SỞ GD - ĐT HÀ TĨNH TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN PHÚ Kỳ THI THỦ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2021- LẦN 1

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút; (50 câu trắc nghiệm)

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút; (50 câu trắc nghiệm)			t;(50 câu trắc nghiệm)
(Đề thi có 04 trang)			
	sinh không được sử dụr		Mã đề thi 202
Họ, tên thí sinh:		SBD:	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D	on your answer sheet i	to indicate the underli	ned the word whose underlin
part differs from the other in	÷		
Question 1: A. <u>i</u> dentify Question 2. A. terrifi <u>ed</u>	<b>B.</b> final	C. applicant	<b>D.</b> dec <u>i</u> de
Question 2. A. terrified	<b>B.</b> influenc <u>ed</u>	C. averag <u>ed</u>	<b>D.</b> accompani <u>ed</u>
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D o			ut differs from the other three
the position of the primary stru	ess in each of the follo	wing questions.	
Question 3: A. enroll	<b>B.</b> promote	C. require	<b>D.</b> danger
Question 4: A. optimistic	<b>B.</b> diversity	C. environment	<b>D.</b> assimilate
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D	on your answer sheet t	to indicate the correct	answer to each of the follow
questions.			
Question 5: Everybody is tired			
<b>A.</b> aren't they <b>B.</b>	haven't they	C. are they	<b>D.</b> don't they
Question 6: I suggest our roon	ns before	Tet Holiday.	
<b>A.</b> should decorate <b>B.</b>			
Question 7: Be sure to	a real effort to answ	ver all the questions the	interviewer asks you.
A. hide B.			
<b>Question 8:</b> Park Hang-seo, w dol of many people.	ho is the head coach of	fVietnam	national football team, is a n
$\mathbf{A}. \emptyset \qquad \mathbf{B}.$	a	C. the	<b>D.</b> an
<b>Question 9:</b> My mother often			
even the slightest one.		s, whereas my famer is	s very strict and pullishes us
	overlooks	C avoide	<b>D</b> anious
A. appreciates B. Question 10: Do you remember	overiouks	ber on the way to y	<b>D.</b> enjoys
A. by B.	down	$\underline{}$ her on the way to v	D across
<b>Question 11:</b> Luckily, the rain		c. III ara ahla to play tha ma	<b>D</b> . across
A. watered down B.			
Question 12: I asked Angela to	6	0	
	unless		<b>D.</b> therefore
<b>Question 13:</b> The architects ha	ve made use	C. alulough of glass and transparen	t plastic
A. imaginative B.			
<b>Question 14:</b> We regret to tell			
A. out of stock B.	you that the materials y	C out of work	 D out of practice
Question 15: Michael got su	mriginaly high grades	in the final exam U	b. out of practice
<b>A.</b> can't have revised <b>B.</b>			
Question 16: He is exhausted			
		e whole alternoon try	lig to clean the house before
guests arrive.	haamun	C had been munning	D was maning
A. has been running <b>B</b> .			-
Question 17: as a	masterpiece, a work of	art must transcend the	e luears of the period in which
was created.	In order to be realized a	C Daing marter d	D To be confidence
<b>A.</b> Ranking <b>B.</b>	In order to be ranked	6	6
Quartian 10. Il's broth an -f-	as to arran listan to		
Question 18: His brother refus A. open-minded B.			

#### 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 19 : Gerry didn't go on the expedition – he made upmade upthat part of the story.A. inventedB. narratedC. unfoldedD. rec

**Question 20:** Flats which are both comfortable and reasonably priced are <u>few and far between</u> in the current context of economic crisis.

A. uncommon B. unusual	C. non–standard	<b>D.</b> non–existent
------------------------	-----------------	------------------------

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

Question 21: On Saturday wearing uniforms is optional so I often choose T-shirt and shorts.A. acceptableB. compulsoryC. voluntaryD. uncomfortableQuestion 22: Though I persuaded my boss to solve a very serious problem in the new management system, he just made light of it.Image: Computer of the new management system of the new management system.

**A.** completely ignored **B.** treated as important **C.** disagreed with **D.** discovered by chance

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 23: - Tung: "Your shoes are terrific, Tuan. The colour quite suits you."

 - Tuan: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

 A. Really?

 C. You must be kidding. My shirt is nice, isn't it?

 D. I'm glad you like them?

 Ouestion 24: John and Tim are talking about future jobs.

 - John: "What kind of job would you like?"

 A. Any of them are OK

 C. That will do

# Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.

