



SỞ GD&ĐT NAM ĐỊNH
CỤM CÁC TRƯỜNG THPT
HUYỆN TRỰC NINH

MÃ ĐỀ 404

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

ĐỀ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2024

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

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

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 1: In one well-known test, women and men were able to distinguish by smell alone clothing worn by their marriage partners from similar clothing worn by other people.

- A. notice B. recall C. miss D. puzzle

Question 2: I don't think we should kick the can down the road and let our next generation solve the global warming problem.

- A. delay dealing with a problem B. determine to solve a problem
C. avoid dealing with a problem D. try in vain to address a problem

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 3: Nam is inviting Hoai to his birthday party.

- **Nam:** "It will be great if you can join me on my birthday this Friday,"

- **Hoai:** " _____ "

- A. Don't mention it. B. Sure. See you then. C. That's alright. D. Thanks. I'm fine.

Question 4: Gini and Adrian are talking about a film they have watched lately.

- **Gini:** "I was intrigued by the plot of the film."

- **Adrian:** " _____ . I couldn't go further than episode 2."

- A. You can say that again B. No, it was fascinating
C. hardly think so D. Yes, I would love to say so

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 5: The ending of the film was very emotional. Everyone in the cinema shed a tear.

- A. Not until everyone in the cinema had shed a tear was the ending of the film very emotional.
B. But for the emotional ending of the film, everyone in the cinema would have shed a tear.
C. So emotional was the ending of the film that everyone in the cinema shed a tear.
D. No matter how emotional the ending of the film was, everyone in the cinema shed a tear.

Question 6: He is short-sighted. Therefore, he has to wear the glasses.

- A. If he weren't short-sighted, he wouldn't have to wear the glasses.
B. If he isn't short-sighted, he won't have to wear the glasses.
C. If he hadn't been short-sighted, he wouldn't have had to wear the glasses.
D. Should he not be short-sighted, he won't have to wear the glasses.

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 7: A. then B. thumb C. thus D. that



Question 8: A. wound B. mouth C. house D. sound

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

Question 9: I _____ everything in my bag three times but my keys were nowhere to be found.

- A. went over B. looked at C. looked for D. went out

Question 10: I got a diploma in business administration, but still sometimes wish I had been able to go to university and get a _____.

- A. certificate B. scholarship C. diploma D. degree

Question 11: The woman made such a quick recovery that she was _____ after her operation. from hospital only a week

- A. ejected B. discharged C. expelled D. evicted

Question 12: The prices of Japanese cars are _____ than those of Chinese ones.

- A. more expensive B. the most expensive C. expensive D. most expensive

Question 13: Mary often listens to _____ music in her free time.

- A. Ø (no article) B. the C. an D. a

Question 14: The cake _____ by the baker looks delicious and smells amazing.

- A. baked B. is baking C. bakes D. baking

Question 15: I will give you the book about artificial intelligence _____.

- A. when I was finishing reading it B. as soon as I had finished reading it
C. after I have finished reading it D. until I finished reading it

Question 16: Workers should be entitled to refuse _____ under these conditions.

- A. to working B. work C. working D. to work

Question 17: When Linda called last night, I _____ my favourite show on TV.

- A. have watched B. watched C. am watching D. was watching

Question 18: Media reports on the outcome of military intervention often _____ the true facts.

- A. divert B. depose C. detract D. distort

Question 19: The children can read English, _____?

- A. they can B. can't they C. they can't D. can they

Question 20: A mysterious box _____ to my best friend as a birthday gift tomorrow

- A. will give B. gives C. was giving D. will be given

Question 21: They haven't reach an agreement whether the man was guilty or innocent _____ the crime?

- A. from B. in C. of D. by

Question 22: Last-minute withdrawal of the sponsor threw a _____ in our plans in the works to organize the cultural festivals

- A. caution B. notice C. spanner D. information

Question 23: The drug under examination has shown some _____ results when given to volunteers in some countries.

- A. impressively B. impresses C. impressive D. impression

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 stress in each of the following questions.

Question 24: A. express B. enter C. employ D. reduce

Question 25: A. relevant B. beautiful C. potential D. critical



Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 26 to 32.

Most parents want their sons and daughters to have equal chances of success when they grow up. Today, equality of the sexes is largely mandated by public policy and law. However, old-fashioned ideas and a lot of prejudice are still part of our culture and present challenging questions for parents.

