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| **BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  **--------------**  ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC  *(Đề thi có 05 trang)* | **KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2020**  **Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**  *Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề*  **--------------------------------------** |

**Mã đề thi 404**

**Ho, tên thí sinh: …………………………………………………………**

**Số báo danh: ……………………………………………………………**

* Tên câu cần có tên  Không viết 1. 2.
* Gạch chân đáp án đúng
* Các đáp án ở dạng A. Nội dung(có dấu **cách** giữa nội dung và A.)
* Nếu đáp án đúng kết thúc là chữ cái in hoa thì **không** để dấu . ở cuối,

VD: A. Điểm B *(****không*** *viết A. Điểm B.)*

* **Không** dùng bảng biểu, **không** tự động chỉ mục. Hình ảnh để chế độ ***In line with text****.*
* Nếu có hướng dẫn giải cho câu hỏi từ đặt dưới chỉ dẫn: [HDG] hoặc Hướng dẫn giải: hoặc Lời giải:
* Công thức toán học cần chuyển sang dạng công thức của word (Office Equation), nếu là Mathtype thì cần convert dạng Office Equation hoặc mã Latex.

***[DIV]Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word those underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Câu 1: A.** fold  **B.** score  **C.** close  **D**. phone

**Câu 2: A.** warms  **B.** reads  **C.** starts  **D.** rings

***[DIV]Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3: A.** ambition  **B.** balcony  **C.** furniture  **D.** customer

**Question 4: A**. hobby  **B.** luggage  **C.** market  **D.** machine

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

**Question 5**: It's necessary to listen to opinions that are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from ours**.**

**A.** difference  **B.** differently  **C.** differ  **D.** different

**Question 6**: Those boys were excited about the new game in the beginning, but now they have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

**A.** looked after  **B.** gone off  **C.** filled in  **D.** got on

**Question 7:** You often walk to school, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** won't you  **B.** didn't you  **C.** haven't you  **D.** don't you

**Question 8:** A fashionista herself, Helena is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about her clothes, especially when making her apperance in public.

**A.** receptive  **B.** creditable  **C.** particular  **D**. feasible

**Question 9**: Polar bears are in danger of going extinct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate change.

**A.** because of  **B.** although  **C.** because  **D.** despite

**Question 10**: The city has changed a lot since I last \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

**A.** visited  **B.** would visit  **C.** will visit  **D.** visit

**Question 11**: I can't give chapter and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but to the best of my knowledge, it's a line from "Romeo and Juliet".

**A.** rhyme  **B.** scene  **C.** verse  **D.** note

**Question 12:** Fathers can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a good example to their children by helping with the household chores.

**A**. set  **B.** hold  **C.** raise  **D**. follow

**Question 13**: The football team has waited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the championship for 30 years.

**A.** about  **B.** up  **C**. for  **D.** to

**Question 14**: If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you, I wouldn't go out in this weather.

**A.** am  **B.** had been  **C.** were  **D.** will be

**Question 15**: My mother is often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first person to get up in the family.

**A.** a  **B.** the  **C.** no article  **D.** an

**Question 16**: The local shop deals in many kinds of hair products \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from reasonably priced shampoos to rather expensive dyes.

**A.** ranging  **B.** are ranged  **C.** range  **D.** are ranging

**Question 17**: My daughter sometimes practises \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English with her friends after school.

**A.** to speaking  **B.** to speak  **C.** speak  **D.** speaking

**Question 18**: You may not see how important your family is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. after you had lived far from home  **B.** when you were living far from home

**C.** until you live far from home  **D**. as soon as you lived far from home

**Question 19:** Applications for admission to this university are not processed without a high school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** diploma  **B.** paper  **C.** licence  **D**. résumé

***[DIV]Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 20:** Gini and Adrian are talking about a book they have read lately

- Gini: "That wasn't an interesting book."

- Adrian:"\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I couldn't go further than chapter 2."

**A.** I think it will get better and better  **B.** Yes, it gave me much information

**C.** You can say that again  **D.** No, it was fascinating

**Question 21**: Dave is talking to Hannah after their school's English speaking contest.

- Dave: "Congratulations! You've given a great performance."

- Hannah: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** It's nice of you to say so.  **B.** Me neither

**C.** I'm sorry to hear that  **D**. No, don't worry

***[DIV]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 22:** Everyone was secretly rehearsing a surprise performance for Alex's proposal, but annoyingly Jim **let the cat out of the bag** at the last minute.

