

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

Họ và tên học sinh : Số báo danh :

Mã đề 492

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

Câu 1. He started working in the World Bank. That was right after he had graduated from university.

- A. No sooner had he started working in the World Bank than he graduated from university.
- B. Hardly had he started working in the World Bank when he graduated from university.
- C. No sooner had he graduated from university than he started working in the World Bank.
- D. Before he graduated from university, he had started working in the World Bank.

Câu 2. He works on the night shift. He can't go to my party.

- A. If he works on the night shift, he can go to my party.
- B. I wish he didn't work on the night shift and could go to my party.
- C. If only he worked on the night shift, he could go to my party.
- D. As long as he hadn't worked on the night shift, he could go to my party.

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.

Healthy mind, healthy body

"A healthy mind lives in a healthy body" is a saying (3) _____ is believed to have often been used by the ancient Greeks. Thousands of years later, the same idea still applies. According to health experts, it's advisable to drink eight to ten glasses of water every day. (4) _____, water itself is not enough; a balanced diet is essential, too.

A healthy body naturally is the result of doing exercise. Many people, however, do not like gyms and object to going there for different reasons. Some, for instance, say that aerobic sessions are too difficult to follow while (5) _____ claim that gyms are just too expensive. Many people also claim that they have difficulty in finding time to exercise due to their (6) _____ lifestyle, but the truth is that everyone can make a little time every now and then. Regardless of the way people choose to exercise, it is important to remember that there's no point in doing it only for a short period of time.

Last but not least, having a positive attitude and doing away with negative (7) _____ contributes to one's well-being. In short, following this simple advice surely helps in having a healthy mind and body.

(Adapted from "Use of English B2 for All Exams" by E. Moutson)

Câu 3.

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

Câu 4.

- A. Therefore
- B. Although
- C. However
- D. Despite

Câu 5.

- A. another
- B. others
- C. every
- D. much

Câu 6.

- A. hectic
- B. comfortable
- C. tedious
- D. restless

Câu 7.

- A. beliefs B. notions C. opinions D. thoughts

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

Câu 8.

- A. tale B. lake C. table D. dad

Câu 9.

- A. agreed B. missed C. watched D. liked

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

Câu 10.

- A. tractor B. lemon C. bamboo D. physics

Câu 11.

- A. solution B. compliment C. energy D. quality

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

Câu 12. When I saw Brian yesterday, he _____ a taxi.

- A. drove B. is driving C. was driving D. drives

Câu 13. _____ through difficult times together, they were very close friends.

- A. They lived B. Having lived C. After lived D. To live

Câu 14. _____ Robert was afraid of the terrorism in Indonesia, he chose not to go there.

- A. Because of B. Although C. Despite D. Because

Câu 15. _____ you take your medicine, the better you will feel.

- A. The soonest B. Sooner C. Soonest D. The sooner

Câu 16. The pandemic circulated three times in 18 months in the _____ of commercial air travel.

- A. absence B. abundance C. name D. eyes

Câu 17. They decided to _____ their journey till the end of the month because of the epidemic.

- A. put off B. turn round C. do with D. take up

Câu 18. It can be seen that urbanization has resulted in _____ problems besides the benefits.

- A. variety B. variously C. vary D. various

Câu 19. I am not sure that David is telling the truth, but I am giving him the _____ of the doubt.

- A. drawback B. advantage C. benefit D. disadvantage

Câu 20. They hardly see each other, _____?

- A. do they B. don't they C. are they D. did they

Câu 21. Much of our knowledge about prehistoric animals comes from the study of _____.

- A. fossils B. relics C. ruins D. artefacts

Câu 22. _____ to the nearest city, we will have driven for 5 days.

- A. When we will get B. As soon as we got
C. By the time we get D. While we are getting

Câu 23. There is a _____ rug on the floor.

- A. wonderful soft woolen B. soft wonderful woolen
C. woolen soft wonderful D. soft woolen wonderful

Câu 24. She inherited a fortune from her beloved grandmother and suddenly _____ a fortune.

- A. turned B. did C. became D. made

Câu 25. The National Curriculum _____ by the government and must be followed in all state schools.

