

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 132

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

- Question 1:** Mike came across his old friend – Maria while he _____ along the street.
A. had walked B. would walk C. was walking D. walked
- Question 2:** I don't mind walking long distances, because I know it _____ me good.
A. does B. plays C. gets D. gives
- Question 3:** Nowadays, most people rely _____ the mass media as their main source of information.
A. on B. in C. to D. with
- Question 4:** Human beings are _____ greatest threat to the survival of endangered species.
A. Ø B. an C. the D. a
- Question 5:** _____, we couldn't make out the gist of the passage.
A. Due to Romeo's carefully explanations B. Though carefully explained by Romeo
C. Carefully as Romeo explained D. As Romeo carefully explained
- Question 6:** Josh would never forget _____ by his parent through no fault of his own.
A. having scold B. to have scolded C. to be scolded D. being scolded
- Question 7:** All his companies had been successful and he was known to be _____ rich.
A. excessively B. completely C. extremely D. thoroughly
- Question 8:** It is of great _____ to show your interest and politeness when you are having a job interview.
A. important B. importance C. importantly D. unimportant
- Question 9:** I looked the word up in the dictionary to refresh my _____ of its exact meaning.
A. brain B. mind C. thoughts D. memory
- Question 10:** If _____ access to education, children living in poverty will have a brighter future.
A. providing B. are provided C. having provided D. provided
- Question 11:** Andrew is a very disciplined employee. He _____ great importance to coming to work in time.
A. affixes B. attaches C. admits D. attributes
- Question 12:** Jane never gives her mother a hand in housework _____ she has a lot of free time.
A. although B. since C. in spite of D. because of
- Question 13:** Rita is not _____ of doing this work – she should change her class.
A. capable B. possible C. suitable D. habitual
- Question 14:** If you eat too much, you _____ the price by putting on weight.
A. will pay B. paid C. would pay D. were paying
- 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 15:** Joana and David, two students, are talking about studying abroad.
- Joana: "I think studying abroad is the only way to get a well-paid job."
- David: "_____. There're still many different ways to get it."
A. You're exactly right B. I don't think so
C. That's what I think D. There's no doubt about it
- Question 16:** Peter is having dinner at Wendy's house.
- Peter: "This steamed crab is so delicious!"
- Wendy: "_____"
A. Sure. I'd love to. B. I'm afraid not. C. No, don't worry. D. I'm glad you like it.

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 the pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 17: A. mouth B. founder C. about D. country

Question 18: A. accessed B. searched C. recorded D. developed

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.

Question 19: A. interpret B. chemistry C. attention D. romantic

Question 20: A. attract B. discuss C. follow D. confide

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 21: His second venture, a software firm, is booming and will soon be ready to take on more staff.

A. adopt B. dismiss C. prepare D. employ

Question 22: The smell of chalk always evokes memories of my school days.

A. revises B. brings C. recalls D. catches

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 23: You won't be penalized for venturing a guess, so be sure not to leave any questions unanswered.

A. rewarded B. punished C. motivated D. discouraged

Question 24: I think we cannot purchase this device this time as it costs an arm and a leg.

A. is cheap B. is painful C. is confusing D. is expensive

Reading 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.

Adult Learners

Adult learners have many characteristics that distinguish them from school or college learners. Firstly, they come to courses with experiences and knowledge in diverse areas. They often prefer (25) _____ learning activities that enable them to draw on the skills and experience they have acquired. In the main, adults have realistic aims and have valuable (26) _____ into what is likely to be successful. (27) _____, they are readily able to relate new facts to past experiences and enjoy having their talents explored in learning situations. Adults have established opinions and beliefs, (28) _____ have been formed over time through their experience of families, work, community, or politics.

A majority of adults also have (29) _____ motivation and their effort increases because of their desire to learn. They are also motivated by the relevance of the material to be addressed, and learn better when material is related to their own needs and interests.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Guy Brook-Hart and Simon Haines)

Question 25: A. practicality B. practical C. practically D. practice

Question 26: A. ability B. grasp C. uptake D. insight

Question 27: A. In addition B. In contrast C. As a result D. However

Question 28: A. where B. which C. who D. that

Question 29: A. instinctive B. intrinsic C. spiritual D. perceptive

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.

Table manners differ around the world. If you visit a friend's home for a meal, it's good to know about the customs they follow.

If you are invited to a Moroccan's home, bring a gift of sweet pastries, nuts, figs, dates, or flowers to the hostess. In many traditional homes, people often sit on the floor to eat a meal. Often, everyone shares food from the same 10 plate. The plate is put in the centre of the table. Usually, everyone also drinks water from the same glass. Only eat the food in front of you. Don't reach across someone for food. It is common to use your fingers and small pieces of bread to eat food. Use only your right hand to eat. Don't say "no" to food. If the host of the meal offers you food or drink, take some and try a little. In many Moroccan homes, it is common to take off your shoes.

