

**ĐỀ THI MINH HỌA THÁNG 4.2016 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH****Time allotted: 90 min.****SECTION A (8 points)**

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

**Question 1:** A. despair      B. precious      C. enemy      D. elephant

**Question 2:** A. dishes      B. successes      C. matches      D. cigarettes

**Question 3:** A. tomororrow      B. worried      C. sorry      D. rockoing

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 4:** A. admit      B. dissolve      C. require      D.swallow

**Question 5:** A. Manufacture B. independent      C. minority      D. optimistic

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

**Question 6:** Global warming is a problem that \_for a long time.

A. has existed      B. is existing      C. can exist      D. exists

**Question 7:** What should you consider before \_for an exercise class?

A. sign up      B. to sign up      C. signing up      D. will sign up

**Question 8:** The weather is \_nice that the children want to stay outside all day.

A. so      B. too      C. very      D. enough

**Question 9:** It \_last night because the ground is really wet.

A. must rain      B. must to rain      C. must be raining      D. must have rained

**Question 10:** When we get to the park, there will be several places \_we can have lunch.

A. which      B. where      C. what      D. when

**Question 11:** John \_to walk home if Sara hadn't driven by.

A. would have      B. had      C. would have had      D. had had

**Question 12:** Tourists can always pick some really good bargains in the local market.

A. up                      B. off                      C. away                      D. on

**Question 13:** Laura is a very\_\_person and is always kind to her friends.

A. thought                      B. thoughtful                      C. thoughtless                      D. thinking

**Question 14:** The trip to France which had been arranged weeks before was\_off at the last minute.

A. told                      B. called                      C. pulled                      D. set

**Question 15:** It is important that the vegetablescarefully before being consumed.

A. should wash                      B. should be washed                      C. must be washed                      D. must wash

**Question 16:** Julia shares all the\_\_with her husband, including the cooking and the ironing.

A. household                      B. housework                      C. homeland                      D. homework

**Question 17:** It was such a small car that it could only\_two people.

A. include                      B. have                      C. contain                      D. hold

**Question 18:** Hacking into secure computer systems is not\_\_\_fun but a criminal offence.

A. harmed                      B. harmful                      C. harmless                      D. harming

**Question 19:** Not\_\_\_to living on his own, my neighbor feels so lonely that he’s moved away from home.

A. common                      B. familiar                      C. accustomed                      D. known

**Question 20:** There weren’t any\_\_in the factory for bilingual secretaries.

A. situations                      B. spaces                      C. offers                      D. vacancies

**Question 21:** One of the solutions\_by environmentalists is to ban vehicles from the city center.

A. are suggested                      B. is suggested                      C. suggesting                      D. suggested

**Question 22:** Hot weather leads to an increased\_for swimwear.

A. offer                      B. request                      C. command                      D. demand

**Question 23:** Chris is a university student. He comes to visits his professor, Mr. Brown, during office hours. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Chris:                      “Excuse me. I don’t want to interrupt you but...” Mr.

Brown:                      “\_\_\_\_\_”

A. What can I do for you?                      B. Certainly, how dare you!

C. I quite agree.

D. I have no idea.

**Question 24:** Wendy and Mark are university students. They are both living on campus. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Wendy: “How often did you write home?”

Mark: “\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I didn’t come home yesterday.

B. I used to write home once a week.

C. My hometown is a coastal province.

D. Oh, I miss my hometown so much.

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

**The Answer Is...**

Alice gripped the seat so hard her fingers went white. She loved her grandmother but was terrified of flying.

“What’s wrong? Are you scared?” Dave asked Alice.

“You could have driven to Newcastle,” she grumbled at Dave.

“It’s an eight-hour drive, Alice. We are only going for gran’s party, and then coming home again,” replied her brother, sick of her constant complaining. “How about a game?” he suggested.

“I hate game. They’re no fun.” Alice snapped.

It seemed to Dave that Alice had a smart answer for everything. “How about the questions game? You loved playing that when you were little. I ask you questions until you get one wrong, then it’s your turn to ask me.”

Alice was in no mood to play. She sat slumped in her chair staring out of the window. Then she had an idea. “Alright,” she said, a little too cheerily, “but I have two new rules. If I can’t answer your question, I’ll give you one dollar from my holiday money. If you can’t answer my question, you have to give me \$10.

Deal?”

Dave was confident in his ability to answer any of his nine-year-old sister’s questions, so he readily agreed to such a biased contest, with one proviso “I get to go first!” Dave announced.

Alice smiled, “Fire away.”

“How many kilometres is it from the earth to the moon?” he asked. Alice took \$1 from her purse and handed it straight to Dave.

“My turn! She chirped, “what goes up a mountain with three legs and comes back down with four?”

Dave sat for a long time thinking about the question. Alice quietly looked out of the window smiling contentedly. Finally Dave handed Alice a brand new \$10 bill. “So,” he asked, “what is the answer?”

Alice took another dollar out of her purse and handed it to her brother.

(Source: NAPLAN Practice Tests, Queensland, Australia< <http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au>>)

**Question 25:** Why was Alice holding the seat?

- A. Dave gave her a fright.
- B. Her fingers were hurting.
- C. She was frightened of flying.
- D. She was slipping off the seat.

**Question 26:** What is the relationship between Dave and Alice?

- A. Alice is Dave’s friend.
- B. Alice is Dave’s elder sister.
- C. Dave is Alice’s elder brother.
- D. Dave is Alice’s younger brother.

**Question 27:** Why were Dave and Alice flying to Newcastle?

- A. Dave loved flying.
- B. Driving was not fun.
- C. Alice was too young to drive.
- D. Flying was quicker than driving.

**Question 28:** The word “**snapped**” in the story is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. said angrily
- C. broke down
- C. answered quietly
- D. felt shy

**Question 29:** What was the most likely reason for Dave to suggest they play the questions game?

- A. He was feeling bored on the flight.
- B. He wanted to take Alice’s mind off flying.
- C. He talked a lot when he was scared.
- D. He liked the game when he was young.

**Question 30:** As soon as Dave suggested they play the questions game, Alice\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. couldn’t remember the game
- B. was happy to play the game
- C. wanted to play only if she could win the game

D. was not interested in playing the game

**Question 31:** What does the word “**readily**” mean in this story?

A. furiously      B. reluctantly      C. loudly      D. voluntarily

**Question 32:** When Alice explained her game rules Dave was\_.

A. sick of her complaining      B. confident he could beat her  
C. sure she would play by the rules      D. wary of Alice’s motives for the new rules

**Question 33:** In the story, Alice smiled contentedly out of the window because she knew\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the answer to her question      B. the answer to Dave’s question  
C. there was no answer to her question      D. there was no answer to Dave’s question

**Question 34:** Which of these is a message you can take from this story?

A. Boys are smarter than girls.      B. Don’t play games for money.  
C. Overconfidence can be a mistake.      D. Older people can protect younger people.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Can you imagine working on a writing project for seventeen years? J.K. Rowling first (35) \_\_\_\_\_ up with the idea of Harry Potter in 1990 but it was not until 2007 (36) \_\_\_\_\_ she finally completed the last book in the series. In 1990, of course, she had no idea how much Harry would take over her (37) \_\_\_\_\_, or that she would end up as a multimillionaire. But (38) \_\_\_\_\_ then, the books have been translated into over 60 languages and also been made into films, each of which has been a hit with cinema (39) \_\_\_\_\_.

