creates the necessary space for the new media to become a part of the media landscape.

According to the World Association of Newspapers (WAN), each day more than 1.5 billion people around the world read a newspaper. The WAN has also estimated the total annual worth of the global newspaper industry





and put it at just under 180 billion USD. Such statistics suggest the newspaper industry is healthier than at any other time in its history. Indeed, if the industry proves itself as capable of adapting to change as it has done in the past, it is unlikely that newspapers will be disappearing from newsstands anytime soon.

**Question 17:** *In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. information in newspapers became more technical
- B. the newspaper industry invented the telegraph
- C. the role of newspapers became more important
- D. photos signaled the start of the modern newspaper era

**Question 18:** *In paragraph 1, we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. news travelled slowly in Europe
- B. newspapers get their name from 16<sup>th</sup> century news sheets
- C. Europe was at war in 1566
- D. daily editions of newspapers were a later development

**Question 19:** *In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, newspapers \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. Invented mass-market advertising
- B. began to pass to public hands
- C. used ads to attract investors
- D. lost many readers to TV

**Question 20:** *The extinction of newspapers \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. is a prediction unsupported by past evidence.
- B. would probably have occurred if radio had been more popular.
- C. would allow for more media to become part of the media landscape.
- D. was originally predicted by the media itself.

**Question 21:** *The first news sheets \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. were checked by authorities
- B. avoided all controversial topics
- C. discussed foreign issues
- D. were distributed internationally

**Question 22:** *In paragraph 3, we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. Sweden's 'press freedom' law followed England's
- B. criticizing governments was the original purpose of a free press
- C. England was the first to believe in a free press
- D. King Charles I opposed a free press

**Question 23:** *The pronoun "it" in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. the WAN
- B. history
- C. change
- D. the newspaper industry

**Question 24:** *The word "to take hold" in paragraph 3 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. to lose control
- B. to take place
- C. to become very strong
- D. to make a mess

**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 25 to 29.**

In the past, people bought goods using (25)\_\_\_\_\_. They rarely borrowed money from financial institutions, and only when they had saved the money did they buy what they wanted.

Recently, however, there have been great changes in the way people purchase goods. To begin with, some people pay for things by cheque, (26)\_\_\_\_\_ others prefer monthly installments rather than paying the whole amount at once. Most consumers, though, prefer to buy things using their credit cards. (27)\_\_\_\_\_, it is thought that there are benefits to having a credit card. Apart from the fact that credit cards are handy, some stores offer bonus points to people making purchases, while others give discounts on certain products.

On the other hand, credit cards must be used wisely because they can prove disastrous. In the long run, consumers find that they can't (28)\_\_\_\_\_ without their credit cards and constantly rely on them, as they are "easy money". As a result, some people lose control of their finances spending more than they should and wind up not being able to (29)\_\_\_\_\_. So, they end up in debt and have difficulty in paying it back.

(*"Use of English B2 For All Exams", by E. Moutsou, MM Publications*)

**Question 25:** A. currency      B. change      C. cash      D. notes

**Question 26:** A. why      B. when      C. what      D. while

**Question 27:** A. Last but not least      B. Every now and then  
C. By and large      D. One by one

**Question 28:** A. go      B. do      C. make      D. be

**Question 29:** A. make ends meet      B. do their best  
C. do business      D. make matters worse

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 30 to 43.**

**Question 30:** I have left my book in \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen and I would like you to get it for me.

- A. X (no article)
- B. a
- C. an
- D. the

**Question 31:** If a drop of oil is placed in a glass of water, it \_\_\_\_\_ to the top.

- A. should float
- B. does float
- C. will float
- D. would float



- Question 32:** When Carol \_\_\_\_\_ last night, I \_\_\_\_\_ my favorite show on television.  
 A. was calling / watched B. called / have watched  
 C. had called / watched D. called / was watching
- Question 33:** \_\_\_\_\_ what she prepared for the job interview, Megan didn't pass it.  
 A. However B. Despite of C. In spite of D. Though
- Question 34:** Why are you always so jealous \_\_\_\_\_ other people?  
 A. on B. in C. below D. of
- Question 35:** \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 21, he was able to gamble in Las Vegas.  
 A. Upon reaching B. Reached C. When reached D. As reaching
- Question 36:** Although \_\_\_\_\_ by the bravery of his fellow soldiers, Bloch had harsh words for the army leadership.  
 A. impressed B. was impressed C. having impressed D. impressing
- Question 37:** Sandra hated \_\_\_\_\_ though she didn't say a word.  
 A. to being photographed B. being photographed  
 C. being photograph D. photographing
- Question 38:** Many countries' cultural \_\_\_\_\_ is a result of taking in immigrants from all over the world.  
 A. diverse B. diversify C. diversified D. diversity
- Question 39:** \_\_\_\_\_ is imperative in your new job. The director disapproves of being late.  
 A. Having time B. Keeping time C. Being on time D. Taking time
- Question 40:** His speech \_\_\_\_\_ little or no relation to the topic given.  
 A. bore B. reflected C. was D. gave
- Question 41:** Any candidate caught \_\_\_\_\_ in the examination will be disqualified.  
 A. cheating B. conjuring C. deluding D. deceiving
- Question 42:** When he woke up, he realized that the things he had dreamt about could not \_\_\_\_\_ have happened.  
 A. potentially B. likely C. certainly D. possibly
- Question 43:** Katie O'Donovan, public policy manager at Google UK, said the company had shown its \_\_\_\_\_ to protecting children by developing its resources - such as an online safety course which has been taught to 40,000 schoolchildren.  
 A. enthusiasm B. commitment C. keenness D. interest

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to each of the following exchanges from 44 to 45.**

- Question 44:** - Nick: "I'm really tired. I'm taking next week off." - Michael: " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Take care, my love. Have a nice weekend!  
 B. Well, you must be telling a lie!  
 C. That sounds like a good idea. The break will do you good.  
 D. Really? I don't know what you are going to do.

- Question 45:** Hana and Jenifer are talking about a book they have just read.  
 - Hana: "The book is really interesting and educational." - Jenifer: " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. I'd love it. B. That's nice of you to say so.  
 C. I couldn't agree more. D. Don't mention it.

**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 from 46 to 47.**

- Question 46:** I prefer secure jobs because I don't like keeping on moving and changing all the time.  
 A. stable B. challenging C. safe D. demanding
- Question 47:** When he passes the entrance exam, his parents will be walking on air.  
 A. feeling extremely unhappy B. feeling extremely airy  
 C. extremely light D. extremely happy

**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 from 48 to 50.**

- Question 48:** My girlfriend and I drink sometimes coffee in the morning in a café  
 A B C  
near my school.  
 D

- Question 49:** The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have proved.  
 A B C D

- Question 50:** Physics and mental exercise has been found to be beneficial for our brains, but scientists have  
 A B  
 now found it could also improve the learning ability of our children.  
 C D

----- HẾT -----



# Đáp án

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