Tanzania is known for its fresh fish and spices. Don't act scared if your meal comes with its head still on the plate. It is polite to try a bite of everything. In many Tanzanian homes, people sit at a table on small stools to eat. It is OK to eat with your right hand, using bread or chapati to pick up food. Everyone may take food from the same plate, but it is not usual for people to share drinks. You may compliment the cook on a delicious meal, but don't exaggerate. In some parts of Tanzania, men and women will sit at different tables. Also remember: It is common to take off your shoes in the home, but it is rude to show the bottom of your foot.

(Adapted from *Active Skills for Reading Intro* by Neil J Anderson)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Table Manners across some cultures in the world
- B. Tips for foreigners when having meal in Tanzania
- C. Table Manners in Morocco: Things to do for everyone
- D. Table Manners - Ultimate Guide to Dining Etiquette

Question 31: The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. customs
- B. manners
- C. meals
- D. friends

Question 32: According to the passage, why does the writer think it is good to know about customs in other countries?

- A. You can know how to eat healthy.
- B. You can act in a proper way.
- C. You can order food in a restaurant.
- D. You can learn the language.

Question 33: The word "offers" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. exchanges
- B. attends
- C. receives
- D. provides

Question 34: According to paragraph 3, which of the following should you **NOT** do in Tanzania?

- A. eat with your hands
- B. take food from the same plate
- C. show the bottom of your foot
- D. take off your shoes

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.

Nepal has made important progress over the past few years to promote equality, but the country still has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world. 41% of Nepalese girls are married before the age of 18.

Poverty is both a cause and consequence of child marriage in Nepal. Girls from the wealthiest families marry 2 years later than those from the poorest, who are seen as an economic burden, and who drop out of school and earn little money.

Food insecurity plays an important role too. Nepalese families that do not have enough food to eat are more likely to marry their daughters at a young age to decrease the financial burden. One study shows that 91% of people who had secure access to food married over the age of 19.

Dowry is also common practice in many communities. Parents marry their daughters as soon as possible because the money they have to pay to the groom's family is higher if their daughter is older. Since 2010, the legal age of marriage is 20 for both men and women, or 18 with parental consent, according to the Nepalese Country Code.

The law states that punishment for child marriage is imprisonment for up to 3 years and a fine of up to 10,000 rupees (£102). But reports suggest that this law is rarely applied. There has been quite a lot of progress in Nepal over the past 3 years with a clear government commitment to ending child marriage and civil society cooperation. The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare is currently developing Nepal's first national strategy on child marriage in collaboration with UNICEF Nepal and Girls Not Brides Nepal. However, the post-earthquake and post-fuel crisis environment has meant progress is slow and the national strategy has been delayed.

(Adapted from <http://www.girlsnotbrides.org/>)

Question 35: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Nepal Government in an attempt to reduce social inequality.
- B. Child marriage – A completely tractable problem in Nepal.
- C. Nepal's strategies to child protection programming.
- D. One type of child abuse in Nepal: Child Marriage.

Question 36: According to paragraph 2, in Nepal, girls from needy families _____.

- A. play an important role in bolstering their household finances
- B. have to get married earlier than those are from affluent families
- C. can get married two years later than those are from poor families
- D. are forced to drop out of school because their parents have no money

Question 37: The word "those" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. girls
- B. families
- C. years
- D. rates

Question 38: The word "burden" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. issue
- B. potency
- C. load
- D. cargo

Question 39: According to the last paragraph, how many years will a rule-breaker spend in jail?

- A. exactly three years
- B. over three years
- C. from one to three years
- D. about two years

Question 40: The word "imprisonment" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. detention
- B. custody
- C. salvation
- D. emblem

Question 41: According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- A. Nepalese families have a tendency to marry their daughters at a young age.
- B. Parents who marry their children before the allowed age normally pay a fine.
- C. The age of marriage in Nepal depends on the money the families have.
- D. According to the law, if people have their parents' permission, they are allowed to marry at 18.

Question 42: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. The government is not doing much to put an end to child marriage
- B. Nepal had the highest overall prevalence of child marriage in the world
- C. Families want to marry their daughters soon to earn money
- D. The recent earthquake was negative for the eradication of child marriage

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 43: My brother and I go sometimes swimming together with our uncle's family.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 44: Her father used to be a distinguishable professor at the university. Many students

- A
- B
- C

worshipped him.

D

Question 45: Those famous pictures hanging on the gallery wall Painted in France.

- A
- B
- C
- D

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 46: "You should have informed me of the change in advance." The boss said to his secretary.

- A. The boss blamed his secretary for not informing him of the change in advance.
- B. The boss thanked his secretary for informing him of the change in advance.
- C. The boss encouraged his secretary not to inform him of the change in advance.
- D. The boss advised his the secretary to inform him of the change in advance.

Question 47: In Venezuela, beauty contests are more popular than football.

- A. In Venezuela, beauty contests are as popular as football.
- B. In Venezuela, football is more popular than beauty contests.
- C. In Venezuela, football is not as popular as beauty contests.
- D. In Venezuela, beauty contests are not as popular as football.

Question 48: Joey put all his money on the lottery, which was his big mistake.