It is not just J.K. Rowling's life that has been transformed. The same can be said of Daniel Radcliffe, the teenage actor who (40) \_\_\_\_\_ Harry Potter. (41) \_\_\_\_\_ he made his acting debut in 1999, it was in the role of Harry Potter that he found his route to stardom. The final film is expected to come (42) \_\_\_\_\_ in 2010. By then Daniel will (43) \_\_\_\_\_ been acting in this role for ten years. It doesn’t seem, however, that after seventeen years, Rowling has now run out of ideas. She is currently writing two new books, one for adults and (44) \_\_\_\_\_ for children, and is also planning to compile an encyclopedia of the Harry Potter world.

**Question 35:** A. took      B. went      C. came      D. brought

**Question 36:** A. that      B. than      C. when      D. then

**Question 37:** A. live      B. living      C. life      D. lives

- Question 38:** A. after      B. until      C. for      D. Since
- Question 39:** A. viewers      B. watchers      C. spectators      D. audiences
- Question 40:** A. plays      B. performs      C. shows      D. presents
- Question 41:** A. Since      B. Although      C. Because      D. When
- Question 42:** A. up      B. down      C. out      D. back
- Question 43:** A. has      B. have      C. be      D. was
- Question 44:** A. another      B. the other      C. the others      D. other

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 45:** He was admitted to hospital in critical condition, but is now off the danger list.

- A. important      B. serious      C. healthy      D. curable

**Question 46:** The Ministry of Education and Training worked in close collaboration with teachers on the new curriculum.

- A. together with      B. online with      C. separately from      D. in the place of

**Question 47:** I'd like to ask his opinion but I find him difficult to approach.

- A. not easy to talk to in a friendly way      B. not hard to understand  
C. impossible to come near      D. incapable of saying anything

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 48:** The ring wasn't worth very much but it had great sentimental value.

- A. unworthy      B. priceless      C. precious      D. valueless

**Question 49:** This puzzle is a piece of cake: I can do it with my eyes closed.

- A. very difficult      B. easy enough      C. rather boring      D. quite understandable

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

**Question 50:** Some people disapprove of keep animals in zoos as they think it is cruel.

- A      B      C      D

**Question 51:** In 1985, Campbell has set off from New York and walked across the United States.

- A      B      C      D

**Question 52:** Kangaroos use its long and powerful tails to balance themselves when sitting upright or jumping.

A

B

C

D

**Question 53:** Photograph was revolutionized in 1851 by the introduction of the collodion

A

B

C

process formaking glassnegatives.

D

**Question 54:** Telescope are frequently used in astronomy to collect light from a celestial object, bring the

A

B

light into focus, and producing a magnified image.

C

D

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

When one hears the expression “role models”, one’s mind naturally jumps to celebrities, especially as far as young people are concerned. Therefore, it would be more than natural to assume that teenagers, heavily influenced by the media, are **dazzled** by well-known Hollywood stars, famous musicians and internationally renowned athletes. However, nothing could be further from the truth.

In reality, according to a recent survey, over 75% of teens who filled out an online questionnaire claimed that the role model for whom they had the greatest respect was not a famous personality, but a family member. It seems that the qualities that make a good role model are more complex than researchers first assumed. For example, Nancy L, a teenage girl from Wisconsin, described her role model as a woman who had a clear sense of what was important to her, making the effort to create things that would make a real difference in the world. The woman she was referring to was her favorite aunt, who was a painter and sculptor.

Role models come into young people’s lives in various ways. They are family members, educators, peers and ordinary people encountered in their daily lives. Students emphasized that being a role model is not **confined to** those with international fame or unbelievable wealth. Instead, they said the greatest attribute of a role model is the ability to inspire others. Teachers were often mentioned as examples in this case, ones that are dedicated to encouraging students, helping them push their limits and strengthen their characters.

Another quality high on the list was the ability to overcome obstacles. In addition to parents, peers often made up a large percentage of such role models. Young people are at a point in their lives when they are developing the skills of initiative and capability, so it is only natural that they admire people who show them that success in the face of difficulty is possible.

A final and perhaps unexpected character trait that the youth of today admire is a clear set of values. Children admire people whose actions are consistent with their beliefs; in other words, who practice what they preach. Role models help them to understand the significance of honesty, motivation and the desire to do general good. For example, local politicians who clearly struggle to improve living conditions in their cities are high on their lists of role models.

Perhaps what should be understood from what young people consider important in a role model is that each and every person around them affects them to a certain extent, perhaps much more than most parents think. This makes it crucial for adults to be aware of their influence on the young and set the best examples possible.

(Adapted from ‘Reader Digest’)

**Question 55:** Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**dazzled**”?

- A. impressed      B. disappointed      C. confused      D. frightened

**Question 56:** Which of the following is LEAST likely to be assumed as teens’ role model?

- A. A handsome actor      B. A talented footballer  
C. A hot popstar      D. A brilliant scientist

**Question 57:** What is surprising about the findings of the survey?

- A. Celebrities are the most common role models to most teens.  
B. The role models of the respondents are not quite influential.  
C. The qualities that make up teens’ role models are not simple.  
D. Most celebrities have their family members as role models.

**Question 58:** What does the passage tell us about Nancy L’s role model?

- A. She was not related to her.      B. She was famous for her talent.  
C. She was a mysterious person.      D. She had strong priorities.

**Question 59:** Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**confined to**”?

- A. assisted by      B. restricted to      C. similar to      D. influenced by

**Question 60:** According to the passage, what quality makes teachers good role models?



- A. their ambition to succeed
- B. their wide knowledge
- C. their ability as academic educators
- D. their positive effect on students

**Question 61:** The ability to overcome obstacles is important to young people because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teens must have it to teach their peers
- B. it is not something that one can easily find
- C. obstacles make life more difficult
- D. it is relevant to the stage of life they are in

**Question 62:** According to paragraph 5, children really look up to those who\_.

- A. are as active as possible
- B. do what they say they will do
- C. pay attention to the needs of the young
- D. are religious in their life

**Question 63:** According to the passage, some politicians are considered admirable\_\_.

- A. because they are familiar to young people
- B. because of the strong power they have
- C. because of their concern for others
- D. because they believe in themselves

**Question 64:** The passage suggests that adults should\_\_.

- A. try to avoid imposing their influence on younger people
- B. realize that they have a strong effect on young people
- C. be careful of the role models their children may have
- D. encourage children to reject celebrities as role models

## SECTION B (2 points)

**I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.**

**Question 1:** John is so exhausted that he won't be able to go out tonight.

John is too\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 2:** “Don’t forget to take your mobile phone.” James said to Daisy.

James reminded\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 3:** It is known that colorful T-shirts were popular during the 1960s.

Colorful T-shirts\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 4:** Although the new teacher is inexperienced, he is really enthusiastic.

No matter how\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 5:** Right after the police had arrived at the scene, the situation was settled.

The police had no\_\_\_\_\_.

*Keys:*

1. John is too exhausted (to be able) to go out tonight.
2. James reminded Daisy to take her mobile phone.
3. Colorful T-shirts are known to have been popular during the 1960s.
4. No matter how inexperienced the new teacher is/may be, he is really enthusiastic.
5. The police had no sooner arrived at the scene than the situation was settled.

***II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of learning a foreign language. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.***

The following prompts might be useful to you.