**A.** abandoned the plan **B.** concealed the plan **C.** revised the plan **D.** disclosed the plan

**Question 23**: The internal structure of the ancident palace is **complicated** like that of a maze.

**A.** simple  **B.** complex  **C.** attractive  **D.** narrow

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

**Question 24**: The beautiful sandy beach with a lot of sunshine and good foods made his holiday **complete.**

**A.** terrible  **B.** normal  **C.** serious  **D.** perfect

**Question 25**: The candidate was rejected as he could not **meet** all the requirements for this position.

**A**. arrange  **B.** satisfy  **C.** establish  **D.** produce

***[DIV][FIX]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.***

**TEENAGERS AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY**

In many countries, there is a widespread perception that teenagers' lives nowadays are dominated by technology. However, the information **(26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** was gathered in a recent study of Australian teenagers' use of and attitudes towards technology suggests that this view doesn't reflect the reality of their everyday existence. The research by academics from the University of Canberra in Australia found that, while most teenagers had ready access to home computers, mobile phones and **(27)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electronic devices, they generally spent more time on traditional **(28)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such technology. Accessing social media and playing computer games ranked as low as ninth and tenth respectively among the ten most common after-school activities.

Fifteen-year-old Laura Edmonds is one of the teenagers surveyed. She admits to being very (**29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to her smartphone and makes full use of various apps, (**30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**\_ if she needs to unwind after a hard day at school, she tends to "hang out with my friends, listen to music or chat with my mum and dad".

(Adapted from Exam Essentials Practice Tests - Cambridge English by Tom Bradbury and Eunice Yeates)

**Question 26: A.** when  **B.** which  **C.** where  **D.** who

**Question 27**: **A.** one  **B.** every  **C.** other  **D.** another

**Question 28: A.** operations **B.** pursuits  **C.** events  **D.** incidents

**Question 29: A**. enclosed  **B.** attached  **C.** related  **D.** conformed

**Question 30: A.** nor **B.** till  **C.** like  **D.** but

***[DIV][FIX]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 31 to 35***

More and more people are choosing to take a gap year between finishing school and starting university. Alternatively, they may decide to take a gap year between graduating from university and starting a career feeling the need for some time out before joining the rat race. Most students see the time as an opportunity to travel. The idea of travelling to as many foreign places as possible appeals greatly.

A large percentage of gap-year students have wealthy parents who can easily **subsidize** their travel. Others have to save up before they go, or look for some form of employment while travelling. For example, they may work on a local farms or in local hotels. By doing so, they not only earn some money, but they are likely to meet local people and acquire some understanding of **their** culture.

There are some students who choose to work for the whole of their gap year. A number may decide to get work experience, either at home or abroad, in an area which they hope to make their career, such as medicine or computers. A large proportion of students are now choosing to work with a charity which arranges voluntary work in various parts of the world. The projects would hands-on experience of a very varied nature, from teaching to helping build roads or dams.

The gap year is not just an adventure. Young people can benefit great from encountering new and varied experiences and from communication with a wide rage of people. Perhaps most importantly, gap year students have to learn to stand on their own two feet.

(Adapted from Thematic Vocabulary & Comprehension by Betty Kirkpatrick and Rebecca Mok)

**Question 31**: What could be the best title for the passage?

**A.** Working for life  **B.** Taking time out

**C.** Studying of overseas  **D**. Contributing to the Community

**Question 32:** The word "**subsidize**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** ask for  **B.** pay for  **C**. work for  **D.** apply for

**Question 33**: The word **"their"** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** local farms  **B**. local hotels

**C.** local people  **D**. gap-year students

**Question 34**: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

**A.** The number of students taking a gap yare between high school and university is falling.

**B.** None of the students choose to work for the whole of their gap year to get experience.

**C.** Most students consider a gap year as a chance to travel.

**D.** Students can take a gap year only before starting university.

**Question 35**: According to the passage, what is perhaps the most important benefit of students' taking a gap year?

**A.** They learn how to become independent.

**B.** They receive practical training for their future careers.

**C.** They have an opportunity to meet local people.

**D**. They earn money to support their further studies.

***[DIV][FIX]Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42***

"I have not paid a single electricity bill since the year 1970," says Richard Perez with noticeable glee. He can afford to be smug. He live "off-grid” – unconnected to the power grid and the water, gas and sewerage supplies that most people in the world rely on. He generates his own electricity, sources his own water and deals with his own water disposal - and he prefers it that way. “They are times when the grid black out," he says, “I really like the security of having my own electricity company."

Perez is not alone. Once the preserve of mavericks hippies and survivalists, there are now approximately 200,000 off-grid households in the United States of America, a figure that Perez says has been increasing by a third every year for the past decade. For all of the people who live off-grid, self-sufficiency mean guilt free energy consumption and peace of mind. "It feels brilliant to make use of clean, free energy that is not from fossil fuels," says Suzanne Gallant, a writer who lives off-grid in a rural area in Wales. "And if something goes wrong, we can fix it ourselves." Now even urbanites are seeing the appeal of generating some if not all off their own power needs. So is energy freedom and eco-pipe-dream or the ultimate good life?