Mobile phones emit microwave radio emissions. Investigators are questioning whether exposure to these radio waves might (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to brain cancer. So far, the figures are not final. The precise evidence does not enable us to say in certain that mobile phones are definitely safe. On the other hand, recent research has not yet (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ clear adverse effect associated with the prolonged use of mobile phones.

Many studies are now going (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in numerous countries. Some of the results are contradictory but the others have shown an association between mobile phone use and cancer. However, these studies are preliminary and the issue need further, long – term investigation.

(28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the scientific data is more definite, it is advisable for people to try not to use mobile phone for long periods of time. Don't think that hands free phones are any safer either. At the moment, research is in fact showing the opposite and they may be just as hazardous. It is also thought that young people (29) \_\_\_\_\_ bodies are still growing may be at particular risk.

Question 25:	A. lead	<b>B.</b> cause	C. produce	<b>D.</b> bring
<b>Question 26:</b>	A. created	<b>B.</b> proved	C. demonstrated	<b>D.</b> caused
<b>Question 27:</b>	A. through	<b>B.</b> about	C. on	<b>D.</b> by
Question 28:	<b>A.</b> Until	<b>B.</b> When	C. Provide	<b>D.</b> As
Question 29:	A. as	<b>B.</b> that	<b>C.</b> with	<b>D.</b> whose

# Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 to 34.

Newspapers and television news programs always seem to report about the bad things happening in society. However, there is a place where readers can find some good news. That place is the website called *HappyNews*. The man behind *HappyNews* is Byron Reese. Reese set up *HappyNews* because he thought other news sources were giving people an unbalanced view of the world. Reese said about *HappyNews*, "The news media gives you a distorted view of the world by **exaggerating** bad news, misery, and despair. We're trying to balance out the scale."

Not everyone agrees with Reese's view, though. Many people think that news sources have a responsibility to provide news that is helpful to people. People need to know about issues or problems in today's society. Then **they** are better able to make informed decisions about things that affect their daily

lives. Reese said that *HappyNews* is not trying to stop people from learning about issues or problems. *HappyNews* is just trying to provide a balanced picture of today's world.

By the end of its first month online, *HappyNews* had more than 70,000 unique readers. About 60 percent of those readers were women. Something else unique makes *HappyNews* different from any of the other news or information websites that are on the Internet. Unlike many other websites, *HappyNews* gets fan mail from its readers on a daily basis.

**Question 30:** Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

	r 8			
A. "Byron Reese Tells People How to Be Happy" B. "Good News for a Change"				
<b>D.</b> "Why Women Like HappyNews"				
Question 31: How is HappyNews different than other news sources?				
<b>A.</b> All of the stories are written by Reese. <b>B.</b> HappyNews does not exaggerate its stories.				
<b>C.</b> Its stories are not about bad things. <b>D.</b> The website only has stories about women.				
Question 32: The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to				
<b>B.</b> problems	C. people	<b>D.</b> issues		
Question 33: Why might some people NOT like HappyNews?				
A. It doesn't tell them about important issues or problems. B. Reese's stories are about misery and despair.				
<b>C.</b> Some sources give a balanced view. <b>D.</b> The stories are from around the world.				
Question 34: What does "exaggerating" mean in this reading?				
<b>B.</b> explaining	C. editing	<b>D.</b> worsening		
	ne News" yNews different than o written by Reese. ut bad things. ey" in paragraph 2 refe B. problems ome people NOT like F oout important issues of palanced view.	ne News"D. "Why WomeyNews different than other news sources?written by Reese.written by Reese.ut bad things.bad things.ey" in paragraph 2 refers toB. problemsC. peoplebome people NOT like HappyNews?bout important issues or problems.B. Reesebalanced view.D. The stories atxaggerating" mean in this reading?		

### 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 35 to 42.

In the history of technology, computers and calculators were **<u>innovative</u>** developments. They are essentially different from all other machines because they have a memory. This memory stores instructions and information. In a calculator, the instructions are the various functions of arithmetic, which are permanently remembered by the machine and cannot be altered or added to. The information consists of the numbers which are keyed in.

An electronic pocket calculator can perform almost instant arithmetic. A calculator requires an input unit to feed in numbers, a processing unit to make the calculation, a memory unit, and an output unit to display the result. The calculator is powered by a small battery or by a panel of solar cells. Inside is a microchip that contains the memory and processing units and also controls the input unit, which is the keyboard, and the output unit, which is the display.

The input unit has keys for numbers and operations. Beneath the key is a printed circuit board containing a set of <u>contacts</u> for each key. Pressing a key closes the contacts and sends a signal along a pair of lines in the circuit board to the processing unit, in which the binary code for that key is stored in the memory. The processing unit also sends the code to the display. Each key is connected by a different pair of lines to the processing unit, which repeatedly checks the lines to find out when a pair is linked by a key.