- A. Joey shouldn't have put all his money on the lottery.
- B. Joey needn't have put all his money on the lottery.
- C. Joey may not have put all his money on the lottery.
- D. Joey can't have put all his money on the lottery.

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: Susan didn't apply for the job in the library. She regrets it now.

- A. Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the library.
- B. If only Susan applied for the job in the library.
- C. Susan regrets applying for the job the in library.
- D. Susan regrets to apply for the job in the library.

Question 50: Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.

- A. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.
- B. Only after investing in the company did Hans informs us of his arrival at the meeting.
- C. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company.
- D. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.

----- The end -----

(Thí sinh không được phép sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

TRƯỜNG THPT LÝ THÁI TỐ

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM HỌC 2019-2020

ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

(Đề bao gồm 037 trang)

Thời gian: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 209

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.

Question 1: A. interpret B. attention C. romantic D. chemistry

Question 2: A. attract B. follow C. discuss D. confide

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 the pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. developeded B. accessed C. recorded D. searched

Question 4: A. about B. mouth C. country D. founder

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 5: I think we cannot purchase this device this time as it costs an arm and a leg.

- A. is expensive B. is confusing C. is painful D. is cheap

Question 6: You won't be penalized for venturing a guess, so be sure not to leave any questions unanswered.

- A. motivated B. punished C. rewarded D. discouraged

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 7: The smell of chalk always evokes memories of my school days.

- A. revises B. brings C. recalls D. catches

Question 8: His second venture, a software firm, is booming and will soon be ready to take on more staff.

- A. employ B. adopt C. dismiss D. prepare

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

Question 9: I don't mind walking long distances, because I know it _____ me good.

- A. plays B. gives C. gets D. does

Question 10: Nowadays, most people rely _____ the mass media as their main source of information.

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

Question 11: Rita is not _____ of doing this work – she should change her class.

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D. If only Susan applied for the job in the library.

- Question 29:** Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.
- A. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.
 - B. Only after investing in the company did Hans inform us of his arrival at the meeting.
 - C. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.
 - D. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company.

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Nepal has made important progress over the past few years to promote equality, but the country still has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world. 41% of Nepalese girls are married before the age of 18.

Poverty is both a cause and consequence of child marriage in Nepal. Girls from the wealthiest families marry 2 years later than **those** from the poorest, who are seen as an economic burden, and who drop out of school and earn little money.

Food insecurity plays an important role too. Nepalese families that do not have enough food to eat are more likely to marry their daughters at a young age to decrease the financial **burden**. One study shows that 91% of people who had secure access to food married over the age of 19.

Dowry is also common practice in many communities. Parents marry their daughters as soon as possible because the money they have to pay to the groom's family is higher if their daughter is older. Since 2010, the legal age of marriage is 20 for both men and women, or 18 with parental consent, according to the Nepalese Country Code.

The law states that punishment for child marriage is **imprisonment** for up to 3 years and a fine of up to 10,000 rupees (£102). But reports suggest that this law is rarely applied. There has been quite a lot of progress in Nepal over the past 3 years with a clear government commitment to ending child marriage and civil society cooperation. The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare is currently developing Nepal's first national strategy on child marriage in collaboration with UNICEF Nepal and Girls Not Brides Nepal. However, the post-earthquake and post-fuel crisis environment has meant progress is slow and the national strategy has been delayed.

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- C. Nepal's strategies to child protection programming.
- D. One type of child abuse in Nepal: Child Marriage.

Question 31: According to paragraph 2, in Nepal, girls from needy families _____.

- A. have to get married earlier than those are from affluent families
- B. are forced to drop out of school because their parents have no money
- C. can get married two years later than those are from poor families
- D. play an important role in bolstering their household finances

Question 32: The word "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. families
- B. girls
- C. rates
- D. years

Question 33: The word "**burden**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. load
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Question 34: According to the last paragraph, how many years will a rule-breaker spend in jail?

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Question 35: The word "**imprisonment**" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. salvation
- B. emblem
- C. custody
- D. detention

Question 36: According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- A. According to the law, if people have their parents' permission, they are allowed to marry at 18.
- B. Parents who marry their children before the allowed age normally pay a fine.
- C. Nepalese families have a tendency to marry their daughters at a young age.
- D. The age of marriage in Nepal depends on the money the families have.

Question 37: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. The recent earthquake was negative for the eradication of child marriage
- B. Families want to marry their daughters soon to earn money
- C. Nepal had the highest overall prevalence of child marriage in the world
- D. The government is not doing much to put an end to child marriage

Reading 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.

Adult Learners

Adult learners have many characteristics that distinguish them from school or college learners. Firstly, they come to courses with experiences and knowledge in diverse areas. They often prefer (38) _____ learning activities that enable them to draw on the skills and experience they have acquired. In the main, adults have realistic aims and have valuable (39) _____ into what is likely to be successful. (40) _____, they are readily able to relate new facts to past experiences and enjoy having their talents explored in learning situations. Adults have established opinions and beliefs, (41) _____ have been formed over time through their experience of families, work, community, or politics.

