

Sở GD & ĐT Hải Dương
Trường THPT Chuyên Nguyễn Trãi

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA
Môn: Tiếng Anh
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)
Đề thi gồm 50 câu
Ngày 11/2/2017

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)

Họ, tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:.....

170045 Choose A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is similar in meaning to the one given.

Câu 1: It doesn't matter how much you offer to pay, he won't sell the antique vase

- A. Although you offer to pay him a lot, he won't sell the antique vase.
- B. Despite a lot of money you offer to pay, he won't sell the antique vase.
- C. He won't sell the antique vase if you offer to pay him a lot of money.
- D. However much you offer to pay, he won't sell the antique vase.

Câu 2: The best way to make them work hard is to promise them reward.

- A. Promise them a reward and they will work hard.
- B. If you promise to reward, they will word hard.
- C. Reward them and make them work hard.
- D. If they work hard, you should promise to reward them.

Câu 3: I am not certain, but there may be about twenty applicants for the job.

- A. I am not sure if there are about twenty applicants for the job.
- B. At a guess, there are about twenty applicants for the job.
- C. I guess that there are twenty applicants for the job.
- D. Twenty people are guessed to have applied for the job.

170049 Choose A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combine the two sentences given.

Câu 4: I bought an Italian pair of shoes for \$150. They went missing after two days.

- A. I bought an Italian pair of shoes that went missing after two days.
- B. The Italian pair of shoes that I bought for \$150 went missing after two days.
- C. The Italian pair of shoes, which I had bought for \$150, went missing after two days.
- D. My Italian pair of shoes that went missing after two days were bought for 150\$.

Câu 5: Ann paints landscape pictures. She finds it very pleasant.

- A. Ann finds it pleasure to paint landscape pictures.
- B. Ann takes great pleasure in painting landscape pictures.
- C. Painting landscape pictures makes Ann feel pleasure.
- D. Ann feels pleasant in painting landscape pictures.

170151 Choose A, B, C or D to indicate the word that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions:

Câu 6: Mr. Smith's new neighbors appear to be very friendly.

- A. Inapplicable
- B. hostile
- C. amiable
- D. futile

Câu 7: Henry has found a temporary job in a factory.

- A. Genuine
- B. eternal
- C. permanent
- D. satisfactory

170154 Choose A, B, C or D to indicate the word that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

Câu 8: Carpets from countries such as Persia and Afghanistan often fetch high prices in the United States.

- A. Artifacts B. Textile C. Pottery D. Rugs

Câu 9: Though many scientific breakthroughs have resulted from mishaps it has taken brilliant thinkers to recognize their potential.

- A. Incidental B. misunderstandings C. accidents D. misfortunes

170251 Read the following passage and choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

If we believe that clothing has to do with covering the body, and costume with the choice of a particular form of garment for a particular use, then we can say that clothing depend primarily on such physical conditions as climate, health, and textile manufacture, whereas costume reflect social factors such as religious beliefs, aesthetics, personal status, and the wish to be distinguished from or to emulate our fellows.

The ancient Greeks and the Chinese believed that we first covered our bodies for some physical reason such as protecting ourselves from the weather elements. Ethnologists and psychologists have invoked psychological reasons: modesty in the case of ancients, and taboo, magical influence and the desire to please for the moderns. In early history, costume must have fulfilled a function beyond that of simple utility, perhaps through some magical significance, investing primitive man with the attributes of other creatures. Ornaments identified the wearer with animals, gods, heroes or other men. This identification remains symbolic in more sophisticated societies. We should bear in mind that the theater has its distant origins in sacred performances, and in all period children at play have worn disguises, so as to adapt gradually to adult life.

Costume helped inspire fear or impose authority. For a chieftain, costume embodied attributes expressing his power, while a warrior's costume enhanced his physical superiority and suggested he was superhuman. In more recent times, professional or administrative costume has been devised to distinguish the wearer and express personal or delegated authority; this purpose is seen clearly in the judge's robes and the **police officer's uniform**. Costume **denotes** power, and since power is usually equated with wealth, costume came to be an expression of social caste and material prosperity. Military uniform denotes rank and is intended to intimidate, to protect the body and to express membership in a group. At the bottom of the **scale**, there are such compulsory costumes as the convict's uniform. Finally, costume can possess a religious significance that combines various elements: an actual or symbolic identification with a god, the desire to express this in earthly life, and the desire to enhance the wearer's position of respect.

