## SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐẮK LẮK **TRƯỜNG THPT PHAN ĐÌNH PHÙNG**

## KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2021 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

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

## ĐỀ THI THỬ

(Đề thi có 04 trang)

Họ, tên thí sinh:			Mã đề thi 419
Số báo danh:		•••••	
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on yo	our answer sheet to in	dicate the word whose	underlined part differs from
the other three in pronunciation in	each of the following	question.	
Question 1: A. helps	<b>B.</b> laugh <u>s</u>	<b>C.</b> cook <u>s</u>	
Question 2: A. windy	<b>B.</b> ch <u>i</u> ld	C. var <u>i</u> ety	<b>D</b> . obl <u>ig</u> e
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on you	ır answer sheet to indi	cate the word that diffe	rs from the other three in the
position of primary stress in each of			
Question 3: A. depend	<b>B.</b> refuse	<b>C.</b> swallow	<b>D.</b> survive
Question 4: A. consider			
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on you			to the following question.
<b>Question 5:</b> They are studying pror			
•	•	C. do they	<b>D.</b> don't they
<b>Question 6</b> : She works seven days			
<b>A.</b> a		C. an	
<b>Question 7:</b> You are old enough. It			
A. in	<b>B.</b> of		<b>D.</b> upon
Question 8: Most children enjoy			
A. play	<u> </u>	- · ·	<b>D</b> . played
Question 9: If she rich, sl			_
			<b>D.</b> were
Question 10: We have lost touch si			
	<b>B.</b> leave		<b>D.</b> had left
Question 11:it was so cold,			<b>D</b> D
		C. Although	<b>D.</b> Because
Question 12: She will phone you		TD 1 1 ' 1'	
A. as soon as she arrives in C. after she had arrived in I	Ho Chi Minh city.	<b>B.</b> when she arrived in	i Ho Chi Minh city.
			Ho Chi Minn city.
Question 13: Only one of the peopl	e was qua	of the job.	D h - i u ( - u-i - u-i u -
A. interviewed			
Question 14: Many countries' cultu	araiis a resi	ult of talking in immigra	ants from all over the world.
<b>A.</b> diversified	<b>B.</b> diversity	C diverse	D diversify
Question 15: My parents will need	•		<b>D.</b> diversify
A. dig up			<b>D.</b> pull down
Question 16: We have been working			<b>D.</b> pull down
A. do	<b>B.</b> take		<b>D.</b> find
Question 17: Don't make up your			
A. discuss	<b>B.</b> debate		<b>D.</b> talk
<b>Question 18:</b> Despite all the evide		0	
A. fault	<b>B.</b> error	C. wrong	<b>D.</b> slip
Question 19: All the in the		<u> </u>	<b>±</b>
line.	saaaaaaa appiaaaca aac		
A. watchers	<b>B.</b> audiences	C. viewers	<b>D.</b> spectators