A majority of adults also have (42) _____ motivation and their effort increases because of their desire to learn. They are also motivated by the relevance of the material to be addressed, and learn better when material is related to their own needs and interests.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Guy Brook-Hart and Simon Haines)

- Question 38:** A. practical B. practice C. practicality D. practically
- Question 39:** A. insight B. uptake C. grasp D. ability
- Question 40:** A. As a result B. In contrast C. In addition D. However
- Question 41:** A. which B. where C. who D. that
- Question 42:** A. intrinsic B. perceptive C. instinctive D. spiritual

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.

Table manners differ around the world. If you visit a friend's home for a meal, it's good to know about the customs they follow.

If you are invited to a Moroccan's home, bring a gift of sweet pastries, nuts, figs, dates, or flowers to the hostess. In many traditional homes, people often sit on the floor to eat a meal. Often, everyone shares food from the same 10 plate. The plate is put in the centre of the table. Usually, everyone also drinks water from the same glass. Only eat the food in front of you. Don't reach across someone for food. It is common to use your fingers and small pieces of bread to eat food. Use only your right hand to eat. Don't say "no" to food. If the host of the meal offers you food or drink, take some and try a little. In many Moroccan homes, it is common to take off your shoes.

Tanzania is known for its fresh fish and spices. Don't act scared if your meal comes with its head still on the plate. It is polite to try a bite of everything. In many Tanzanian homes, people sit at a table on small stools to eat. It is OK to eat with your right hand, using bread or chapati to pick up food. Everyone may take food from the same plate, but it is not usual for people to share drinks. You may compliment the cook on a delicious meal, but don't exaggerate. In some parts of Tanzania, men and women will sit at different tables. Also remember: It is common to take off your shoes in the home, but it is rude to show the bottom of your foot.

(Adapted from Active Skills for Reading Intro by Neil J Anderson)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Table Manners in Morocco: Things to do for everyone
- B. Table Manners across some cultures in the world
- C. Table Manners - Ultimate Guide to Dining Etiquette
- D. Tips for foreigners when having meal in Tanzania

Question 44: The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. friends B. customs C. manners D. meals

Question 45: According to the passage, why does the writer think it is good to know about customs in other countries?

- A. You can know how to eat healthy.
- B. You can learn the language.
- C. You can order food in a restaurant.
- D. You can act in a proper way.

Question 46: The word "offers" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. exchanges B. attends C. provides D. receives

Question 47: According to paragraph 3, which of the following should you **NOT** do in Tanzania?

- A. show the bottom of your foot B. eat with your hands
C. take off your shoes D. take food from the same plate

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 48: Joey put all his money on the lottery, which was his big mistake.

- A. Joey may not have put all his money on the lottery.
B. Joey needn't have put all his money on the lottery.
C. Joey shouldn't have put all his money on the lottery.
D. Joey can't have put all his money on the lottery.

Question 49: "You should have informed me of the change in advance." The boss said to his secretary.

- A. The boss thanked his secretary for informing him of the change in advance.
B. The boss encouraged his secretary not to inform him of the change in advance.
C. The boss blamed his secretary for not informing him of the change in advance.
D. The boss advised his the secretary to inform him of the change in advance.

Question 50: In Venezuela, beauty contests are more popular than football.

- A. In Venezuela, football is more popular than beauty contests.
B. In Venezuela, beauty contests are not as popular as football.
C. In Venezuela, beauty contests are as popular as football.
D. In Venezuela, football is not as popular as beauty contests.

----- **The end** -----

(Thí sinh không được phép sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

TRƯỜNG THPT LÝ THÁI TỐ

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM HỌC 2019-2020

ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

(Đề bao gồm 037 trang)

Thời gian: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 357

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 1: In Venezuela, beauty contests are more popular than football.

- A. In Venezuela, football is not as popular as beauty contests.
B. In Venezuela, beauty contests are not as popular as football.
C. In Venezuela, football is more popular than beauty contests.
D. In Venezuela, beauty contests are as popular as football.

Question 2: Joey put all his money on the lottery, which was his big mistake.

- A. Joey can't have put all his money on the lottery.
B. Joey needn't have put all his money on the lottery.
C. Joey shouldn't have put all his money on the lottery.
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Question 3: "You should have informed me of the change in advance." The boss said to his secretary.

- A. The boss advised his the secretary to inform him of the change in advance.
B. The boss encouraged his secretary not to inform him of the change in advance.
C. The boss blamed his secretary for not informing him of the change in advance.
D. The boss thanked his secretary for informing him of the change in advance.

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

Question 4: Jane never gives her mother a hand in housework _____ she has a lot of free time.

- A. although B. in spite of C. because of D. since

Question 5: If _____ access to education, children living in poverty will have a brighter future.

- A. are provided B. having provided C. provided D. providing

Question 6: Andrew is a very disciplined employee. He _____ great importance to coming to work in time.

- A. attaches B. admits C. attributes D. affixes

Question 7: _____, we couldn't make out the gist of the passage.