- to have better career opportunities
- to improve our mother tongue
- to experience new cultures

**ĐỀ THI MINH HỌA THÁNG 5.2016**  
**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**  
**Time allotted: 90 min.**

**SECTION A (8 points)**

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.*

- |                 |              |             |             |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. compete   | B. rainfall  | C. comment  | D. medal    |
| 2. A. determine | B. computing | C. consider | D. industry |

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

- |                      |                    |                     |                      |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 3. A. <u>y</u> oung  | B. pl <u>ou</u> gh | C. <u>c</u> ouple   | D. <u>c</u> ousin    |
| 4. A. f <u>a</u> ked | B. n <u>a</u> ked  | C. coo <u>k</u> ed  | D. pick <u>e</u> d   |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> eight | B. <u>w</u> eight  | C. <u>e</u> ighties | D. <u>n</u> eighbour |

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

6. Studies of passive smoking can be \_\_\_\_\_ because they rely on subjects to be honest about the amount they smoke.  
A. imaccurate      B. disaccurate      C. inaccurate      D. unaccurate
7. She teaches the students to have respect for different races and appreciate the \_\_\_\_\_ of their cultures.  
A. diverse      B. diversion      C. diversification      D. diversity
8. Passengers are reminded to take all their \_\_\_\_\_ belongings with them when they leave the plane.  
A. personal      B. personnel      C. personable      D. personality
9. The Republic of Tunisia \_\_\_\_\_ independence from France in 1957.  
A. made      B. managed      C. achieved      D. succeeded
10. Tim: " \_\_\_\_\_ " – Jeycy: "Certainly"  
A. Welcome back!      B. What are you doing there?  
C. I'm sorry I am late      D. May I borrow a pencil, please?
11. The British male now has an average life \_\_\_\_\_ of 77.6 years.  
A. duration      B. period      C. length      D. expectancy
12. Bill got \_\_\_\_\_ not doing his homework. The teacher didn't notice.  
A. over with      B. through to      C. round to      D. away with
13. Would you mind putting your cigarette \_\_\_\_\_, please? This is a public place.  
A. out      B. down      C. up      D. away
14. Up to now she has known almost \_\_\_\_\_ India.  
A. anything      B. nothing about      C. around everything      D. in the
15. At first, her search for her own past seemed to put a distance between her and Akoto, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the African      B. in Africa      C. African man      D. the continent of Africa
16. \_\_\_\_\_ you like a cup of coffee? No, thanks  
A. Do      B. Would      C. Will      D. Could
17. I don't know what to do this evening. What about \_\_\_\_\_ to the movies?  
A. homework      B. housework      C. going      D. goes
18. I don't like doing the \_\_\_\_\_, especially cleaning the windows.  
A. homework      B. housework      C. jobs      D. occupation
19. My favourite \_\_\_\_\_ is literature.  
A. play      B. game      C. subject      D. activity
20. My mother is very \_\_\_\_\_ at cooking.  
A. well      B. good      C. popular      D. famous
21. Time \_\_\_\_\_, it's difficult to believe that we've been here all day  
A. flows      B. flies      C. flees      D. files

22. David's compositions are full of mistakes but they are very \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. imaginative      B. imaginary      C. imagination      D. imaginable
23. That they failed to take actions is \_\_\_\_\_ of their lack of interest.  
 A. indicate      B. indicator      C. indication      D. indicative
24. "\_\_\_\_\_?" – "Yeah, down this street, on the left."  
 A. Would you like to go by train      B. Is this a train station  
 C. Is there a station near here?      D. How often does the train come

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

25. Teachers said he was disruptive and his behaviour had adverse influence on other students.  
 A. difficult      B. active      C. troublesome      D. offensive
26. To get the best deal on a new car, you need to know what a car is really worth.  
 A. pay the lowest price      B. get the highest quality  
 C. save the most amount of petrol      D. reach the fastest agreement
27. Fortunate people notice opportunities that happen by chance more often than unlucky people.  
 A. purposefully      B. coincidentally      C. momentarily      D. accidentally

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

28. Your house is always so neat – how do you manage it?  
 A. dirty      B. messy      C. tidy      D. organised
29. Young women are in the majority in the fashion industry.  
 A. opposition      B. support      C. minority      D. superiority

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

30. Close to the stage danced a group of fashionable, brightly dressed girl.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
31. People who were locked into their own histories and customs were like prisoner.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
32. When there is war in a country, it is easy to loose people.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
33. All she has is an old photograph, taking eighteen years ago.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
34. Our arms are round other's shoulders, and our shining eyes are looking towards the camera.  
 A                      B                      C                      D

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Contrary to the bustling of the urban areas, a village is a quiet place where the influence of the city is not (35) \_\_\_\_\_ much. There is little traffic, noise and pollution. The people there are also live far and between unlike in the city where everything is jammed in a tiny space. In a village, there are fewer shops and not many cars too. It is indeed a very good place for rest and relaxation.

In village people do not live very close to one another. Their houses are far (36) \_\_\_\_\_. Each house therefore has a lot of (37) \_\_\_\_\_ around it. So, almost every house is (38) \_\_\_\_\_ by flowers and fruit plants and vegetables. All these make the village look (39) \_\_\_\_\_ and fresh. There are also tall trees everywhere which provide (40) \_\_\_\_\_ from the sun and keep the village (41) \_\_\_\_\_.

Some villages are surrounded by rice fields or mountains. There are also many streams and rivers in many villages. All these (42) \_\_\_\_\_ great beauty and variety to village scene.

The village people are friendly and helpful. They work together and live in (43) \_\_\_\_\_. Living (44) \_\_\_\_\_ friendly and simple people in such a quiet place is indeed a real pleasure.





- |                |             |           |                |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| 35. A. done    | B. made     | C. felt   | D. interesting |
| 36. A. apart   | B. away     | C. from   | D. along       |
| 37. A. air     | B. space    | C. areas  | D. environment |
| 38. A. covered | B. occupied | C. grown  | D. surrounded  |
| 39. A. green   | B. blue     | C. beauty | D. gray        |
| 40. A. shadow  | B. light    | C. heat   | D. shade       |
| 41. A. hot     | B. cold     | C. cool   | D. fresh       |
| 42. A. make    | B. plus     | C. add    | D. increase    |
| 43. A. happy   | B. friendly | C. well   | D. peace       |
| 44. A. so      | B. among    | C. such   | D. between     |





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

Although only a small percentage of the electromagnetic radiation that is emitted by the Sun is ultraviolet (UV) radiation, the amount that is emitted would be enough to cause severe damage to most forms of life on Earth were it all to reach the surface of the earth. Fortunately, all of the Sun's ultraviolet radiation does not reach the earth because of a layer of oxygen, called the ozone layer, **encircling** the earth in the stratosphere at an altitude of about 15 miles above the earth. The ozone layer absorbs much of the Sun's ultraviolet radiation and prevents it from reaching the earth.

Ozone is a form of oxygen in which each molecule consists of three atoms ( $O_3$ ) instead of the two atoms ( $O_2$ ) usually found in an oxygen molecule. Ozone forms in the stratosphere in a process that is initiated by ultraviolet radiation from the Sun. UV radiation from the Sun splits oxygen molecules with two atoms into **free** oxygen atoms, and each of these unattached oxygen atoms then joins up with an oxygen molecule to form ozone. UV radiation is also capable of splitting up ozone molecules; thus, ozone is constantly forming, splitting, and reforming in the stratosphere. When UV radiation is absorbed during the process of ozone formation and reformation, **it** is unable to reach the Earth and cause damage there.

Recently, however, the ozone layer over parts of the earth has been diminishing. Chief among the **culprits** in the case of the disappearing ozone, those that are really responsible, are the chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). CFCs meander up from Earth into the stratosphere, where they break down and release chlorine. The released chlorine reacts with ozone in the stratosphere to form chlorine monoxide (ClO) and oxygen ( $O_2$ ). The chlorine then becomes free to go through the cycle over and over again. One chlorine atom can, in fact, destroy hundreds of thousands of ozone molecules in this repetitious cycle.