Gender stereotypes are rigid ideas about how boys and girls should behave. We all know what these stereotypes are: A "feminine" girls should be insecure, accommodating and a little illogical in her thinking. A "masculine" boy should be strong, unemotional, aggressive, and competitive. How are children exposed to these stereotypes? According to the researchers David and Myra Sadker of the American University of Washington, D.C., boys and girls are often treated differently in the classroom. They found out that when boys speak, teachers usually offer constructive comments, when girls speech, teachers tend to focus on the behavior. It's more important how the girls act rather than what they say.

The emphasis on differences begins at birth and continues throughout childhood. For example, few people would give pink baby's clothes to a boy or a blue blanket to a girl. Later, many of us give girls dolls and miniature kitchenware, while boys receive action figures and construction sets. There's nothing wrong with **that**. The problem arises when certain activities are **deemed** appropriate for one sex but not the other. According to Heather J. Nicholson, Ph.D., director of the National Resource Center for Girls, Inc., this kind of practice prevents boys and girls from acquiring important skills for their future lives.

"The fact is," says Nicholson, "that society functions as a kind of sorting machine regarding gender. In a recent survey, fifty-eight percent of eighth-grade girls but only six percent of boys earned money caring for younger children. On the other hand, twenty-seven percent of boys but only three percent of girls earned money doing lawn work". If we are serious about educating a generation to be good workers and parents, we need to eliminate such stereotypes as those mentioned previously.

Gender stereotypes inevitably are passed to our children. However, by becoming aware of the messages our children receive, we can help them develop ways to overcome these incorrect ideas. To **counteract** these ideas, parents can look for ways to challenge and support their children, and to encourage confidence in ways that go beyond what society's fixed ideas about differences of sext are.

(Adapted from <https://en.isicollective.com>)

Question 26: Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. Different prejudice about how girls and boys should behave and be treated
- B. The role of culture in the behavior of different genders
- C. The influence of education and society on gender stereotypes
- D. Deep-seated stereotypes about genders and their effects

Question 27: According to the second passage, David and Myra Sadker of the American University of Washington, D.C found that _____.

- A. Boys are commented usefully whereas girls are paid attention to behavior
- B. schoolboys and schoolgirls are treated equally in the classroom
- C. teachers often concentrate on boys' behavior and girls' manners
- D. girls are taught to be insecure, accommodating and illogical while boys are strong, unemotional, aggressive, and competitive

Question 28: What does the word "**that**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. The differences between boys and girls begin at birth and continue throughout childhood ldhood
- B. People give different genders of children distinct kinds of presents or clothes
- C. People often give pink clothes to a boy and a blue blanket to a girl.

Many people give girls dolls and miniature kitchen and boys receive action figures and construction sets when they were born

Question 29: The word "**deemed**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.



- A. celebrated B. designed C. established D. supposed

Question 30: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE about gender stereotypes?

- A. Male and female children are expected to behave the same as what adults think they should.
 B. The distinctions in treatment to boys and girls commence when they were given birth.
 C. Children are differently treated not only at homes but also at schools.
 D. Its beneficial for children to practice fundamental skills if they are treated unequally quite early.

Question 31: The result of a recent survey showed that the number of girls at the age of eight paid for babysitting was _____.

- A. 27% B. 58% C. 6% D. 3%

Question 32: What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Teachers and parents have to join hands to encourage children's confidence in social activities.
 B. Parents are able to help reduce the influence of gender stereotypes on their children.
 C. Society functions often categorize jobs regardless genders.
 D. The problems males and females get when they are adults may originate from gender stereotypes.

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 33 to 37.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN SPORT

The first sports game was televised in the USA more than fifty years ago. Over the following decades television provided sports coaches with a wealth of information to analyse. By viewing recordings, they could study the number of passes received, tackles avoided, distances covered, speeds achieved and a host of (33) _____ factors relating to the performance of their teams or athletes. Most of this data, (34) _____, consisted of bare statistics without any meaningful context. However, the use of artificial intelligence (AI) is now enabling an alternative (35) _____ to coaching. AI means the development of computer systems that can perform tasks usually associated with human intelligence, such as decision making.