- A. Carefully as Romeo explained B. Though carefully explained by Romeo
C. Due to Romeo's carefully explanations D. As Romeo carefully explained

Question 8: Nowadays, most people rely _____ the mass media as their main source of information.

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

Question 9: Rita is not _____ of doing this work – she should change her class.

- A. possible B. capable C. habitual D. suitable

Question 10: Mike came across his old friend – Maria while he _____ along the street.

- A. was walking B. would walk C. had walked D. walked

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- A. unimportant B. importantly C. importance D. important

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- A. gets B. gives C. plays D. does

Question 13: All his companies had been successful and he was known to be _____ rich.

- A. thoroughly B. extremely C. completely D. excessively

Question 14: I looked the word up in the dictionary to refresh my _____ of its exact meaning.

- A. brain B. mind C. memory D. thoughts

Question 15: Josh would never forget _____ by his parent through no fault of his own.

- A. to be scolded B. being scolded C. having scold D. to have scolded

Question 16: Human beings are _____ greatest threat to the survival of endangered species.

- A. the B. Ø C. an D. a

Question 17: If you eat too much, you _____ the price by putting on weight.

- A. paid B. would pay C. will pay D. were paying

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 18: His second venture, a software firm, is booming and will soon be ready to **take on** more staff.

- A. adopt B. dismiss C. prepare D. employ

Question 19: The smell of chalk always **evokes** memories of my school days.

- A. revises B. recalls C. brings D. catches

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 the pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 20: A. recorded B. accessed C. developed D. searched

Question 21: A. mouth B. country C. about D. founder

Reading 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.

Adult Learners

Adult learners have many characteristics that distinguish them from school or college learners. Firstly, they come to courses with experiences and knowledge in diverse areas. They often prefer (22) _____ learning activities that enable them to draw on the skills and experience they have acquired. In the main, adults have realistic aims and have valuable (23) _____ into what is likely to be successful. (24) _____, they are readily able to relate new facts to past experiences and enjoy having their talents explored in learning situations. Adults have established opinions and beliefs, (25) _____ have been formed over time through their experience of families, work, community, or politics.

A majority of adults also have (26) _____ motivation and their effort increases because of their desire to learn. They are also motivated by the relevance of the material to be addressed, and learn better when material is related to their own needs and interests.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Guy Brook-Hart and Simon Haines)

Question 22: A. practicality B. practice C. practically D. practical

Question 23: A. uptake B. grasp C. ability D. insight

Question 24: A. As a result B. In addition C. In contrast D. However

Question 25: A. where B. which C. that D. who

Question 26: A. intrinsic B. perceptive C. instinctive D. spiritual

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.

Question 27: A. interpret B. attention C. romantic D. chemistry

Question 28: A. discuss B. attract C. follow D. confide

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 29: Peter is having dinner at Wendy's house.

- Peter: "This steamed crab is so delicious!"

- Wendy: "_____"

A. No, don't worry. B. I'm afraid not. C. I'm glad you like it. D. Sure. I'd love to.

Question 30: Joana and David, two students, are talking about studying abroad.

- Joana: "I think studying abroad is the only way to get a well-paid job."

- David: "_____. There're still many different ways to get it."

A. I don't think so B. You're exactly right
C. There's no doubt about it D. That's what I think

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 31: I think we cannot purchase this device this time as it costs an arm and a leg.

A. is painful B. is expensive C. is confusing D. is cheap

Question 32: You won't be penalized for venturing a guess, so be sure not to leave any questions unanswered.

A. motivated B. rewarded C. discouraged D. punished

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.

Nepal has made important progress over the past few years to promote equality, but the country still has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world. 41% of Nepalese girls are married before the age of 18.

Poverty is both a cause and consequence of child marriage in Nepal. Girls from the wealthiest families marry 2 years later than those from the poorest, who are seen as an economic burden, and who drop out of school and earn little money.

Food insecurity plays an important role too. Nepalese families that do not have enough food to eat are more likely to marry their daughters at a young age to decrease the financial burden. One study shows that 91% of people who had secure access to food married over the age of 19.

Dowry is also common practice in many communities. Parents marry their daughters as soon as possible because the money they have to pay to the groom's family is higher if their daughter is older. Since 2010, the legal age of marriage is 20 for both men and women, or 18 with parental consent, according to the Nepalese Country Code.

The law states that punishment for child marriage is imprisonment for up to 3 years and a fine of up to 10,000 rupees (£102). But reports suggest that this law is rarely applied. There has been quite a lot of progress in Nepal over the past 3 years with a clear government commitment to ending child marriage and civil society cooperation. The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare is currently developing Nepal's first national strategy on child marriage in collaboration with UNICEF

Nepal and Girls Not Brides Nepal. However, the post-earthquake and post-fuel crisis environment has meant progress is slow and the national strategy has been delayed.

(Adapted from <http://www.girlsnotbrides.org/>)

Question 33: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Nepal Government in an attempt to reduce social inequality.
- B. One type of child abuse in Nepal: Child Marriage.
- C. Child marriage – A completely tractable problem in Nepal.
- D. Nepal's strategies to child protection programming.