45. According to the passage, ultraviolet radiation from the Sun \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. is causing severe damage to the earth's ozone layer  
 B. is only a fraction of the Sun's electromagnetic radiation  
 C. creates electromagnetic radiation  
 D. always reaches the earth
46. The word "**encircling**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. rotating                      B. attacking                      C. raising                      D. surrounding
47. According to the passage the ozone layer  
 A. enables ultraviolet radiation to reach the earth.  
 B. reflects ultraviolet radiation.  
 C. shields the earth from a lot of ultraviolet radiation.  
 D. reaches down to the earth.
48. Which one of the following drawings best describes ozone molecule?  
 A.                       B.                       C.                       D. 
49. The word "**free**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. unattached                      B. forming                      C. reforming                      D. splitting
50. Ultraviolet radiation causes oxygen molecules to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rise to the stratosphere
  - B. burn up ozone molecules
  - C. split up and reform as ozone
  - D. reduce the number of chlorofluorocarbons
51. The word **"it"** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the process of ozone formation      B. UV radiation  
 C. the stratosphere      D. the process of ozone reformation
52. The word **"culprits"** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. parts of the earth      B. chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)  
 C. chlorine monoxide (ClO) and oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)      D. ozone molecules
53. Which one of the following drawings shows what happens after a chlorine molecule reacts with an ozone molecule.
- A.       B.       C.       D. 
54. Which of the following sentences best explains how much damage chlorine can do?  
 A. the ozone layer over parts of the earth has been diminishing  
 B. CFCs are really responsible for the case of the disappearing ozone.  
 C. The chlorine becomes free to go through the cycle over and over again.  
 D. Hundreds of thousands of ozone molecules can be destroyed by only one chlorine atom.

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

Though Edmund Halley was most famous because of his achievements as an astronomer, he was a scientist of diverse interests and great skill. In addition to studying the skies, Halley was also deeply interested in exploring the unknown depths of the oceans. One of his lesser-known accomplishments that was quite remarkable was his design for a diving bell that facilitated exploration of the watery depths.

The diving bell that Halley designed had a major advantage over the diving bells that were in use prior to his. Earlier diving bells could only make use of the air contained within the bell itself, so divers had to surface when the air inside the bell **ran low**. Halley's bell was an improvement in that its design allowed for an additional supply of fresh air that enabled a crew of divers to remain underwater for several hours.

The diving contraption that Halley designed was in the shape of a bell that measured three feet across the top and five feet across the bottom and could hold several divers comfortably; it was open at the bottom so that divers could swim in and out **at will**. The bell was built of wood, which was first heavily tarred to make it water repellent and was then covered with a half-ton sheet of lead to make the bell heavy enough to sink in water. The bell shape held air inside for the divers to breathe as the bell sank to the bottom.

The air inside the bell was not the only source of air for the divers to breathe, and it was this improvement that made Halley's bell superior to its predecessors. In addition to the air already in the bell, air was also supplied to the divers from a lead barrel that was lowered to the ocean floor close to the bell itself. Air flowed through a leather pipe from the lead barrel on the ocean floor to the bell. The diver could breathe the air from a position inside the bell, or he could move around outside the bell wearing a diving suit that consisted of a lead bell-shaped helmet with a glass viewing window and a leather body suit, with a leather pipe carrying fresh air from the diving bell to the helmet.

55. The subject of the preceding passage was most likely about Halley's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. childhood      B. work as an astronomer  
 C. many different interests      D. invention of the diving bell
56. Which of the following best expresses the subject of this passage?  
 A. Halley's work as an astronomer  
 B. Halley's many different interests  
 C. Halley's invention of a contraption for diving  
 D. Halley's experiences as a diver

57. Halley's bell was better than its predecessors because it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. was bigger B. provided more air  
 C. weighed less D. could rise more quickly
58. The phrase "ran low" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. moved slowly B. had been replenished  
 C. sank to the bottom D. was almost exhausted
59. How long could divers stay underwater in Halley's bell?  
 A. Just a few seconds B. Only a few minutes  
 C. For hours at a time D. For days on end
60. It is NOT stated in the passage that Halley's bell \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. was wider at the top than at the bottom B. was made of tarred wood  
 C. was completely enclosed D. could hold more than one diver
61. The phrase "at will" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. in the future B. as they wanted  
 C. with great speed D. upside down
62. It can be inferred from the passage that, were Halley's bell not covered with lead, it would \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. float B. get wet  
 C. trap the divers D. suffocate the divers
63. Where in the passage describes diving bells that preceded Halley's?  
 A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4
64. This passage would most likely be assigned reading in a course on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. astronomy B. recreation C. oceanography D. physiology

## SECTION B (2 points)

**I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.**

65. He failed to win the race.  
 He didn't \_\_\_\_\_.
66. That meal was excellent.  
 What \_\_\_\_\_.
67. The cheetah is the fastest animals in the world.  
 No animals run \_\_\_\_\_.
68. "Would you like to come round for a drink" He said.  
 He invited \_\_\_\_\_.
69. "Don't swim out too far" said Jack.  
 Jack warned \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the advantages and disadvantages of the television.**

**The End**

**ĐỀ THI MINH HỌA THÁNG 5.2016**

**SECTION A (8 points)**

1. A	9. C	17. C	25. C	33. C	41. C	49. A	57. B
2. D	10. D	18. B	26. A	34. B	42. C	50. C	58. D
3. B	11. D	19. C	27. D	35. C	43. D	51. B	59. C
4. B	12. D	20. B	28. B	36. B	44. B	52. B	60. C
5. A	13. A	21. B	29. C	37. B	45. B	53. B	61. B
6. C	14. B	22. A	30. D	38. D	46. D	54. D	62. A
7. D	15. D	23. C	31. D	39. A	47. C	55. B	63. B
8. A	16. B	24. C	32. D	40. D	48. C	56. C	64. C

**SECTION B (2 points)**

**I.**

65. He didn't win the race.  
66. What an excellent meal!  
67. No animals run faster than/as fast as the cheetah.  
68. He invited me to come round for a drink.  
69. Jack warned me against swimming too far.

**II.**

Answer may include the followings:

- The good points of the television;
- The bad points of the television;
- Your own opinion about the television...



**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 1.** A. laughs B. enthusiasts C. games D. thanks  
**Question 2.** A. popular B. other C. subject D. month

**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.**

- Question 3.** A. apply B. destroy C. student D. divide  
**Question 4.** A. disappear B. engineer C. education D. attraction  
**Question 5.** A. production B. marvelous C. entirely D. responsible

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

- Question 6.** \_\_\_\_\_ out of the house than it began to rain.  
 A. Hardly I got B. No sooner I had got  
 C. No sooner had I got D. No had I got sooner
- Question 7.** The alarm-clock suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the night.  
 A. went out B. went on C. went by D. went off
- Question 8.** \_\_\_\_\_, we tried our best to complete it.  
 A. Thanks to the difficult homework B. Despite the homework was difficult  
 C. Difficult as the homework was D. As though the homework was difficult
- Question 9.** \_\_\_\_\_ for twelve hours, I felt marvelous.  
 A. Have been slept B. Having slept C. Have slept D. To have been slept
- Question 10.** An old gentleman, who is not sure where to go for the summer holiday, is asking a travel agent for advice. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.  
**Gentleman:** "Can you recommend any places for this summer holiday?"  
**Agent:** "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A. A package tour to the Spratly Islands would be perfect, sir  
 B. I don't think you could afford a tour to Singapore, sir  
 C. Yes, please go to other agencies  
 D. No, you cannot recommend any places
- Question 11.** Thang was asking Huong, his classmate, for her opinion about the novel he had lent her. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.  
**Thang:** "What do you think about the novel?"  
**Huong:** "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A. Yes, let's. B. The best I've ever read!  
 C. I can't agree with you more. D. I wish I could.
- Question 12.** I haven't had a \_\_\_\_\_ week. I seem to have done nothing at all.  
 A. extensive B. productive C. enthusiastic D. economic
- Question 13.** It has been a habit for families here to wait for the ring at 7 p.m. every day to \_\_\_\_\_ the garbage.  
 A. take in B. take off C. take up D. take out
- Question 14.** Last year she earned \_\_\_\_\_ her brother.  
 A. twice as much as B. twice more than C. twice as many as D. twice as more as
- Question 15.** If you hadn't stayed up so late last night, you \_\_\_\_\_ sleepy now.  
 A. wouldn't have felt B. wouldn't feel C. wouldn't fell D. wouldn't have fallen
- Question 16.** The government should take \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce the current high unemployment rate.  
 A. steps B. measures C. changes D. solutions
- Question 17.** "Buy me a newspaper on your way back, \_\_\_\_\_?"  
 A. don't you B. can't you C. will you D. do you?