- A. is set B. set C. will set D. is setting

Câu 26. My mother gradually gets familiar _____ the pace of life in Western countries.

- A. to B. of C. with D. on

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

Câu 27. The young man earned the reputation of a brilliant lawyer during two fabulous law cases.

- A. rational B. remarkable C. studious D. promising

Câu 28. Global companies often have representatives operating in almost every country.

- A. nominees B. delegates C. presenters D. providers

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

Câu 29. Birth control methods have freed women from the endless cycle of childbearing and rearing.

- A. chased B. released C. imprisoned D. slaved

Câu 30. Unemployed youngsters still come to London in their hundreds thinking that the streets are paved with gold.

- A. It is the place that makes you poor. B. It is easy to get rich in the place
C. It is a boring place D. It is an exciting place

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

Câu 31. Jack and David are talking at the school canteen.

- Jack: "Can I get you a soda?"

- David: "_____."

- A. I hope so B. That would be nice
C. I'm sorry, I can't D. I'm glad you like it

Câu 32. Two students are talking about taking part in extracurricular activities at school.

- Ted: "Extracurricular activities are useful to students."

- Kate: "_____ . They improve students' essential life skills."

- A. Not at all B. I can't agree with you more.
C. I disagree with you. D. You can make it

Read the following text and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

While experts can estimate what the economic fallout from a pandemic such as the coronavirus will be, the precise impact will vary based on how many people are affected, how severely it hits, and which societal interventions are necessary to contain its spread.

Financial projections for COVID-19 run the gamut. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, an entity with 36 member countries, estimated earlier this month that a long-lasting and severe coronavirus pandemic that spreads throughout Asia, Europe and North America could cut the global growth rate to 1.5% in 2020. That is roughly half the growth the world economy would otherwise achieve.

A separate analysis by the consulting firm McKinsey & Company offers a similar outlook. Its research suggests that a more severe COVID-19 pandemic, in which city and suburban residents would have to significantly change their work habits and otherwise distance themselves socially for six to eight weeks, could cut global GDP in half, to between 1% and 1.5%.

Increasingly, those projections look too rosy for the situation that is now unfolding. Already, roughly 1 in 3 Americans are being ordered to stay indoors, creating a huge drag on consumer demand and worker productivity. Goldman Sachs estimates that as many as 2.25 million Americans will make their initial filing for unemployment benefits this week, a roughly eight-fold increase from last week.

The chief U.S. economist for Oxford Economics, Greg Daco, told the New York Times last week that a recession is all but inevitable. He estimates that GDP will sink 0.4% in the first quarter before plunging 12%

in the second quarter. Goldman Sachs offered an even more dire estimate, suggesting a second-quarter decline of 24%.

(Adapted from <https://www.investopedia.com/>)

Câu 33. Which of the following best serves as the title for the article?

- A. Global GDP cut due to COVID-19
- B. COVID-19 in comparison with Spanish Flu
- C. The assessment of Coronavirus' impact
- D. Experts' estimation of COVID-19

Câu 34. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as the continent affected by a long-lasting and severe coronavirus pandemic?

- A. North America
- B. Europe
- C. Asia
- D. South America

Câu 35. The word "**outlook**" in paragraph 3 most probably means.

- A. payment
- B. prospect
- C. collection
- D. context

Câu 36. The word "**their**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. cities
- B. weeks
- C. analyses
- D. residents

Câu 37. According to the passage, what has created a huge drag on consumer demand and worker productivity?

- A. Roughly 1 in 3 Americans are being ordered to stay indoors.
- B. The projections look too rosy for the situation.
- C. The recession is all but inevitable.
- D. Too many people ask for unemployment benefits.

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

The recession has brought about an abrupt change of mood on university campuses up and down the country. A five-year boom in the graduate job market has been stopped in its tracks and salary expectations. No wonder only one in five of 16,000 final year students questioned for a survey by High Flyers Research said that they expected to get a job for which they are qualified by the time they graduate.

Despite the gloom, the financial case for going to university remains compelling. International surveys continue to show the salary premium enjoyed by UK graduates over those who choose not to go to university as among the highest in the world. In the post-recession world, a university degree is likely to be even more of an advantage to job-seekers than before.

