**SỞ GD & ĐT TỈNH QUẢNG NGÃI**

**TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN QUỐC TUẤN**

**KỲ THI TIẾP CẬN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2021**

NĂM HỌC 2020 - 2021

MÔN TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 60 Phút

**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.**

**Câu 1:** A. referee

B. understand

C. magazine

D. emigrate

**Câu 2:** A. offer

B. media

C. mature

D. tablet

**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.**

The Pirahã are an isolated Amazonian tribe of hunter-gatherers who live deep in the Brazilian rainforest. The tribe has survived, their culture intact, for centuries, although there are now only around 200 left. The Pirahã, who communicate mainly through hums and whistles, have fascinated ethnologists for years, mainly because they have no words for numbers. They use only three words to count: one, two, and many.

We know about the Pirahã thanks to an ex-hippy and former missionary, Dan Everett, now a professor of Phonetics, who spent seven years with the tribe in the 70s and 80s. Everett discovered a world without numbers, without time, without words for colours, without subordinate clauses and without a past tense.

Their language, he found, was not just simple grammatically; it was restricted in its range of sounds and differed between the sexes. For the men, **it** has just eight consonants and three vowels; for the women, who have the smallest number of speech sounds in the world, seven consonants and three vowels. To the **untutored** ear, the language sounds more like humming than speech. The Pirahã can also whistle their language, which is how men communicate when hunting.

Their culture is similarly **constrained**. The Pirahã can’t write, have little collective memory, and no concept of decorative art. In 1980, Everett tried to teach them to count: be explained basic arithmetic to an enthusiastic group keen to learn the skills needed to trade with other tribes. After eight months, not one could count to ten; even one plus one is beyond them. The experiment seemed to confirm Everett’s theory: the tribe just couldn’t conceive the concept of number.

The Pirahã’s inability to count is important because it seems to disapprove Noam Chomsky’s influential Theory of Universal Grammar, which holds that the human mind has a natural capacity for language, and that all languages share a basic rule structure, which enables children to understand abstract concepts such as number. One of Chomsky’s collaborators has recently gone on an expedition with Everett to study the tribe. We do not yet know if the Pirahã have persuaded him to change his theory.