**Question 18.** The girl \_\_\_\_\_ is my neighbor.

- A. talks to the lady over there. B. is talking to the lady over there  
C. was talking to the lady over there D. talking to the lady over there

**Question 19.** The more he tried to explain, \_\_\_\_\_ we got

- A. the much confused B. the many confusing  
C. the more confusing D. the more confused

**Question 20.** Doctors always hope that there will be new cures \_\_\_\_\_ some diseases.

- A. to B. of C. in D. for

**Question 21.** My father asked me \_\_\_\_\_ of the film.

- A. what did I think B. what I think C. what I thought D. what I did thought

**Question 22.** You should look up the meaning of the new word in the dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ misuse it.

- A. so as to not B. to C. so as not to D. so that

**Question 23.** Busy \_\_\_\_\_ he was, Bob's father still played with him.

- A. like B. as C. although D. however

**Question 24.** My daughter often says that she won't get married until she \_\_\_\_\_ 25 years old.

- A. is B. will be C. will have been D. has been

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

**Question 25.** When being interviewed, you should concentrate on what the interviewer is saying or asking you.

- A. be related to B. be interested in  
C. pay all attention to D. express interest in

**Question 26.** "Please speak up a bit more, Jason. You're hardly loud enough to be heard from the back", the teacher said.

- A. visible B. edible C. eligible D. audible

**Question 27.** Don't be concerned about your mother's illness; she'll recover soon.

- A. angry with B. surprised at C. famous for D. worried about

**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.**

**Question 28.** She is a very generous old woman. She has given most of her wealth to a charity organization.

- A. kind B. mean C. friendly D. hospitable

**Question 29.** We'd better speed up if we want to get there in time.

- A. put down B. turn down C. lie down D. slow down

**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 30:** If I am 10 centimeters taller, I would play basketball.

- A B C D

**Question 31.** Only the black widow spider, of all the spiders in the United States have caused death among human beings.

- A B C D

**Question 32.** My father asked me where had I gone the night before.

- A B C D

**Question 33.** To save the California condor from extinct, a group of federal, local, and private organisations initiated a rescue programme.

- A B C D

**Question 34.** They have been living here since 20 years.

- A B C D

**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.**

Human beings (35) \_\_\_\_\_ to protect only the beautiful and non-threatening parts of our environment. We tend to pay more ( 36) \_\_\_\_\_ to animals on land than (37) \_\_\_\_\_ other large sea animals. Environmentalists have not done (38) \_\_\_\_\_ to help save the Pacific Ocean sharks (39) \_\_\_\_\_ population has decreased nearly to the (40) \_\_\_\_\_ of extinction. Sharks are (41) \_\_\_\_\_ the oldest creatures on Earth, (42) \_\_\_\_\_ in the seas for more than 350 million years. The fact that they have managed to live in the oceans for so many millions years is enough proofs of their efficiency and adaptability to change environments. It is time (43) \_\_\_\_\_ human beings to begin considering the protection of sharks as (44) \_\_\_\_\_ important part of a program for protection of our natural environment.

- Question 35.** A. make                      B. seem                      C. let                      D. advise  
**Question 36.** A. attention              B. pleasure              C. notice              D. fun  
**Question 37.** A. some                      B. an                      C. any                      D. one  
**Question 38.** A. too much              B. too many              C. much enough              D. enough much  
**Question 39.** A. which                      B. that                      C. whom                      D. whose  
**Question 40.** A. stop                      B. dot                      C. top                      D. point  
**Question 41.** A. among                      B. in                      C. between                      D. upon  
**Question 42.** A. survived                      B. that survived                      C. which survived                      D. having survived  
**Question 43.** A. for                      B. for which                      C. for that                      D. when  
**Question 44.** A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. ⓪

**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 question s from 45 to 54.**

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worthwhile contributions to humanity. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine, and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards ceremony.

Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from \$30,000 to \$125,000.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medal, illuminated diploma, and money) are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important role in the judges' decisions. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

- Question 45.** The word "very rich" in the first paragraph is nearest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. very healthy                      B. a lot of money                      C. very happy                      D. generous  
**Question 46.** The word "foresaw" in the first paragraph is nearest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. destroy                      B. postponed                      C. predicted                      D. prevented  
**Question 47.** The Nobel prize was established in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. resolve political differences  
B. honor the inventor of dynamite  
C. spend money  
D. recognize worthwhile contributions to humanity  
**Question 48.** In which area have Americans received the most awards?  
A Literature                      B. Peace                      C. Science                      D. Economics  
**Question 49.** In how many fields are prizes bestowed?  
A. 6                      B. 2                      C. 5                      D. 10  
**Question 50.** All of the following statements are true EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Awards vary in monetary value

- B. Politics plays an important role in selecting the winners
- C. ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel's invention
- D. A few individuals have won two awards

**Question 51.** In the first paragraph, "worthwhile" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. economic
- B. valuable
- C. prestigious
- D. trivial

**Question 52.** It is implied that Nobel's profession was in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. science
- B. economics
- C. medicine
- D. literature

**Question 53.** How much money did Nobel leave for the prizes?

- A. \$30,000
- B. \$125,000
- C. \$155,000
- D. \$9,000,000

**Question 54.** What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Alfred Nobel became very rich when he invented dynamite.
- B. Alfred Nobel created awards in six categories for contributions to humanity.
- C. Alfred Nobel made a lasting contribution to humanity
- D. Alfred Nobel left all of his money to science

**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 55 to 64.**

If parents bring up a child with the sole aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause a disaster. According to several leading educational psychologists, this is one of the biggest mistakes which ambitious parents make. Generally, the child will be only too aware of what his parents expect, and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to children. However, if parents are not too unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are ambitious in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well – especially if the parents are very supportive of their child. Michael Collins is very lucky. He is crazy about music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons for him. They even drive him 50 kilometers twice a week for violin lessons. Michael's mother knows very little about music, but his father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra. However, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling. Winston Smith, Michael's friend, however, is not so lucky. Both his parents are successful musicians, and they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him for every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

**Question 55.** Michael Collins is fortunate in that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. his father is a musician
- B. his parents are quite rich
- C. his mother knows little about music
- D. his parents help him in a sensible way

**Question 56.** Winston's parents push their son so much and he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. has won a lot of piano competitions
- B. cannot learn much music from them
- C. is afraid to disappoint them
- D. become a good musician

**Question 57.** One of the serious mistakes parents can make is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. help their child to become a genius
- B. make their child become a musician
- C. neglect their child's education
- D. push their child into trying too much

**Question 58.** Parents' ambition for their children is not wrong if they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. force their children into achieving success
- B. understand and help their children
- C. arrange private lessons for their children
- D. sensibly themselves have been very successful

**Question 59.** Who have criticized the methods of some ambitious parents?

- A. Successful musicians.
- B. Their children.
- C. Unrealistic parents.
- D. Educational psychologists.