The memory unit stores the arithmetic instructions for the processing unit and holds the temporary results that occur during calculation. Storage cells in the memory unit hold the binary codes for the keys that have been pressed. The number codes, together with the operation code for the plus key, are held in temporary cells until the processing unit requires them.

When the equals key is pressed, it sends a signal to the processing unit. <u>This</u> takes the operation code - for example, addition - and the two numbers being held in the memory unit and performs the operation on the two numbers. After the addition is done, the result goes to the decoder in the calculator's microchip. This code is then sent to the liquid crystal display unit, which shows the result, or output, of the calculation.

Question 35: What is the main purpose of the passage?

A. To summarize the history of technology

**B.** To explain how a calculator works

C. To discuss innovative developments in technology

**D.** To compare computers and calculators with other machines

Question 36: What can be inferred about machines that are not calculators or computers?

**A.** They are older than computers.

```
C. They cannot store information in a memory. D. They have simple memory and processing units.
```

Question 37: The word "innovative" in paragraph 1 could best replaced byA. revolutionaryB. complicatedC. importantD. recent

A. revolutionary **D.** complicated

**Question 38:** In what part of the calculator are the processing and memory units?

**A.** The output unit **B.** The solar cells

**C.** The battery

**B.** They are less expensive than computers.

**D.** The microchip Trang 3/4 - Mã đề thi 202

Question 39: According A. to control the keyb	1 0	tion of the memory unit is_ <b>B.</b> to send codes to the			
<b>C.</b> to alter basic arithmetic instructions		<b>D.</b> to store temporary r	<b>D.</b> to store temporary results during calculation		
Question 40: The word	" <u>This</u> " in paragraph 5 re	fers to	:		
<b>A.</b> the equal key	<b>B.</b> the plus key	<b>C.</b> the memory unit	<b>D.</b> the processing unit		
<b>Question 41:</b> The word " <b>contacts</b> " in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to					
<b>A.</b> connections	<b>B.</b> commands	<b>C.</b> locations	<b>D.</b> codes		
<b>Question 42:</b> Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE about calculators?					
<b>A.</b> Sending codes take	es place only in the mem	ory unit of a calculator.			
<b>B.</b> Calculator and con	puters have a memory.	-			
<b>C.</b> Calculators require	a lot of instructions to o	operate quickly.			
D Prossing a kay activates a calculator					

**D.** Pressing a key activates a calculator.

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

Question 43: "You shouldn't have leaked our confidential report to the press, Frank!" said Jane.

A. Jane suspected that Frank had leaked their confidential report to the press.

B. Jane accused Frank of having cheated the press with their confidential report.

C. Jane blamed Frank for having flattered the press with their confidential report.

**D.** Jane criticized Frank for having disclosed their confidential report to the press.

Question 44: The students complained that the teacher was inexperienced.

A. The teacher was popular despite his inexperience.

**B.** The teacher was favored because of his inexperience.

C. The teacher was not supported for his inexperience.

**D.** The students praised the teacher for his experience.

Question 45: We didn't visit the museum because we had no time.

A. If we have time, we will visit the museum.

**B.** If we had had time, we would have visited the museum.

**C.** If we had time, we would visit the museum.

**D.** If we had had time, we will have visited the museum.

# 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 46: The <u>Vietnamese is hard-working</u>, <u>intelligent</u> and <u>brave</u>.

A. Vietnamese	<b>B.</b> is	C. intelligent	<b>D.</b> brave
Question 47: It is beli	ieved that in the near future	robots will be used to do	<u>oing t</u> hings <u>such as c</u> ooking.
A. such as	<b>B.</b> in the near future	<b>C.</b> It is believed	<b>D.</b> be used to doing
Question 48: Bacteri	ia <u>lived</u> in the soil play a y	vital role in recycling th	he carbon and nitrogen <u>needed</u> by
plants.			

A. lived B. vital role C. recycling D. needed

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: The student was very bright. He could solve all the math problems.

A. He was such bright student that he could solve all the math problem.

**B.** The student was very bright that he could solve all the math problem.

**C.** He was so bright a student that he could solve all the math problem.

**D.** Such bright was the student that he could solve all the math problem.

Question 50: They left the concert hall. The fire alarm went off right afterwards.

A. They left the concert hall just as the fire alarm went off.

**B.** The fire alarm had gone off before they left the concert hall.

**C.** They were leaving the concert hall when the fire alarm went off.

**D.** No sooner had they left the concert hall than the fire alarm went off.

----- THE END ------