Câu 10: Psychological reasons for wearing garments include _____

- A. protection from cold B. availability of materials
C. prevention of illness D. wishing to give pleasure

Câu 11: Why does the author mention the police officer's uniform?

- A. To illustrate the aesthetic function of costume
B. To identify the wearer with a hero
C. To suggest that police are superhuman
D. To show how costume signifies authority

Câu 12: The passage mainly discusses costumes in term of its _____

- A. physical protection B. religious significance
C. social function D. beauty and attractiveness

Câu 13: What is the purpose of the paragraph 1?

- A. To describe the uses of costume
B. To contrast costume with the clothing
C. To trace the origins of costume
D. To point out that clothing developed before costume

Câu 14: The word "scale" in line 23 refers to _____

- A. symbolic identification
B. military rank
C. social position
D. the balance

Câu 15: Which of the following would most likely NOT be reflected in a person's costume, as it is defined in the passage?

- A. Having a heart condition
B. Playing in a baseball game
C. Working in a hospital
D. Participating in a religious ceremony

Câu 16: It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that _____

- A. The function of costume has become very sophisticated
B. Children like to identify with other creature by wearing costumes
C. Primitive people wore cloths only for sacred performances
D. Costume no longer fulfills a function beyond simple utility

170690 Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct work for each of the blanks.

Michael Faraday

During the last 400 years, most scientists have (17) _____ on mathematics in their development of their inventions or discoveries. However, one great British scientist, Michael Faraday, did not make (18) _____ of mathematics. Faraday, the son of a poor blacksmith, was born in London in 1791 and had no (19) _____ beyond reading and writing.

In 1812 Faraday was hired as a bottle washer by the great chemist Humphry Davy. Later, Faraday became a greater scientist than Davy, making the last years of Davy's life embittered (20) _____ jealousy.

Faraday made the first (21) _____ motor in 1821, a device that used electricity to produce movement.

Câu 17. A. relied B. insisted C. based D. elaborated

Câu 18. A. usage B. advantage C. use D. utilization

Câu 19. A. instruction B. knowledge C. training D. schooling

Câu 20. A. from B. with C. by D. at

Câu 21. A. electric B. electrical C. electricity D. electrician's

170815 Choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Câu 22: Drinking water _____ excessive amounts of fluorides may leave a stained or mottled effect on the enamel of teeth.

- A. containing B. including C. made up of D. composed of

Câu 23: She gave me a _____ box.

- A. small square jewellery metal
B. small metal square jewellery
C. small square metal jewellery
D. small jewellery square metal

Câu 24: Ben: Our team has just won the last football match

Ann: _____

- A. Good idea. Thanks for the news.
B. Yes. I guess it's very good.
C. Well, that's very surprising!
D. Yes, it's our pleasure.

Câu 25: She pays an enormous insurance premium on the family heirloom, her most _____ possession.

- A. worthless B. valueless C. honourable D. treasured

Câu 26: She _____ her success to hard work.

- A. described B. devoted C. blamed D. ascribed

Câu 27: I refuse to believe a word of it; it's a cock-and-_____ story.

- A. hen B. goose C. bull D. duck

Câu 28: _____, I decided to stop trading with them.

- A. Despite of the fact that they were the biggest dealer
B. Though being the biggest dealer
C. Being the biggest dealer
D. Even though they were the biggest dealer

Câu 29: When Mr Spendthrift ran out of money, he _____ his mother for help.

- A. fell back on B. fell upon C. fell behind D. fell in with

Câu 30: It's funny you should say that. I've just had the _____ thought.

- A. like B. identical C. alike D. similar

Câu 31: Newspaper publishers in the States have estimated _____ reads a newspaper every day.

- A. nearly 80 percentage of the adult population who
B. it is nearly 80 percent of the adult population
C. that nearly 80 percentage of the adult population
D. that nearly 80 percent of the adult population

Câu 32: Ann: _____

Ben: Thanks. I will write to you when I come to London.

- A. God bless you! B. Have a nice trip! C. Better luck next time! D. Have a go!

Câu 33: The dead man's widow said he had had a/an _____ that he would be killed in an accident.

- A. knowledge B. experience C. presentiment D. warning

Câu 34: If you book in advance you will _____ certainly have a better table at our restaurant.

- A. mostly B. almost C. most D. the most

Câu 35: Never _____ him stand on the deserted station platform.