**Question 60.** The two examples given in the passage illustrate the principle that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. successful parents always have intelligent children
- B. successful parents often have unsuccessful children
- C. parents should let the child develop in the way he wants
- D. parents should spend more money on the child's education

**Question 61:** All of the following people are musical EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Winston's mother
- B. Michael's mother
- C. Michael's father
- D. Winston's father

**Question 62.** The word "**They**" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. parents in general
- B. concerts
- C. violin lessons
- D. Michael's parents

**Question 63.** The phrase "**crazy about**" in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. "confused about"
- B. "surprised at"
- C. "extremely interested in"
- D. "completely unaware of"

**Question 64.** The word "**unwilling**" in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. "not wanting to do something"
- B. "not objecting to doing anything"
- C. "getting ready to do something"
- D. "eager to do something"

## WRITING

**Part I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.**

**Question 65.** "You didn't pay attention to what I said," the teacher said to the boy.

-> The teacher accused \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 66.** In spite of the heavy rain, the children went to school.

-> Although it \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 67.** People have used the Internet all over the world.

-> The Internet has \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 68.** Let's go out for dinner tonight!

-> What about \_\_\_\_\_?

**Question 69.** My father started working for this company over 20 years ago.

-> My father has \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about your family.**

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**...THE END...**

**PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm):**

Câu số	Đáp án	Câu số	Đáp án	Câu số	Đáp án	Câu số	Đáp án
1	C	17	C	33	B	49	A
2	A	18	D	34	C	50	C
3	C	19	D	35	B	51	B
4	D	20	D	36	A	52	A
5	B	21	C	37	C	53	D
6	C	22	C	38	C	54	C
7	D	23	B	39	D	55	D
8	A	24	A	40	C	56	C
9	B	25	C	41	A	57	D
10	A	26	D	42	D	58	B
11	B	27	D	43	A	59	D
12	C	28	B	44	B	60	C
13	D	29	D	45	B	61	B
14	A	30	A	46	C	62	D
15	B	31	D	47	D	63	C
16	B	32	B	48	C	64	A

**PHẦN VIẾT (2 điểm)**

**Part I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (0.5 điểm)**

**Question 65.** The teacher accused the boy of not paying attention to what he/ she had said.

**Hoặc:** The teacher accused the boy of not having paid attention to what he/ she had said.

**Question 66.** Although it rained heavily, the children went to school.

**Question 67.** The Internet has been used all over the world.

**Question 68.** What about going out for dinner tonight?

**Question 69.** My father has been working for this company for over 20 years.

**Hoặc:** My father has worked for this company for over 20 years.

**Part II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about your family.**

**(1.5 điểm)**

	Mô tả tiêu chí đánh giá	Điểm tối đa
<b>1.</b>	<b>Bố cục</b>	<b>0,40</b>
	- Câu đề dẫn chủ đề mạch lạc - Bố cục hợp lí rõ ràng phù hợp yêu cầu của đề bài - Bố cục uyển chuyển từ mở bài đến kết luận	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Phát triển ý</b>	<b>0,25</b>
	- Phát triển ý có trình tự logic - Có dẫn chứng, ví dụ, ... đủ để bảo vệ ý kiến của mình	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Sử dụng ngôn từ</b>	<b>0,30</b>
	- Sử dụng ngôn từ phù hợp nội dung - Sử dụng ngôn từ đúng văn phong/ thể loại - Sử dụng từ nối các ý cho bài viết uyển chuyển	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Nội dung</b>	<b>0,30</b>
	- Đủ thuyết phục người đọc	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Đủ dẫn chứng, ví dụ, lập luận</li> <li>- Độ dài: Số từ không nhiều hơn hoặc ít hơn so với quy định 5%</li> </ul>	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Ngữ pháp, dấu câu, và chính tả:</b>	<b>0,25</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sử dụng đúng dấu câu</li> <li>- Chính tả: Viết đúng chính tả <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Lỗi chính tả gây hiểu nhầm/ sai lệch ý sẽ bị tính một lỗi (trừ 1% điểm của bài viết)</li> <li>+ Cùng một lỗi chính tả lặp lại chỉ tính là một lỗi</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Sử dụng đúng thời, thể, cấu trúc câu đúng ngữ pháp. Lỗi ngữ pháp gây hiểu nhầm/ sai lệch ý sẽ bị trừ 1% điểm bài viết.)</li> </ul>	
	<b>Tổng</b>	<b>1,50</b>

**Sample:**

I'd like to introduce about my family. There are four members in my family, my parents, my little sister and I. My mother is 45 years old. She works as a nurse in a big hospital. She is a caring person. My father is a teacher. He works in a school near our house. He seems to be strict, but we all know he loves us very much. Although my parents are very busy at work, they always try their best to spend time with us. My little sister is 5 years old. She is a very lovely child. In family, we often share the household chores. My father is willing to help my mother with the housework. I take responsibility for cooking and doing the washing up. There are some rules in my family. My parents allow us to watch TV after we have finished our homework. We have to show respect to the old, obey our parents. My family is very close-knit and supportive of one another. I always feel secure and beloved in my family.

-----**Hết**-----

ĐỀ THI THỬ KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2015

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

MÃ ĐỀ 102

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút

Đề thi gồm 05 trang

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

**Question 1:** In many families, the important decisions are \_\_\_\_\_ by women.

- A. made                      B. arrived                      C. done                      D. given

**Question 2:** Thanks to the women's liberation women can take part in \_\_\_\_\_ activities.

- A. society                      B. social                      C. socially                      D. socialize

**Question 3:** *John, Fred and some other old friends are in a pub talking about their family and jobs.*

**John:** "Do you work in an office, Fred?"

**Fred:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Not anymore. I'm an English teacher now.      B. Yeah, but I'm out of work now.  
C. Yes, I am. But I don't like it.                      D. No, I work as a bank clerk.

**Question 4:** The noise of the airplanes \_\_\_\_\_ from the airport over my house was unbearable at times.

- A. which taking off      B. to take off      C. which was taking off      D. taking off

**Question 5:** Son Tung's songs are becoming \_\_\_\_\_ with teenagers.

- A. more and more popular                      B. popular and more popular  
C. the more popular                      D. the most popular

**Question 6:** Look! The yard is wet. It \_\_\_\_\_ last night.

- A. couldn't have rained                      B. must have rained  
C. must rain                      D. should have rained

**Question 7:** At first sight I met her. I was impressed with her \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. big beautiful round black eyes                      B. beautiful big round black eyes  
C. beautiful black big round eyes                      D. beautiful round big black eyes

**Question 8:** *Kenny asked for permission to smoke, but his colleague couldn't put up with the smoke. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.*

- Kenny : " Do you mind if I smoke in here?"

- Alex: " \_\_\_\_\_."

- A. I'd rather you didn't                      B. No, thank you  
C. No, I couldn't                      D. Yes, you can

**Question 9:** Man has set foot on the Moon and he is now planning \_\_\_\_\_ to Venus and back.

- A. travelling                      B. travel                      C. to have travelled                      D. to travel

**Question 10:** If I had taken his advice, I \_\_\_\_\_ rich now.

- A. would have been      B. would be                      C. am                      D. will be

**Question 11:** We \_\_\_\_\_ today and I got into trouble because I hadn't done it.

- A. had checked our homework                      B. had our homework checked  
C. were checked our homework                      D. had our homework check

**Question 12:** I know we had an argument, but now I'd quite like to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make up                      B. look down                      C. fall out                      D. bring up

**Question 13:** \_\_\_\_\_ the film's director, Ben Affleck, was famously left off of the 85<sup>th</sup> Oscar's Best Director list of nominees surprised everyone.