But choosing the right degree course and the right university will also be more important than ever. This does not necessarily mean that students should go only for job-related degrees, but it will put a premium on marketable skills. And it may mean that more universities can be expected to follow the lead of Liverpool John Moores University, which puts all of its undergraduates through a World of Work (WoW) course designed to give them the problem-solving and communication skills they'll need at work.

The Times Good University Guide 2010, published by HarperCollins, offers a wealth of essential information to help candidates to navigate the maze of university choice, as well as advice on students' life. It is the most authoritative guide to universities in the UK and is an essential and comprehensive tool for students and parents.

The online version of the Guide allows students and parents to create their own individual university rankings and to compare the strengths and weaknesses of different institutions by sorting universities according to one of the eight criteria - from student satisfaction to research quality and degree results. The table sees Oxford maintain its leadership, despite coming below Cambridge in most of the subject tables. Cambridge has the better record on student satisfaction, research, entry standards, completion and graduate destinations, but Oxford's lead in staffing levels, degree classifications and particularly in spending on libraries and other student facilities makes the difference.

(Adapted from "Reading for IELTS" by Els Van Geyte)

Câu 38. The word "**compelling**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. pessimistic B. fascinating C. inevitable D. impossible

Câu 39. More universities can be expected _____.

- A. to reduce the number of job-related degrees
B. to increase their marketable skills
C. to attract more students
D. to teach some skills necessary at the workplace

Câu 40. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The guidelines for students and parents to choose the right university
B. The relationship between the current economic situation and university campuses
C. High possibilities for UK undergraduates to get a job for which they are qualified
D. The comparison of UK graduates' salaries with those of people without qualifications

Câu 41. Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 2?

- A. There is a gap in earning between UK graduates and the people without degrees.
B. UK graduates feel more satisfied with their salary than the people with no degrees.
C. The number of UK people without university degrees is among the highest in the world.
D. Having a university degree is no longer as important to job seekers as in the past.

Câu 42. The word "boom" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. a period of success B. a sudden decrease
C. a growing imbalance D. a gradual growth

Câu 43. The word "It" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. the maze of university choice
B. HarperCollins
C. the Times Good University Guide 2010
D. essential information

Câu 44. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. The students surveyed by High Flyers Research were all final year students.
B. Oxford stands behind Cambridge in all of the criteria.
C. One in five students in a survey hoped to work in a field which they are qualified for.
D. Choosing the right university will be more important than ever.

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

Câu 45. Two hours ago, the train leaves Ho Chi Minh city for Ha Noi.

- A. for B. hours C. city D. leaves

Câu 46. It is said that these good life skills will make young people become more confidential.

- A. become B. life skills C. confidential D. these

Câu 47. The Joshua tree is marked by their sword shaped leaves and greenish white flowers.

- A. shaped B. greenish C. their D. marked

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

Câu 48. It is important to be hard working in any circumstances.

- A. You should work hard in any circumstances.
B. You can't work hard in any circumstances.
C. You must not work hard in any circumstances.
D. You may work hard in any circumstances.

Câu 49. I haven't visited my hometown for a few years.

- A. I have been in my hometown for a few years.
- B. I was in my hometown for a few years.
- C. I last visited my hometown a few years ago.
- D. I didn't visit my hometown a few years ago.

Câu 50. “If I were you, I would take the job.”, said my room-mate.

- A. My room-mate insisted on taking the job for me.
- B. My room-mate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.
- C. My room-mate advised me to take the job.
- D. My room-mate was thinking about taking the job.

----- **HẾT** -----

Đáp án đề thi thử tiếng Anh 2021 THPT quốc gia trường Nguyễn Huệ (Mã 492)

1-C 2-B 3-B 4-C 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-D 9-A 10-C

11-A 12-C 13-B 14-D 15-D 16-A 17-A 18-D 19-C 20-A

21-A 22-C 23-A 24-D 25-A 26-C 27-B 28-B 29-C 30-A

31-B 32-B 33-C 34-D 35-B 36-D 37-A 38-B 39-D 40-A

41-B 42-A 43-C 44-B 45-D 46-C 47-C 48-A 49-C 50-C