Question 34: According to paragraph 2, in Nepal, girls from needy families _____.

- A. are forced to drop out of school because their parents have no money
- B. have to get married earlier than those are from affluent families
- C. play an important role in bolstering their household finances
- D. can get married two years later than those are from poor families

Question 35: The word "those" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. families
- B. rates
- C. girls
- D. years

Question 36: The word "burden" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. potency
- B. issue
- C. load
- D. cargo

Question 37: According to the last paragraph, how many years will a rule-breaker spend in jail?

- A. from one to three years
- B. exactly three years
- C. over three years
- D. about two years

Question 38: The word "imprisonment" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. detention
- B. custody
- C. emblem
- D. salvation

Question 39: According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- A. Parents who marry their children before the allowed age normally pay a fine.
- B. According to the law, if people have their parents' permission, they are allowed to marry at 18.
- C. The age of marriage in Nepal depends on the money the families have.
- D. Nepalese families have a tendency to marry their daughters at a young age.

Question 40: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. The recent earthquake was negative for the eradication of child marriage
- B. The government is not doing much to put an end to child marriage
- C. Families want to marry their daughters soon to earn money
- D. Nepal had the highest overall prevalence of child marriage in the world

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 41: My brother and I go sometimes swimming together with our uncle's family.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 42: Her father used to be a distinguishable professor at the university. Many students

- A
- B
- C

worshipped him.

D

Question 43: Those famous pictures hanging on the gallery wall painted in France.

- 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 answer to each of the questions.

Table manners differ around the world. If you visit a friend's home for a meal, it's good to know about the customs **they** follow.

If you are invited to a Moroccan's home, bring a gift of sweet pastries, nuts, figs, dates, or flowers to the hostess. In many traditional homes, people often sit on the floor to eat a meal. Often, everyone shares food from the same 10 plate. The plate is put in the centre of the table. Usually, everyone also drinks water from the same glass. Only eat the food in front of you. Don't reach across someone for food. It is common to use your fingers and small pieces of bread to eat food. Use only your right hand to eat. Don't say "no" to food. If the host of the meal **offers** you food or drink, take some and try a little. In many Moroccan homes, it is common to take off your shoes.

Tanzania is known for its fresh fish and spices. Don't act scared if your meal comes with its head still on the plate. It is polite to try a bite of everything. In many Tanzanian homes, people sit at a table on small stools to eat. It is OK to eat with your right hand, using bread or chapati to pick up food. Everyone may take food from the same plate, but it is not usual for people to share drinks. You may compliment the cook on a delicious meal, but don't exaggerate. In some parts of Tanzania, men and women will sit at different tables. Also remember: It is common to take off your shoes in the home, but it is rude to show the bottom of your foot.

(Adapted from *Active Skills for Reading Intro* by Neil J Anderson)

Question 44: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Tips for foreigners when having meal in Tanzania
- B. Table Manners across some cultures in the world
- C. Table Manners in Morocco: Things to do for everyone
- D. Table Manners - Ultimate Guide to Dining Etiquette

Question 45: The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. manners
- B. meals
- C. friends
- D. customs

Question 46: According to the passage, why does the writer think it is good to know about customs in other countries?

- A. You can learn the language.
- B. You can know how to eat healthy.
- C. You can order food in a restaurant.
- D. You can act in a proper way.

Question 47: The word "offers" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. receives
- B. exchanges
- C. attends
- D. provides

Question 48: According to paragraph 3, which of the following should you **NOT** do in Tanzania?

- A. take off your shoes
- B. eat with your hands
- C. take food from the same plate
- D. show the bottom of your foot

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: Susan didn't apply for the job in the library. She regrets it now.

- A. Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the library.
- B. Susan regrets to apply for the job in the library.
- C. If only Susan applied for the job in the library.
- D. Susan regrets applying for the job the in library.

Question 50: Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.

- A. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.
- B. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.
- C. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company.
- D. Only after investing in the company did Hans informs us of his arrival at the meeting.

----- **The end** -----

(Thí sinh không được phép sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

TRƯỜNG THPT LÝ THÁI TÔ
ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1
(Đề bao gồm 037 trang)

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM HỌC 2019-2020
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 485

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 1: Susan didn't apply for the job in the library. She regrets it now.

- A. Susan regrets applying for the job in the library.
- B. If only Susan applied for the job in the library.
- C. Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the library.
- D. Susan regrets to apply for the job in the library.

Question 2: Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.

- A. Only after investing in the company did Hans inform us of his arrival at the meeting.
- B. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.
- C. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.
- D. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company.

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 3: Peter is having dinner at Wendy's house.

- Peter: "This steamed crab is so delicious!"

- Wendy: "_____"

- A. I'm afraid not.
- B. I'm glad you like it.
- C. Sure. I'd love to.
- D. No, don't worry.

Question 4: Joana and David, two students, are talking about studying abroad.

- Joana: "I think studying abroad is the only way to get a well-paid job."