- A. What                      B. Due to                      C. Although                      D. That

**Question 14:** This is the second time you \_\_\_\_\_ your door key.

- A. are losing                      B. lose                      C. were losing                      D. have lost

**Question 15:** Last month I went to visit the college \_\_\_\_\_ I studied from 1985 to 1990.

- A. where                      B. that                      C. who                      D. when

**Question 16:** Going on this diet has really \_\_\_\_\_ me good. I've lost weight and I feel fantastic!



- A. made                      B. taken                      C. done                      D. had

**Question 17:** Each of the four types of human \_\_\_\_\_ suited for a specific purpose.

- A. tooth are                      B. teeth is                      C. tooth is                      D. teeth are

**Question 18:** Jennifer asked me \_\_\_\_\_ the week before.

- A. where had I gone                      B. where did I gone                      C. where I had gone                      D. I had gone where

**Question 19:** Each of us must take \_\_\_\_\_ for our own actions.

- A. responsibility                      B. ability                      C. possibility                      D. probability

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 20:** A. naturally                      B. enlightenment                      C. equality                      D. ability

**Question 21:** A. suppose                      B. appeal                      C. victim                      D. devote

**Question 22:** A. successfully                      B. participation                      C. competitor                      D. enthusiast

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 23 to 32.**

In science, a theory is a reasonable explanation of observed events that are **related**. A theory often involves an imaginary model that helps scientists picture the way an observed event could be produced. A good example of **this** is found in the kinetic molecular theory, in which gases are pictured as being made up of many small particles that are in constant motion.

A useful theory, in addition to explaining past observation, helps to predict events that have not as yet been observed. After a theory has been publicized, scientists design experiments to test the theory. If observations confirm the scientists' predictions, the theory is **supported**. If observations do not confirm the predictions, the scientists must search further. There may be a fault in the experiment, or the theory may have to be revised or rejected.

Science involves imagination and creative thinking as well as collecting information and performing experiments. Facts by themselves are not science. As the mathematician Jules Henri Poincare said: "Science is built with facts just as a house is built with **bricks**, but a collection of facts cannot be called science any more than a pile of **bricks** can be called a house.

"Most scientists start an investigation by finding out what other scientists have learned about a particular problem. After known facts have been gathered, the scientist comes to the part of the investigation that requires considerable imagination. Possible solutions to the problem are formulated. These possible solutions are called hypotheses. In a way, any hypothesis is a leap into the unknown. It extends the scientist's thinking beyond the known facts. The scientist plans experiments, performs calculations, and makes observations to test hypotheses. For without hypotheses, further investigation lacks purpose and direction. When hypotheses are confirmed, they are incorporated into theories.

**Question 23:** Which of the following is the main subject of the passage?

- A. The ways that scientists perform different types of experiments.  
B. The sorts of facts that scientists find most interesting.  
C. The place of theory and hypothesis in scientific investigation.  
D. The importance of models in scientific theories.

**Question 24:** The word "**related**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. described                      B. connected                      C. Identified                      D. completed

**Question 25:** The word "**this**" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the kinetic molecular theory                      B. an observed event  
C. a good example                      D. an imaginary model

**Question 26:** According to the second paragraph, a useful theory is one that helps scientists to \_\_\_\_.

- A. make predictions                      B. find errors in past experiments  
C. observe events                      D. publicize new findings

**Question 27:** The word "**supported**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. finished                      B. investigated                      C. adjusted                      D. upheld

**Question 28:** "**Bricks**" are mentioned in paragraph 3 to indicate how \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mathematicians approach science

- B. science is more than a collection of facts
- C. building a house is like performing experiments
- D. scientific experiments have led to improved technology

**Question 29:** In the fourth paragraph, the author implies that imagination is most important to scientists when they\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gather known facts
- B. close an investigation
- C. evaluate previous work on a problem
- D. formulate possible solutions to a problem

**Question 30:** In paragraph 4, the author refers to a hypothesis as "*a leap into the unknown*" in order to show that hypotheses\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are sometimes ill-conceived
- B. go beyond available facts
- C. require effort to formulate
- D. can lead to dangerous results

**Question 31:** In the last paragraph, what does the author imply is a major function of hypotheses?

- A. Communicating a scientist's thoughts to others.
- B. Linking together different theories.
- C. Providing direction for scientific research.
- D. Sifting through known facts.

**Question 32:** Which of the following statements is supported by the passage?

- A. It is better to revise a hypothesis than to reject it.
- B. A good scientist needs to be creative.
- C. A scientist's most difficult task is testing hypotheses.
- D. Theories are simply imaginary models of past events.

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

**Question 33:** Some methods to prevent soil erosion are plowing parallel with the slope of hills, to plant trees on unproductive land, and rotating crops.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Question 34:** Hardly he had entered the office when he realized that he had forgotten his wallet.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Question 35:** Mai often arrives at the office at nine o'clock, but because the storm, she was late this morning.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Question 36:** It was suggested that he studies the material more thoroughly before attempting to pass the exam.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Question 37:** This table is not sturdy enough to support a television, and that one probably isn't, neither.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 38:** Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause destruction to wildlife.

- A. organization
- B. protection
- C. damage
- D. contamination

**Question 39:** She is always diplomatic when she deals with angry students.

- A. firm
- B. outspoken
- C. tactful
- D. strict

**Question 40:** At first, our problems seemed insurmountable. However, now I think we'll be able to find solutions.

- A. not able to be solved
- B. not able to be discussed
- C. able to be discussed
- D. able to be solved

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.**

**Question 41:** A. throughout                      B. enough                      C. although                      D. right

**Question 42:** A. believed                      B. considered                      C. controlled                      D. advocated

**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 sentences**

**Question 43:** I didn't think his comments were very appropriate at the time.

- A. unsuitable                      B. correct                      C. right                      D. exact

**Question 44:** Marco Polo's account of his travels has been invaluable to historians.

- A. immaterial                      B. unimportant                      C. worthless                      D. unique

**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 following questions from 45 to 54.**

Most Americans still get married at some point in their lives, but even that group is shrinking. Among current generations of adult American – starting with **those** born in 1920s – more than 90 percent have married or will marry at some point in their lives. However, based on recent patterns of marriage and mortality, demographers calculate that a growing share of the younger generations are postponing marriage for so long that an **unprecedented** number will never marry at all.

More Americans are living together outside of marriage. Divorced and widowed people are waiting longer to remarry. An increasing number of single women are raising children. Put these trends together with our increasing life expectancy, and the result is inevitable. Americans are spending a record low proportion of their adult lives married.

Married rates for unmarried men and women have dropped from their post-1950s high to record lows. Part of this fall is due to the change in the age at which people first marry. The median age at first marriage is the age by which half the men or women who will ever marry have done so. It fell almost continuously from the time it was first measured, in 1890, at 22.0 years for women and 26.1 for men, to a low of 20.3 for women and 22.6 for men between 1947 and 1962. Since then, it has risen at a **rapid** pace, to a record high for 23.8 for women and 26.2 for men in 1994.

The length of time between marriages is also increasing, and more divorced people are choosing not to remarry. In 1990, divorced men had waited an average of 3.8 years before remarrying, and divorced women had waited an average of 3.5 years, an increase of more than one year over the average interval in 1970.

Data on cohabitation and unmarried childbearing suggest that marriage is becoming less relevant to Americans. 2.8 million of the nation's households are unmarried couples, and one-third of **them** are caring for children, according to the Census Bureau.

**Question 45:** The passage supports all of the following statements **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Americans are having fewer children than they did in the past  
B. Divorced Americans are waiting longer to marry.  
C. Americans are spending fewer years married than they did in the past.  
D. Most Americans get married at least once.