**Câu 3:** What does Chomsky’s Theory of Universal Grammar hold?

A. Children do not grasp abstract concepts until they grow up.

B. Children and adults have different language abilities.

C. All languages have some rules in common.

D. Some languages do not have words for numbers.

**Câu 4:** Everett’s experiment to teach the Pirahã to count revealled that the tribe …………….

A. was able to learn number but no one taught them previously.

B. just couldn’t take in the concept of number.

C. had its own way of saying numbers.

D. couldn’t count to 1000.

**Câu 5:** The word “it” in paragraph 3 refers to …………….

A. the act of humming

B. the Pirahã’s language

C. the Pirahã tribe

D. the language of males

**Câu 6:** The word “untutored” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to …………….

A. wrong

B. foreign

C. untrained

D. damaged

**Câu 7:** The word “constrained” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to …………….

A. simplified

B. complicated

C. limited

D. varied

**Câu 8:** What is NOT true about the Piraha tribe?

A. The lack of words for numbers in their language has interested ethnologists.

B. They have successfully kept their culture as it was originally.

C. Their language as well as their culture is restricted.

D. They have not decreased in numbers.

**Câu 9:** What is the passage mainly about?

A. A study by Professor Dan Everett

B. A defect in Chomsky’s famous theory

C. The unusual language of the Pirahã’s tribe

D. Reasons behind the humming and whistling of the Pirahã tribe

**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.**

**Câu 10:** The manager has been **biting off more than he can chew** when he took on five projects at the same time.

A. practical enough

B. clever enough

C. too ambitious

D. too aggressive

**Câu 11:** Many people move to urban areas seeking for job opportunity as well as **stable** employment.

A. temporary

B. steady

C. durable

D. long-lasting

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

**Câu 12:** She hasn't paid as much attention to her children as she did since she ……………. working.

A. started

B. would start

C. was starting

D. starts

**Câu 13:** They’ve written to each other for years, but this is the first time they’ve met …………….

A. face to face

B. mind to mind

C. heart to heart

D. hand to hand

**Câu 14:** People will travel in solar-powered cars in the future, …………….?

A. will people

B. will they

C. won’t people

D. won’t they

**Câu 15:** If you ……………. at a computer screen for too long, it may damage your eyesight.

A. peep

B. glance

C. stare

D. look

**Câu 16:** ……………. the Sun is, ……………. the shadow is.

A. The higher / the low

B. The more high/ the more low

C. The more higher / the more lower

D. The higher / the lower

**Câu 17:** One ……………. method for keeping our mind active is doing crossword puzzles.

A. popularly

B. popularity

C. popularize

D. popular

**Câu 18:** What's James so happy about? He looks like …………….

A. tired dog

B. dog with a bone

C. a dog with two cubs

D. a dog with two tails

**Câu 19:** I suggest that Sam ……………. the directions carefully before assembling the bicycle.

A. to read

B. reads

C. read

D. reading

Xem thêm đề thi thử tiếng anh 2021 mới: [Đề thi thử THPT Quốc gia 2021 môn Anh lần 2 Quế Võ 1](https://doctailieu.com/de-thi-thu-thpt-qg-2021-mon-anh-lan-2-que-vo-1-l1993)

**Câu 20:** Because of the coming examination, I am under a lot of study …………….

A. responsibility

B. activities

C. pressure

D. confidence

**Câu 21:** I remember she wore a ……………. dress to go out with her boyfriend last week.

A. white Vietnamese cotton

B. cotton white Vietnamese

C. white cotton Vietnamese

D. Vietnamese white cotton

**Câu 22:** My career adviser talks to me ……………. he is my father.

A. because

B. although

C. like

D. if

**Câu 23:** ……………. to help, we had already put out the fire.

A. No sooner the firemen had arrived

B. By the time the firemen arrived

C. After the firemen arrived

D. Until the firemen arrive

**Câu 24:** ……………. the homework, he was allowed to go out with his friends.

A. Finish

B. Having finished

C. To finish

D. Finishing

**Câu 25:** A new primary school ……………. near my house recently.

A. has been built

B. has been building

C. have been built

D. have been building

**Câu 26:** Students use the library's computers to get access ……………. the Internet.

A. to

B. for

C. with

D. by

**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.**

**Câu 27:** A. career

B. advice

C. activate

D. apply

**Câu 28:** A. invented

B. coughed

C. introduced

D. developed

**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.**

**Câu 29:** Professor Berg was very interested in the diversity of cultures all over the world.

A. conservation

B. number

C. variety

D. changes

**Câu 30:** The main threat to the survival of these creatures comes from their loss of **habitat**.

A. usual behaviour

B. favourite activity

C. place of living

D. rituals

**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.**

**Câu 31:** Nick gave me some advice. I was saved from bankruptcy.

A. Had it not been for Nick’s advice, I would have gone bankrupt.

B. It was Nick’s advice that saved me from bankrupt.

C. If it weren’t for Nick’s advice, I would go bankrupt.

D. I was saved from bankruptcy thanks to Nick gave me some advice.

**Câu 32:** You can feel more at ease by taking part in group dating. It's the only way.

A. The only way you is by taking part in group dating can feel more at ease.

B. Only by taking part in group dating can you feel more at ease.

C. The way you can feel more at ease is taking part in only group dating.

D. By taking part in group dating can you only feel more at ease.

Đừng bỏ lỡ [đề thi thử THPT Quốc gia 2020 môn Anh Đồng Đậu lần 3](https://doctailieu.com/de-thi-thu-thpt-quoc-gia-2020-mon-anh-dong-dau-lan-3-h1993) có đáp án.

**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.**

**Câu 33:** The last time I went to the gym was a week ago.

A. My going to the gym lasted a week.

B. I have not been to the gym for a week.

C. At last I went to the gym after a week.

D. A week ago, I often went to the gym.

**Câu 34**: “I would like a cup of coffee, please,” Mr. Smith said to the waitress.

A. Mr. Pike advised the waitress to drink a cup of coffee.

B. Mr. Pike ordered the waitress to bring him a cup of coffee.

C. Mr. Pike warned the waitress not to drink coffee.

D. Mr. Pike invited the waitress a cup of coffee.

**Câu 35**: It wasn't obligatory to submit my assignment today.

A. I mustn't submit my assignment today.

B. My assignment must have been submitted today.

C. My assignment was required to submit by today.

D. I needn't have submitted my assignment today.

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

**Câu 36:** Helen and Sarah are talking about their school’s field trip.

Helen: This is the best field trip we’ve ever had.

Sarah: ……………. Everyone enjoyed it to the fullest.

