KỲ THI TRUNG HOC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2020

ĐỂ THỊ THAM KHẢO	Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH		
De thi co 05 trung	Thời gian l	àm bài: 60 phút, khôn	g kể thời gian phát đề
Họ, tên thí sinh:	***************************************		
Số báo danh:			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D differs from the other three in			
Question 1: A. attends			
Question 2: A. light	\mathbf{B} . rise	C. mile	D. gift
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D or	n vour answar shaat	to indicate the word t	hat differs from the other
three in the position of primary	5		
Question 3: A. respect			D. predict
Question 4: A. fantastic			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D of following questions.	on your answer shee	et to indicate the corr	ect answer to each of the
Question 5: The view is great,	2		
A. isn't it B	was it	C. doesn't it	D . did it
Question 6: Mark hopes			D. did it
A. to get B	getting	C. get	D got
Question 7: If I just or		_	
			D. were
Question 8: His health has imp			
		C. has started	
Question 9: Parents shouldn't			
development.			
A. because of B	. although	C. because	D . in spite of
Question 10: We'll send you ar	n email of confirmati	on	
A. after we had made ou	ir final decision	B. before we made ou	r final decision
	-		made our final decision
Question 11: You should book	advance bec	ause the restaurant is	very popular in the area.
	•	C. with	D. in
Question 12: Tommy is on the	e way to his friend'	s birthday party, carry	ing a gift box in
colourful paper.		D 1	
A. were nicely wrapped		B. having wrapped nic	cely
C. nicely wrapped		D. nicely wrapping	to annie to
Question 13: Many twelfth grade A. decide B			
Question 14: He is disappointed			D. decisively
			D . go over
Question 15: The government h			
			D. brought
Question 16: Making chicken s			0
A. ingredients B			D. recipe
Question 17: After his miracul		-	*
travelling and doing charity wor		The state of the s	or ms me
	. abundance	C. legacy	D. excess
Question 18: Despite our carefu			
A volume B			

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to the underlined word(s) in Constitution 10: Leaves handled to	each of the following	questions.			
Question 19: Laura handled t					
9	B. comfort	C. success	D . attention		
Question 20: It is considered	wise to keep silent v	when one is angry bec	ause saying anything then		
may make matters worse.	_	~ .			
A. sensible	B. generous	C. modest	D. careless		
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 21: When Josh was promoted to the position of marketing director, he had to shoulder more responsibilities.					
	B. prevent	C. avoid	D. carry		
Question 22: The athlete's bi	tter defeat in the mate	h <u>dealt a blow to</u> his h	opes of defending his title		
at the championship.					
A. destroyed	B. raised	C. expressed	D. weakened		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges. Question 23: David is talking to Lucy about her painting. - David: "What a beautiful painting!" - Lucy: ""					
A. No problem		B. It's on the wall			
C. I'm glad you like it		D. You're welcome			
Question 24: Peter and Dane		ronmental protection.			
- Peter: "We should limit the					
- Dane: " . We can use	_				
A. I completely agree	1-1	B. It's not true			
C. I don't quite agree		D. You're wrong			
1:		8			
Read the following passage a correct word or phrase that b		mbered blanks from 2			
The primary aim of eco	otourism is to educate	the traveller and bring	him or her closer to nature.		
Participants are given the chaintervention and to engage in Visitors benefit by gaining an human beings on the environments but order to attract more visitors.	conservation work an appreciation of naturnent. Local communit	nd various other kinds al habitats and an (26) ies gain financially but	of environmental projects into the impact of also in (27) ways,		
	ed to develop with no other atened by foreign of ecotourism has to	control or limits. As a r lifestyles. Many peop be reconsidered. It is	ole today support that our		
Question 25: A. who	B . that	C. when	D . why		
Question 26: A. advent	B. intent	C. access	D. insight		
Question 27: A. other	B. another	C. every	D. one		
Question 28: A. Although	B. Therefore	C. However	D. Moreover		
Question 29: A. primary	B. peculiar	C. indigenous	D. exotic		

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 30 to 34.

Parents complain that it is difficult to live with teenagers. Then again, teenagers say exactly the same thing about their parents! According to a recent survey, the most common arguments between parents and teenagers are those regarding untidiness and household chores. On the one hand, parents **go mad** over untidy rooms, clothes dropped on the floor and their children's refusal to help with the housework. On the other hand, teenagers lose their patience continually when parents tell them off for dropping the towel in the bathroom, not cleaning up their room or refusing to do the shopping at the supermarket.

The survey, conducted by St George University, showed that different parents have different approaches to these problems. However, some approaches are much more successful than others. For example, those parents who yell at their teens for their untidiness, but later clear up after them, have fewer chances of changing their teens' behaviour. On the contrary, those who let teenagers experience the consequences of their actions are more successful. For instance, when teenagers who don't help their parents with the shopping don't find their favourite food in the fridge, they are forced to reconsider their actions.

Psychologists say that the most important thing in parent-teen relationships is communication. Parents should talk to their teens, but at the same time **they** should listen to what their children have to say. Parents should tell their teens off when they are untidy, but they should also understand that their room is their own private space. Communication is a two-way process. It is only by listening to and understanding each other that problems between parents and teens can be solved.