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your underlined word(s) in each of the fo		cate the word(s) CLOS	SEST in meaning to the
Question 20: The cake was heavenly			
	<b>B.</b> edible	<b>C.</b> in the sky	<b>D.</b> cheap
Question 21: An international medic			-
Red Cross Societies in 1991.		<u>-</u> - <i>j</i>	
	<b>B.</b> dedicated	C. helped	D. started
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on y		_	
meaning to the underlined part in ed		_	
Question 22: I prefer secure jobs bed			anoing all the time
A. challenging	<b>B.</b> demanding		<b>D.</b> stable
Question 23: The format allowed	•		
remained on track during the project.	ine to offer constitu	criticism and c	msure that their conversation
A. useful	R nagativa	C. meaningful	D pocitive
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on yo	ur answer sneet to th	aicaie ine senience in	ai besi completes each of the
following exchanges.	a a mana da Calaba abass	4 4h a Olavani a Camaa	
Question 24: Silas is talking to his r			C . OII C 1 1 II
- Silas: "Do you think our country ca	n host the Olympic Ga	ames some day in the	future?" - Salah: " We
can't afford such a big event."			
A. You can say that again		<b>B.</b> I can't agree with y	
C. Yes, you're right		<b>D.</b> No, I don't think so	O .
<b>Question 25</b> : Linda is wearing a new			
Jane: "You've got a beautiful dress"			
	<b>B.</b> I don't		
C. Thank you very much. I'm a	fraid <b>D.</b> Thank	you for your complin	nent.
Read the following passage and mar	k the letter A, B, C, or	r D on your answer sh	eet to indicate the correct
word or phrase that best fits each of	the numbered blanks	from 26 to 30.	
It is natural for young people	to be critical of their	parents at times and	to blame them for most of the
(26) between them. The	y have always compla	ained, more or less jus	stly, that their parents are old-
fashioned, possessive and dominar	it; that they do not	trust their children	to deal with obstacles; (27)
they talk too much al	out certain problems	and that they have n	o sense of humor, at least in
parent-child relationships. I think it	is true that parents of	ten (28) tl	heir teenage children and also
forget how they themselves felt when			C
· ·	•		hairstyles, in entertainers and
music. This is not their motive. The			
accepted. (29), they create			
entertainers or vocabulary or clothes			
They feel they are superior, at least in	•	_	
			u can charm others, especially
parents, into doing things the ways y			
and initiative, so that they will give y			th your sense or responsibility
and initiative, so that they will give y			aosouti.com/topic/107813763)
Question 26: A. misunderstandings		<b>C.</b> conflict	<b>D.</b> understanding
	<b>B.</b> which	C. who	<b>D.</b> why
Question 28: A. overestimate		C. impose	<b>D.</b> dominate
		C. Despite	
		<u> </u>	
	<b>B.</b> another		<b>D.</b> other
Read the following passage and mar		r D on your answer sh	eei to inaicate the correct
answer to each of the questions from		1 /1 1 1	
•	· · ·	<u>-</u>	when coughing and sneezing,
and by direct or indirect contact with	n secretions intected b	y the virus. The virus	may also shed in blood, urine

and faeces, and, therefore, there is potential for transmission through contact with a wide range of bodily fluids. Certainly, person-to-person spread has been confirmed in community and healthcare settings across Asia and

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into Europe. There is also a possibility that asymptomatic carriers may be able to infect people. Public Health England (PHE) has classified the COVID-19 infection as an airborne, high consequence infectious disease (HCID) in the UK.

The application of infection prevention and control (IPC) principles are already widely used by healthcare professionals within hospital and community settings to both prevent the spread of infections and to control outbreaks when they do occur. The WHO has issued interim guidance regarding IPC when COVID-19 is suspected. This advice is echoed by guidance issued by PHE.

PHE suggests the coronavirus may pose complications, such as illness pneumonia or severe acute respiratory infection. **They** also suggest that patients with long-term conditions or are immunocompromised are at risk of these complications. It is important that as first-line staff, midwives are also familiar with the recommended IPC principles and measures, and ensure they have the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when caring for a patient with suspected COVID-19.

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			(Source: https://healthline.com
Question 31: What is the	e main idea of the passa	age?	
A. the problems related t	o the coronavirus		
<b>B.</b> epidemic situation in	England caused by core	onavirus	
C. advice for those who	infected with coronavir	us	
<b>D.</b> how the coronavirus i	s transmitted and ways	to prevent infection	
Question 32: The corona	•	*	ept
A. blood	<b>B.</b> clothes	C. urine	<b>D.</b> faeces
Question 33: The word	" <b>interim</b> " in paragraph	2 mostly means	·
A. temporary	<b>B.</b> everlasting	C. permanent	<b>D.</b> effective
Question 34: According	to the last paragraph, v	who are at risk of illnes	s pneumonia or severe acute respiratory
infection?			
<b>A.</b> people working in the WHO		<b>B.</b> employees of F	Public Health England
C. those with long-term conditions		<b>D.</b> first-line staff l	like midwives
Question 35: What does	the word "They" in th	e last paragraph refer t	0?
A. IPC	B. WHO	C. PHE	<b>D.</b> COVID-19

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.

Even before the turn of the century, movies began to develop in two major directions: the realistic and the formalistic. Realism and formalism are merely general, rather than absolute, terms. When used to suggest a tendency toward either polarity, such labels can be helpful, but in the end they are just labels. Few films are exclusively formalist in style, and fewer yet are completely realist. There is also an important difference between realism and reality, although this distinction is often forgotten. Realism is a particular type, whereas physical reality is the source of all the raw materials of film, both realistic and formalistic. Virtually, all movie directors go to the photographable world for their subject matter, but what they do with this material- how they shape and manipulate it- determines their stylistic emphasis.