A. Never mind.

B. I don’t think that’s a good idea.

C. You’re right.

D. I totally disagree.

**Câu 37**: Peter: How are you today? Susan: …………….

A. I feel like a millions stars.

B. I feel like a millions dollars.

C. I feel your ears burning.

D. I can feel it in my bone.

**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.**

**Câu 38:** In fact, I and Peter has lost touch with for a long time.

A. with

B. has

C. a

D. In fact

**Câu 39**: Domestic cats often show loyalty to their owners by leaving freshly killed prey such as birds for they to find.

A. to

B. such as

C. leaving

D. they

**Câu 40**: Many successful film directions are former actors who desire to expand their experience in the film industry.

A. former

B. film directions

C. expand

D. successful

**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.**

False, or fake, images are not new. In fact, the earliest fake photos date back to the 19th century. A famous example is the image called “The Cardiff Giant". The photo seems to show the discovery of a giant human. It was fake, but some people thought it was real.

With computer technology, **it** is much easier now to make and share fake images. In 2004 another unusual photo spread around the world by email. Like the Cardiff Giant photo, it seemed to show the discovery of a very large human body. The photo usually came with a story under a title such as: “Giant Skeleton Unearthed!” Both the stories and the image were amazing. But there was a problem - none of it was true.

The recent giant skeleton photo was the work of a Canadian illustrator. He made it for a digital art contest. The image was really a mix of three different photos. Making the image, says the illustrator, was not difficult. In fact, it took less than an hour and a half to create.

So, how is it possible to tell if a photo is real? First, look for a source. Where does the photo come from? Is there a photographer’s name? Look for **clues** in the photo. Sometimes the direction of light and shadows is wrong. Is anything in the photo too big or too small, or is anything missing?

*(Source: National Geographic Learning)*

**Câu 41**: The word “clues" in paragraph 4 almost means …………….

A. effects

B. images

C. hints

D. withdrawals

**Câu 42:** According to the passage, “The Cardiff Giant” and “Giant Skeleton Unearthed!” both show …………..

A. a very large human body

B. a monster

C. a magic human being

D. a wizard

**Câu 43:** The word “it” in paragraph 2 refers to ……………..

A. The Cardiff Giant

B. image

C. computer technology

D. to make and share fake images

**Câu 44:** The best title of the passage can be “…………………”.

A. The Cardiff Giant

B. Fake or Real?

C. Giant Skeleton Unearthed

D. Fake photos

**Câu 45:** According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about fake photos?

A. Fake photos are always created by illustrators.

B. A fake photo is a mix of many photos.

C. It is not difficult to make a fake photo.

D. The most common fake photos are about giant humans.

**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.**

**DESPERATE TO GO TO SCHOOL**

Truancy has become a serious problem in ....( 46 ).... schools in recent years. In an attempt to tackle this problem one school introduced a new scheme to ....( 47 ).... students to attend as many classes as possible. Pupils who achieved a 100% attendance record throughout the whole academic year were rewarded with an all inclusive weekend school trip to an activity centre ....( 48 ).... they would be able to have a go at outdoor activities such as climbing, abseiling and white water rafting.

One student was so excited to qualify for this free weekend away that he even went to school with a broken wrist. He hurt his wrist when he fell off his bike on the way to school, but he was so worried about maintaining his 100% attendance that he didn’t tell his teachers or parents ....( 49 ).... the school day had finished. He eventually admitted to his mother what had happened, when she noticed that he was having difficulty eating his dinner and asked him what was wrong. She took him to hospital that night, where they put his arm in plaster and he was able to go back to school the next day.

Fortunately, he was fully ....( 50 ).... from his accident in time to go on the trip.

**Câu 46:** A. each

B. many

C. a little

D. much

**Câu 47:** A. encourage

B. force

C. make

D. suggest

**Câu 48:** A. that

B. who

C. which

D. where

**Câu 49:** A. while

B. until

C. before

D. when

**Câu 50:** A. repaired

B. fixed

C. improved

D. recovered

*Hết*

**Đáp án đề thi thử tiếng anh 2021 Trần Quốc Tuấn**

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

 Với nội dung chi tiết và đáp án [đề thi thử THPT quốc gia 2021 môn Anh](https://doctailieu.com/de-thi-thu-thpt/mon-anh-c12197) của trường THPT Trần Quốc Tuấn ở trên, hy vọng các em đã có thêm những kiến thức, kĩ năng làm đề mới cho môn học này. Chúc các em học tốt mỗi ngày.