- David: "_____. There're still many different ways to get it."

- A. That's what I think
- B. You're exactly right
- C. I don't think so
- D. There's no doubt about it

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 5: The smell of chalk always evokes memories of my school days.

- A. revises
- B. recalls
- C. brings
- D. catches

Question 6: His second venture, a software firm, is booming and will soon be ready to take on more staff.

- A. adopt
- B. prepare
- C. employ
- D. dismiss

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.

Question 7: A. attention B. interpret C. romantic D. chemistry

Question 8: A. attract B. confide C. follow D. discuss

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 9: Her father used to be a distinguishable professor at the university. Many students

- A
- B
- C

worshipped him.

D

Question 10: My brother and I go sometimes swimming together with our uncle's family.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 11: Those famous pictures hanging on the gallery wall printed in France.

- A
- B
- C
- D

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 12: I think we cannot purchase this device this time as it costs an arm and a leg.

- A. is painful
- B. is cheap
- C. is confusing
- D. is expensive

Question 13: You won't be penalized for venturing a guess, so be sure not to leave any questions unanswered.

- A. punished B. discouraged C. motivated D. rewarded

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.

Table manners differ around the world. If you visit a friend's home for a meal, it's good to know about the customs **they** follow.

If you are invited to a Moroccan's home, bring a gift of sweet pastries, nuts, figs, dates, or flowers to the hostess. In many traditional homes, people often sit on the floor to eat a meal. Often, everyone shares food from the same plate. The plate is put in the centre of the table. Usually, everyone also drinks water from the same glass. Only eat the food in front of you. Don't reach across someone for food. It is common to use your fingers and small pieces of bread to eat food. Use only your right hand to eat. Don't say "no" to food. If the host of the meal **offers** you food or drink, take some and try a little. In many Moroccan homes, it is common to take off your shoes.

Tanzania is known for its fresh fish and spices. Don't act scared if your meal comes with its head still on the plate. It is polite to try a bite of everything. In many Tanzanian homes, people sit at a table on small stools to eat. It is OK to eat with your right hand, using bread or chapati to pick up food. Everyone may take food from the same plate, but it is not usual for people to share drinks. You may compliment the cook on a delicious meal, but don't exaggerate. In some parts of Tanzania, men and women will sit at different tables. Also remember: It is common to take off your shoes in the home, but it is rude to show the bottom of your foot.

(Adapted from *Active Skills for Reading Intro* by Neil J Anderson)

Question 14: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Table Manners across some cultures in the world
B. Tips for foreigners when having meal in Tanzania
C. Table Manners - Ultimate Guide to Dining Etiquette
D. Table Manners in Morocco: Things to do for everyone

Question 15: The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. meals B. customs C. friends D. manners

Question 16: According to the passage, why does the writer think it is good to know about customs in other countries?

- A. You can act in a proper way. B. You can order food in a restaurant.
C. You can learn the language. D. You can know how to eat healthy.

Question 17: The word "**offers**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. attends B. exchanges C. provides D. receives

Question 18: According to paragraph 3, which of the following should you **NOT** do in Tanzania?

- A. show the bottom of your foot B. take off your shoes
C. take food from the same plate D. eat with your hands

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 19: In Venezuela, beauty contests are more popular than football.

- A. In Venezuela, beauty contests are not as popular as football.
B. In Venezuela, beauty contests are as popular as football.
C. In Venezuela, football is not as popular as beauty contests.
D. In Venezuela, football is more popular than beauty contests.

Question 20: "You should have informed me of the change in advance." The boss said to his secretary.

- A. The boss encouraged his secretary not to inform him of the change in advance.
B. The boss thanked his secretary for informing him of the change in advance.
C. The boss advised his the secretary to inform him of the change in advance.
D. The boss blamed his secretary for not informing him of the change in advance.

Question 21: Joey put all his money on the lottery, which was his big mistake.

- A. Joey can't have put all his money on the lottery.
B. Joey needn't have put all his money on the lottery.
C. Joey may not have put all his money on the lottery.
D. Joey shouldn't have put all his money on the lottery.

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 the pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 22: A. accessed B. recorded C. developed D. searched

Question 23: A. mouth B. about C. founder D. country

Reading 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.

Adult Learners

Adult learners have many characteristics that distinguish them from school or college learners. Firstly, they come to courses with experiences and knowledge in diverse areas. They often prefer (24) _____ learning activities that enable them to draw on the skills and experience they have acquired. In the main, adults have realistic aims and have valuable (25) _____ into what is likely to be successful. (26) _____, they are readily able to relate new facts to past experiences and enjoy having their talents explored in learning situations. Adults have established opinions and beliefs, (27) _____ have been formed over time through their experience of families, work, community, or politics.

A majority of adults also have (28) _____ motivation and their effort increases because of their desire to learn. They are also motivated by the relevance of the material to be addressed, and learn better when material is related to their own needs and interests.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Guy Brook-Hart and Simon Haines)

Question 24: A. practicality B. practice C. practically D. practical

Question 25: A. uptake B. insight C. grasp D. ability

Question 26: A. In contrast B. However C. In addition D. As a result

Question 27: A. who B. which C. that D. where

Question 28: A. perceptive B. spiritual C. instinctive D. intrinsic

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.