Generally speaking, realistic films attempt to reproduce the surface of concrete reality with a minimum of distortion. In photographing objects and events, the Filmmaker tries to suggest the **copiousness** of life itself. Both realist and formalist film directors must select (and hence emphasize) certain details from the chaotic sprawl of reality. But the element of selectivity in realistic films is less obvious. Realists, in short, to preserve the illusion that their film world is not manipulated, an objective mirror the actual world. Formalists, on the other hand, make no such pretense. They deliberately stylize and distort their raw materials so that only the very naive would mistake a manipulated image of an object or event for the real thing. We rarely notice the style in a realistic movie; the artist tends to be self-effacing. The filmmakers are more concerned with what is being shown than how it is manipulated. The camera is used conservatively. It is essentially a recording mechanism that produces the surface of **tangible** objects with as little commentary as possible. A high premium is placed on simplicity, spontaneity, and directness. It is not to suggest that these movies lack artistry, however, for at its best the realistic cinema specializes in art that conceals art.

(Source: https://healthline.com)

**Question 36:** What does the passage mainly discuss?

**A.** Styles of filmmaking

**B.** Filmmaking 100 years ago

C. Acting styles	<b>D.</b> Film plots			
Question 37: The phrase "this distinction" in the fi	irst paragraph refers to the difference between			
A. general and absolute	<b>B.</b> physical reality and raw materials			
C. formalists and realists	<b>D.</b> realism and reality			
Question 38: Whom does the author say is primaril	y responsible for a style of film?			
<b>A.</b> The producer <b>B.</b> The camera operat	or C. The director D. The actors			
Question 39: The word "copiousness" in the secon	d paragraph is closest in meaning to			
<b>A.</b> abundance <b>B</b> . greatness	<b>C.</b> fullness <b>D.</b> variety			
Question 40. How can one recognize the formalist	style?			
<b>A.</b> it mirrors the actual world.	<b>B.</b> it obviously manipulated images.			
C. it uses familiar images.	<b>D.</b> it is very impersonal.			
Question 41: The word "tangible" in the last parag	raph is closest in meaning to			
<b>A.</b> various <b>B.</b> comprehensible	*			
<b>Question 42:</b> Which of the following films would r	nost likely use a realist style?			
A. A musical drama	<b>B.</b> An animated cartoon			
C. A science fiction film	<b>D.</b> A travel documentary			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer she	et to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in			
each of the following questions				
Question 43: Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousing	as from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities			
$\mathbf{A}$	B C D			
<b>Question 44:</b> Hardly <u>had he entered</u> the room <u>than</u>	all <u>the</u> lights <u>went</u> out.			
A B	$\mathbf{C}$ $\mathbf{D}$			
Question 45: she likes to listen to music, to go	to the cinema, to chat on the phone and			
${f A}$	В С			
going shopping.				
D				
	t to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each			
of the following questions.				
<b>Question 46:</b> French is more difficult to learn than				
	sh. <b>B.</b> English is not as difficult to learn as French.			
C. English is more difficult to learn than Fre	<del>-</del>			
<b>Question 47:</b> "Who did you meet yesterday?" the to				
<b>A.</b> The teacher said to the boy who he met the	•			
<b>B.</b> The teacher told to the boy who he had met the day before.				
C. The teacher asked the boy who he had met the day before.				
<b>D.</b> The teacher asked the boy who he met yesterday.				
Question 48: It is necessary for you to finish this w	·			
A. You can't finish this work today.	<b>B.</b> You mustn't finish this work today.			
C. You may finish this work today.	<b>D.</b> You need to finish this work today.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of			
sentences in the following questions.				
Question 49: The design is not impressive. The big				
A. Unless the big column makes the living room ugly, the design won't be impressive.				
<b>B.</b> Provided the big column made the living room ugly, the design would not be impressive. <b>C.</b> But for the big column in the living room, the design would be impressive.				
<b>D.</b> The design would be impressive if the liv	-			
Question 50: We arrived at airport. We realized our	• •			
<b>A.</b> Not until we arrived at the airport did we realize that our passports were still at home.				
<b>B.</b> We arrived at the airport and realized that our passports are still at home.				
C. Not until had we arrived at the airport, we realized our passports were still at home.				
<b>D.</b> It was until we arrived at the airport that we realize our passports were still at home. <b>THE END</b>				
· 1	nd enu			