**Question 46:** The word "**those**" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. adult Americans                      B. American men  
C. married Americans                      D. younger generations

**Question 47:** The word "**unprecedented**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. never before seen                      B. decreasing  
C. unbelievable                      D. impossible to count

**Question 48:** According to the passage, recent demographic patterns suggest that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 90 percent of younger generations will marry.  
B. young people prefer to marry in order to have children.  
C. most young people delay marriage for personal reasons.  
D. an increasing number of young people will never marry.

**Question 49:** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to paragraph 2?

- A. More Americans are living together without marrying.  
B. It takes divorced and widowed people fewer years before they get married again than in the past.  
C. There are more and more single mothers in America.  
D. Americans are spending fewer years in their adult lives married.

**Question 50:** Between 1890 and the 1950s, the age at which men first married \_\_\_\_\_

- A. remained about the same.                      B. decreased by less than 2 years.  
C. decreased by more than 3 years.                      D. increased by almost 2 years.

**Question 51:** In paragraph 3, the author shows that the median age at first marriage \_\_\_\_\_

- A. rose then fell between 1890 and 1962.
- B. rose between the 1960s and 1990s.
- C. reached a record high for women in the early 1960s.
- D. fell continuously between 1947 and 1962.

**Question 52:** The word “rapid” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by\_\_\_\_\_

- A. fast
- B. increasing
- C. unbelievable
- D. predictable

**Question 53:** Which of the following is TRUE about divorced people in America?

- A. More divorced people want to remarry.
- B. Divorced people waited longer to remarry in the past than today.
- C. Divorced women had waited longer before remarrying than divorced men.
- D. Less divorced people want to remarry.

**Question 54:** The word “them” in the last paragraph refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Americans
- B. unmarried couples
- C. divorced women
- D. single women

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

For many of us, life is full of man-made sounds: traffic, machinery, television and other human beings. It is not surprising (55) \_\_\_\_\_ that camping continues to (56) \_\_\_\_\_ in popularity, as it teaches us to take our focus off these distractions and (57) \_\_\_\_\_ to enrich our lives.

According to a recent report, one holiday in eight in Europe is a camping holiday. Despite that, some would still have you believe that camping should be considered an alternative holiday that you are driven towards because money is (58) \_\_\_\_\_. Nonsense. It is a lifestyle choice to be embraced and enjoyed, for it (59) \_\_\_\_\_ us the freedom to explore in our own time and (60) \_\_\_\_\_ our own speed. The opportunities available for (61) \_\_\_\_\_ camping with some form of recreational activity are as varied as Europe's many thousands of miles of hiking trails, cycling routes, canals, rivers and lakes. Whether your chosen form of activity is recreational or competitive, a sociable hobby or a way of escaping the crowds, there can be nothing more pleasurable than sitting outside your tent after a day of activity with only the hum of dragonflies and the gas stove (62) \_\_\_\_\_ the peace. And just remember: whatever form of camping you choose, (63) \_\_\_\_\_ you are out there enjoying yourself and the surroundings, the (64) \_\_\_\_\_ of the world can wait.

- |                                    |                 |               |             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>Question 55:</b> A. therefore   | B. nevertheless | C. so         | D. though   |
| <b>Question 56:</b> A. enlarge     | B. grow         | C. raise      | D. stretch  |
| <b>Question 57:</b> A. contributes | B. gives        | C. supplies   | D. helps    |
| <b>Question 58:</b> A. hard        | B. rare         | C. tight      | D. slim     |
| <b>Question 59:</b> A. lets        | B. opens        | C. allows     | D. enables  |
| <b>Question 60:</b> A. of          | B. at           | C. by         | D. to       |
| <b>Question 61:</b> A. mixing      | B. attaching    | C. adding     | D. uniting  |
| <b>Question 62:</b> A. stopping    | B. annoying     | C. disturbing | D. breaking |
| <b>Question 63:</b> A. in case     | B. as long as   | C. even if    | D. whereas  |
| <b>Question 64:</b> A. outside     | B. rest         | C. other      | D. remains  |

## WRITING

**Part I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.**

**Question 65:** Nobody in my class is more intelligent than Mark.

Mark is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 66:** If we don't hear from you within seven days, the order will be cancelled.

Unless \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 67:** “You stole the money, Joe!” said the inspector.

The inspector accused \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 68:** It is reported that ten people were killed in the accident.

Ten people \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 69:** The bus driver cannot be blamed for the accident in any way.

In \_\_\_\_\_.



**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI THỬ KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA  
NĂM 2015**

**MÃ ĐỀ 102**

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

**PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm)**

*Mỗi câu đúng 0,125 điểm*

CÂU 1-20	CÂU 21-40	CÂU 41-60	CÂU 61-64
1A	21C	41B	61A
2B	22B	42D	62C
3A	23C	43A	63B
4D	24B	44C	64B
5A	25D	45A	
6B	26A	46A	
7B	27D	47A	
8A	28B	48C	
9D	29D	49B	
10B	30B	50C	
11B	31C	51B	
12A	32B	52A	
13D	33D	53D	
14D	34A	54B	
15A	35C	55A	
16C	36B	56B	
17B	37D	57D	
18C	38C	58C	
19A	39C	59C	
20A	40A	60B	

**PHẦN VIẾT: 2,0 ĐIỂM**

**I. (0,5 điểm) – Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm**

65. Mark is the most intelligent (student) in my class.  
66. Unless we hear from you within seven days, the order will be cancelled.  
67. The inspector accused *Joe of having stolen/ stealing the money*.  
68. Ten people are reported to have been killed in the accident.  
69. In no way can the bus driver be blamed for the accident.

**II. (1,5 điểm)**

	Mô tả tiêu chí đánh giá	Điểm tối đa
<b>1</b>	<b>Bố cục</b>	<b>0,40</b>
	o Câu đề dẫn chủ đề mạch lạc o Bố cục hợp lí rõ ràng phù hợp yêu cầu của đề bài o Bố cục uyển chuyển từ mở bài đến kết luận	
<b>2</b>	<b>Phát triển ý</b>	<b>0,25</b>
	o Phát triển ý có trình tự logic	

	o Có dẫn chứng, ví dụ, ... đủ để bảo vệ ý kiến của mình	
<b>3</b>	<b>Sử dụng ngôn từ</b> o Sử dụng ngôn từ phù hợp nội dung	<b>0,30</b>
	o Sử dụng ngôn từ đúng văn phong/ thể loại o Sử dụng từ nối các ý cho bài viết uyển chuyển	
<b>4</b>	<b>Nội dung</b> o <b>Đủ thuyết phục người đọc</b>	<b>0,30</b>
	o Đủ dẫn chứng, ví dụ, lập luận o Độ dài: Số từ không nhiều hơn hoặc ít hơn so với quy định 5%	
<b>5</b>	<b>Ngữ pháp, dấu câu, và chính tả:</b> o Sử dụng đúng dấu câu	<b>0,25</b>
	o Chính tả: Viết đúng chính tả Lỗi chính tả gây hiểu nhầm/ sai lệch ý sẽ bị tính một lỗi (trừ 1% điểm của bài viết) Cùng một lỗi chính tả lặp lại chỉ tính là một lỗi o Sử dụng đúng thời, thể, cấu trúc câu đúng ngữ pháp.(Lỗi ngữ pháp gây hiểu nhầm/ sai lệch ý sẽ bị trừ 1% điểm bài viết.)	
	<b>Tổng</b>	<b>1,50</b>

**Lưu ý: Điểm toàn bài làm tròn sau 01 số thập phân.**

**-----HẾT-----**