- A. will I forget to see B. I will forget to see
C. will I forget seeing D. I will forget seeing

170833 Choose A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Câu 36: A. enthusiasm B. generator C. mischievous D. reference

Câu 37: A. perfect B. sincere C. mature D. technique

170867 Choose A, B, C or D to indicate the word where underlined part is pronounced differently in each of the following questions.

Câu 38: A. extinctin B. exhibit C. exhaustion D. exist

Câu 39: A. amount B. countable C. coutry D. around

170836 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.

A survey is a study, generally in the form of an interview or a questionnaire, that provides information concerning how people think and act. In the United States, the best-known surveys are the Gallup poll and the Harris poll. As anyone who watches the news during presidential campaigns knows these polls have become an important part of political life in the United States.

North Americans are familiar with the many "person on the street" interviews on local television news shows. While such interviews can be highly entertaining, they are not necessarily an accurate indication of public opinion. First, **they** reflect the opinions of only those people who appear at a certain location. Thus, such samples can be biased in favor of commuters, middle-class shoppers, or factory workers, depending on which area the newspeople select. Second, television interviews tend to attract outgoing people who are willing to appear on the air, while they frighten away others who may feel intimidated by a camera. A survey must be based on a **precise**, representative sampling if it is to genuinely reflect a broad range of the population.

In preparing to conduct a survey, sociologists must **exercise** great care in the wording of questions. An effective survey question must be simple and clear enough for people to understand it. It must also be specific enough so that there are no problems in interpreting the results. Even questions that are less structured must be carefully phrased in order to **elicit** the type of information desired. Surveys can be indispensable sources of information, but only if the sampling is done properly and the questions are worded accurately.

There are two main forms of surveys: the interview and the questionnaire. Each of these forms of survey research has its advantages. An interviewer can obtain a high response rate because people find it more difficult to turn down a personal request for an interview than to throw away a written questionnaire. In addition, an interviewer can go beyond written questions and probe for a subject's underlying feelings and reasons. However, questionnaires have the advantage of being cheaper and more consistent.

Câu 40: According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is that they

- A. are not based on a representative sampling
- B. are used only on television
- C. are not carefully worded
- D. reflect political opinions

Câu 41: It can be inferred from the passage that one reason that sociologists may become frustrated with questionnaires is that

- A. respondents often do not complete and return questionnaires
- B. questionnaires are often difficult to read
- C. questionnaires are expensive and difficult to distribute
- D. respondents are too eager to supplement questions with their own opinions

Câu 42: According to paragraph 3, which of the following is most important for an effective survey?

- A. A high number of respondents
- B. Carefully worded questions
- C. An interviewer's ability to measure respondents' feelings
- D. A sociologist who is able to interpret the results

Câu 43: The word "**elicit**" in line 18 is closest in meaning to

- A. compose
- B. rule out
- C. predict
- D. bring out

Câu 44: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The history of surveys in North America
- B. The principles of conducting surveys

C. Problems associated with interpreting surveys
life

D. The importance of polls in American political

Câu 45: According to the passage, one advantage of live interviews over questionnaires is that live interviews

A. cost less

B. can produce more information

C. are easier to interpret

D. minimize the influence of the researcher

Câu 46: Which of the following terms is defined in the passage?

A. Survey (line 1)

B. Public opinion (line 8)

C. Representative sampling (line 13)

D. Response rate (line 22)

Câu 47: The word "exercise" in line 15 is closest in meaning to

A. utilize

B. consider

C. design

D. defend

170849 Choose A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Câu 48. Although most species of small birds gather in groups at(A) feeders provided by bird-watchers, the bright red cardinals(B) usually appears alone or (C) with its(D) mate.

Câu 49: Henry David Thoreau was an (A) American writer who is(B) remembered for (C) his faith in religious significance of the nature (D).

Câu 50: Proteins are made up of(A) folded irregularly (B) chains, the links(C) of which(D) are amino acids.

.....THE END.....

HƯỚNG DẪN GIẢI CHI TIẾT
Thực hiện: Ban Chuyên môn Tuyensinh247.com

1. D	11. D	21. A	31. D	41. A
2. B	12. C	22. A	32. B	42. B
3. B	13. B	23. C	33. C	43. D
4. C	14. C	24. C	34. B	44. B
5. C	15. A	25. A	35. C	45. B
6. B	16. B	26. D	36. A	46. A
7. C	17. A	27. C	37. A	47. A
8. D	18. C	28. D	38. A	48. D
9. C	19. D	29. A	39. C	49. D
10. D	20. B	30. D	40. A	50. B