Question 30: Which best	serves as the title for the	e passage?		
A. Teen Issues	B. Family Rules	C. Parents' Advice	D. Parents' Anger	
Question 31: The phrase "go mad" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to				
A. get bored	B. feel sad	C. remain calm	D . become angry	
Question 32: Which is N	OT mentioned in parag	raph 1 as a cause of ar	guments between teenagers	
and parents?				
A. Teenagers drop	their clothes on the floo	or. B. Teenagers go sho	pping a lot.	
C. Teenagers refus	se to do the housework.	D. Teenagers do not	tidy their rooms.	
Question 33: According	to paragraph 2, parents	have a better chance of	of changing their children's	
behaviour by				
A. shouting at ther	n whenever they do son	nething wrong		
B. cooking them the	neir favourite food			
C. doing the house	hold chores for them			
D. letting them exp	perience the bad results	of their actions		
Question 34: The word "1	hey" in paragraph 3 ref	ers to		
A. parents	B. teens	C. psychologists	D. children	

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 35 to 42.

Oxford University has released a sample of interview questions – including what a rock looks like and how you listen to music – to help students who want to study at the top institution. Among the list of questions are: "What can historians not find out about the past?", "Is religion of value whether or not there is a God?" and "How can we estimate the mass of the atmosphere?". Prospective earth sciences students could be asked what a rock handed to **them** looks like, meanwhile chemistry candidates are asked to calculate how many different molecules can be made from six carbon atoms and 12 hydrogen atoms.

In efforts to make the interview process more transparent, the prestigious university has released advice on how to answer the example questions just days after the deadline for applications closed. Dr Samina Khan, director of admissions and outreach, said: "Interviews will be an entirely

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new experience for most students, and we know many prospective applicants are already worried about being in an unfamiliar place and being questioned by people they have not met."

She added: "We want to underscore that every question asked by our tutors has a purpose, and that purpose is to assess how students think about their subject and respond to new information or unfamiliar ideas. No matter what kind of educational background or opportunities you have had, the interview should be an opportunity to present your interest and ability in your chosen subject, since they are not just about <u>reciting</u> what you already know."

Laura Tunbridge, from St Catherine's College, explained why a music candidate might be asked to explain the different ways they listen to music. "The question allows students to use their own musical experiences as a starting point for a broader and more abstract discussion about the different ways people consume music, the relationship between music and technology, and how music can define us socially," she said.

Candidates who successfully <u>clear</u> the first hurdle with their written application will be invited to interview. "We know there are still misunderstandings about the Oxford interview, so we put as much information as possible out there to allow students to see the reality of the process," added Dr Khan.

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Question 35: Which of the following best serves as	s the title for the article?			
A. Oxford University: Lowering Standards	in Times of Change!			
B. The History of Oxford's Interviewing Schemes				
C. Oxford University Interview Questions:	Would You Pass the Test?			
D. The Oxford's Guide to Success in Job In				
Question 36: The word "them" in paragraph 1 refe	ers to .			
A. prospective earth sciences students				
C. chemistry candidates	D . questions			
Question 37: Why has Oxford University publicised				
A. To prepare students for unfamiliar questi	_			
B. To familiarise potential applicants with t	-			
C. To test public reaction to their novel inte				
D. To reduce confusion among most of their				
Question 38: The word "reciting" in paragraph 3				
A. repeating B. reassessing				
Question 39: According to Laura Tunbridge, the				
music is intended to .	•			
A. judge the candidate's ability to react to fa	amiliar situations			
B. set the context for a more abstract discus				
C. encourage the candidate to elaborate on				
D. measure their understanding of how tech				
Question 40: The word "clear" in paragraph 5 is c				
A. pass B. face	C. give D. skip			
Question 41: Which of the following is TRUE, acc				
	nore on showing their general knowledge at the			
interview.				

prospective candidates. **Question 42:** Which question is a history candidate LEAST likely to be asked in the Oxford interview?

C. Oxford University only releases sample interview questions for earth sciences and music. **D**. Dr Khan understands how the notion of attending the Oxford interview may affect

B. Oxford University plans to use the same set of questions for all candidates.

- A. "How can one define a revolution?"
- B. "What would a historian find interesting about the place you live?"
- C. "Name some pop idols you would most like to meet. Why the choice?"
- D. "Which sort of person in the past would you like to interview? Why?"

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 43: Maths were one of his favourite subjects when he was at primary school. \mathbf{B} \mathbf{C} Question 44: Daisy enjoys going shopping, playing sports, and to hang out with friends in her free time. Question 45: It was inconsiderable of him not to call home and let his parents know he wouldn't come back until the next day. 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. Question 46: Joe is more hard-working than his brother. A. Joe is not as hard-working as his brother. **B**. Joe's brother is not as hard-working as he is. C. Joe is less hard-working than his brother. **D**. Joe's brother is more hard-working than he is. Question 47: "You'd better stay at home during this time," he said to Lan. A. He ordered Lan to stay at home during that time. **B**. He warned Lan against staying at home during that time. C. He advised Lan to stay at home during that time. **D**. He thanked Lan for staying at home during that time. Question 48: You are not allowed to take photos in the museum. A. You may take photos in the museum. **B**. You should take photos in the museum. C. You mustn't take photos in the museum. D. You needn't take photos in the museum. 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 49: The film is not perfect. Its abrupt ending spoils it. A. The film would be perfect if it ended abruptly. **B**. Provided the film ended abruptly, it would not be perfect. **C**. Unless the film ends abruptly, it won't be perfect. **D**. But for its abrupt ending, the film would be perfect. Question 50: Olga handed in her exam paper. She then realised that she had missed one question. A. Having realised that she had missed one question, Olga handed in her exam paper. B. Not until Olga had handed in her exam paper did she realise that she had missed one question. C. Had Olga realised that she had missed one question, she wouldn't hand in her exam paper. **D**. Only after Olga realised that she had missed one question did she hand in her exam paper. ------ HÉT -----