Well, there is only one way to find out: begin to explore the possibilities of solar, wind and hydropower. But unless you live on a sunny, south-facing hillside with access to a nearby river or stream, that might prove prohibitively expensive!

There is no doubt that being off-grid has its problems, and it is not always the cheapest way to get the energy you need. Even so, pioneers like Perez have proved that it can be done and without giving up a 21st - century lifestyle: " I have got five personal computers, two laser scanners, two fridge-freezers, a microwave a convention oven, vacuum cleaners - you name it", says Perez. "There is an external beams antenna on the roof for the phone and a satellite for an Internet connection. I have got 70 kWh in batteries that could last me five days. I have too much electricity." Too much electricity and no more bills. That has got to be worth aiming for.

*(Adapted from English Unlimited by Adrian Doff and Ben Goldestein)*

**Question 36**: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

**A.** No Water, No Life!  **B.** Living without the Electricity

**C.** A Day in the Life of an "Off-gridder"  **D.** Unplugging from the Grid

**Question 37**: The phrase **"blacks out**" in paragraph 1 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** serves many purposes  **B.** has no functions

**C.** fails to work  **D.** is able to run

**Question 38:** According to paragraph 1, Richard Perez has managed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** pay off his electric bills since 1970  **B.** provide energy for people in his neighborhood

**C.** save a lot of money with his own company **D.** stay independent of certain public utilities

**Question 39**: The word "pipe-dream" in paragraph 2 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** an impractical hope **B.** a promising vision **C.** a real nightmare **D.** a terrible situation

**Question 40**: The word "**it**" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** being a pioneer  **B.** being off-grid

**C.** giving up a 21st century lifestyle  **D.** getting the energy

**Question 41**: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

**A.** People opting for off-grid living used to be considered quite eccentric.

**B.** Some city dwellers have shown an interest in producing their own electricity.

**C.** 'Off-gridders' enjoy not doing harm to the environment.

**D**. The number of 'off-gridders' in the US is said to have risen by 33% over the past 10 years.

**Question 42**: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Many 'off-gridders' have made a fortune selling their own electricity.

**B.** Adopting an off-grid life-style is only suitable for low-income people.

**C.** Leading a 21st-century lifestyle means consuming a great deal of electricity.

**D.** Most people living in temperature regions are against the idea of living off-grid.

***[DIV]Mark the letter A, B, C, on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 43**: Single-use plastic products are convenient. They are detrimental to the environment.

**A.** It is their detriment to the environment that makes single-use plastic products convenient.

**B.** Convenient though single-use plastic products are, they are detrimental to the environment.

**C.** Not only are single-use plastic products convenient, they are also detrimental to the environment.

**D.** Were single-use plastic products convenient, they would be detrimental to the environment.

**Question 44**: They were unexpected twists in the movie. It was so fascinating.

**A.** If there had been unexpected twists in the movie, it would have been so fascinating.

**B.** But for the unexpected twists in the movie, it wouldn't have been so fascinating.

**C.** Without the unexpected twists in the movie, it wouldn't be so fascinating.

**D**. Suppose that there were unexpected twists in the movie, it would be so fascinating.

***[DIV]Mark the letter A, B, C, or Don your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.***

**Question 45**: Peter is more successful than his sister.

**A.** Peter is as successful as his sister.

**B.** Peter's sister is more successful than he is.

**C.** Peter is less successful than his sister.

**D.** Peter's sister is not as successful as he is.

**Question 46**: "I'm going on a picnic tomorrow", he said.

**A.** He said that he was going on a picnic the following day.

**B.** He said that I was going on a picnic tomorrow.

**C.** He said that he was going on a picnic tomorrow.

**D**. He said that I am going on a picnic the following day.

**Question 47:** It is compulsory for all the students to hand in their assignments on time.

**A.** All the students must hand in their assignments on time.

**B.** All the students can't hand in their assignments on time.

**C.** All the students may hand in their assignments on time.

**D**. All the students needn't hand in their assignments on time.

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

**Question 48:** Protective gear for fire fighters is supposed to make of inflammable materials so as to eliminate

the risk of fires.

**A.** protective

**B.** inflammable

**C.** eliminate

**D.** risk

**Question 49:** It always take parents a lot of time and patience to bring up their children.

**A.** take

**B.** a lot of

**C.** patience

**D.** their

**Question 50:** The company is looking for a candidate who is honest, hard-working, and responsibility.

**A.** is

**B.** for

**C.** who

**D.** responsibility