AI doesn't get tired, has extraordinary powers of vision, particularly for objects moving at speed, and is capable of making complex (36) _____ very quickly. Research has shown that, particularly over a whole day's worth of events, computers are just as reliable as human judges when it comes to giving gymnasts a score. However, computer scientist Henri Simeonson has been quick to warn about some potential difficulties. In particular, Simeonson is concerned that AI is vulnerable to hackers, (37) _____ might be able to influence the outcome of a tournament.

(Adapted from *IELTS TRAINER 2* by Cambridge University Press)

- Question 33:** A. other B. every C. a few of D. a lot
Question 34: A. therefore B. because C. though D. for instance
Question 35: A. entrance B. step C. level D. approach
Question 37: A. whom B. which C. who D. that
Question 36: A. action B. mistakes C. calculations D. progress

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

Question 38: It is not necessary for you to take this training course.

- A. You must take this training course. B. You would take this training course.
 C. You can't take this training course. D. You needn't take this training course.

Question 39: "I'm going to participate in a volunteer program this summer", said Martha.

- A. Martha said that I am going to participate in a volunteer program this summer.
 B. Martha said that she is going to participate in a volunteer program that summer.



C. Martha said that she was going to participate in a volunteer program that summer.

D. Martha said that was going to participate in a volunteer program this summer.

Question 40: The last time I talked to Rose was three years ago.

A. haven't talked to Rose for three years.

B. I hadn't talked to Rose for three years.

C. I didn't talk to Rose three years ago.

D. I have talked to Rose for three years.

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 41 to 45.

Successful students often do the followings while studying. First, they have an overview before reading. Next, they look for important information and pay greater attention to it (which often needs jumping forward or backward to process information). They also relate important points to one another. Also, they activate and use their **prior** knowledge. When they realize that their understanding is not good, they do not wait to change strategies. Last, they can monitor understanding and take action to correct or “fix up” mistakes in comprehension.

Conversely, students with low academic achievement often demonstrate ineffective study skills. They tend to assume a passive role, in learning and rely on others (e.g., teachers, parents) to monitor their studying, for example, low-achieving students often do not monitor their understanding of content; they may not be aware of the purpose of studying; and they show little evidence of looking back, or employing “fix-up” strategies to fix understanding problems. Students who struggle with learning new information seem to be unaware that they must extent effort beyond simply reading the content to understand and remember it.

Children with learning disabilities do not plan and judge the quality of their studying. Their studying may be disorganized. Students with learning problems face challenges with personal organization as well. They often have difficulty keeping track of materials and assignments, following directions, and completing work on time. Unlike good studiers who employ a variety of study skills in a flexible yet purposeful manner, low-achieving students use a restricted range of study skills. **They** cannot explain why good study strategies are important for learning; and they tend to use the same, often ineffective study approach for all learning tasks, ignoring task content, structure or difficulty.

(Adapted from *Study Skills: Managing Your Learning* - NUI Galway)

Question 41: What is the topic of the passage?

A. Effective and ineffective ways of learning

B. Successful and low-academic achieving students

C. Successful learners and their learning strategies

D. Study skills for high school students

Question 42: The word "**prior**" in the first paragraph is closest meaning to _____

A. important

B. forward

C. good

D. earlier

Question 43: Which of the followings is NOT an evidence of monitoring studying?

A. Fixing up mistakes in understanding.

B. Looking at their backs.

C. Being aware of the purpose of studying.

D. Monitoring their understanding of content.

Question 44: In compared with low-achieving students, successful students use _____

A. restricted strategies

B. inflexible study ways

C. various study skills

D. aimless study techniques

Question 45: The underlined pronoun "**They**" in the last sentence refers to _____.

A. study strategies

B. study skills

C. good studiers

D. low-achieving students



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

Question 46: The U23 Vietnamese football team failed to win the final match with Uzbekistan due to the heavy snow at Changshu stadium, China.

- A. tie B. gain C. find D. lose

Question 47: After many year of unsuccessfully endeavoring to form his own orchestra, Glenn Miller finally achieved world fame in 1939 as a big band leader.

- A. requesting B. offering C. deciding D. trying

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 48: She has disappeared three days ago, and they are still looking for her now.

- A. for B. and C. are still D. has disappeared

Question 49: Commercial airliners do not fly in the vicinity of volcanic eruptions because even a small amount of volcanic ash can damage its engines.

- A. vicinity B. amount C. ash D. its

Question 50: The physician should maintain a gentle and calm demeanor and be considerable of the apprehensive child.

- A. gentle B. demeanor C. considerable D. apprehensive