Nepal has made important progress over the past few years to promote equality, but the country still has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world. 41% of Nepalese girls are married before the age of 18.

Poverty is both a cause and consequence of child marriage in Nepal. Girls from the wealthiest families marry 2 years later than those from the poorest, who are seen as an economic burden, and who drop out of school and earn little money.

Food insecurity plays an important role too. Nepalese families that do not have enough food to eat are more likely to marry their daughters at a young age to decrease the financial burden. One study shows that 91% of people who had secure access to food married over the age of 19.

Dowry is also common practice in many communities. Parents marry their daughters as soon as possible because the money they have to pay to the groom's family is higher if their daughter is older. Since 2010, the legal age of marriage is 20 for both men and women, or 18 with parental consent, according to the Nepalese Country Code.

The law states that punishment for child marriage is imprisonment for up to 3 years and a fine of up to 10,000 rupees (£102). But reports suggest that this law is rarely applied. There has been quite a lot of progress in Nepal over the past 3 years with a clear government commitment to ending child marriage and civil society cooperation. The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare is currently developing Nepal's first national strategy on child marriage in collaboration with UNICEF Nepal and Girls Not Brides Nepal. However, the post-earthquake and post-fuel crisis environment has meant progress is slow and the national strategy has been delayed.

(Adapted from <http://www.girlsnotbrides.org/>)

Question 29: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Child marriage – A completely tractable problem in Nepal.

B. One type of child abuse in Nepal: Child Marriage.

C. Nepal's strategies to child protection programming.

D. Nepal Government in an attempt to reduce social inequality.

Question 30: According to paragraph 2, in Nepal, girls from needy families _____.

- A. have to get married earlier than those are from affluent families
- B. are forced to drop out of school because their parents have no money
- C. can get married two years later than those are from poor families
- D. play an important role in bolstering their household finances

Question 31: The word “**those**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. girls
- B. rates
- C. years
- D. families

Question 32: The word “**burden**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. issue
- B. potency
- C. cargo
- D. load

Question 33: According to the last paragraph, how many years will a rule-breaker spend in jail?

- A. exactly three years
- B. over three years
- C. from one to three years
- D. about two years

Question 34: The word “**imprisonment**” in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. custody
- B. salvation
- C. emblem
- D. detention

Question 35: According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- A. According to the law, if people have their parents’ permission, they are allowed to marry at 18.
- B. Nepalese families have a tendency to marry their daughters at a young age.
- C. The age of marriage in Nepal depends on the money the families have.
- D. Parents who marry their children before the allowed age normally pay a fine.

Question 36: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. Families want to marry their daughters soon to earn money
- B. The government is not doing much to put an end to child marriage
- C. Nepal had the highest overall prevalence of child marriage in the world
- D. The recent earthquake was negative for the eradication of child marriage

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

Question 37: Mike came across his old friend – Maria while he _____ along the street.

- A. walked
- B. was walking
- C. had walked
- D. would walk

Question 38: Jane never gives her mother a hand in housework _____ she has a lot of free time.

- A. since
- B. although
- C. in spite of
- D. because of

Question 39: It is of great _____ to show your interest and politeness when you are having a job interview.

- A. unimportant
- B. important
- C. importance
- D. importantly

Question 40: If _____ access to education, children living in poverty will have a brighter future.

- A. are provided
- B. providing
- C. provided
- D. having provided

Question 41: All his companies had been successful and he was known to be _____ rich.

- A. thoroughly
- B. extremely
- C. excessively
- D. completely

Question 42: Nowadays, most people rely _____ the mass media as their main source of information.

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

Question 43: I looked the word up in the dictionary to refresh my _____ of its exact meaning.

- A. mind
- B. thoughts
- C. brain
- D. memory

Question 44: I don’t mind walking long distances, because I know it _____ me good.

- A. does
- B. gives
- C. plays
- D. gets

Question 45: Human beings are _____ greatest threat to the survival of endangered species.

- A. Ø
- B. a
- C. the
- D. an

Question 46: Andrew is a very disciplined employee. He _____ great importance to coming to work in time.

- A. attaches
- B. affixes
- C. admits
- D. attributes

Question 47: If you eat too much, you _____ the price by putting on weight.

- A. will pay
- B. would pay
- C. paid
- D. were paying

Question 48: _____, we couldn't make out the gist of the passage.

- A. Carefully as Romeo explained B. Though carefully explained by Romeo
C. As Romeo carefully explained D. Due to Romeo's carefully explanations

Question 49: Rita is not _____ of doing this work – she should change her class.

- A. capable B. suitable C. habitual D. possible

Question 50: Josh would never forget _____ by his parent through no fault of his own.

- A. having scold B. to be scolded C. to have scolded D. being scolded

----- **The end** -----

(Thí sinh không được phép sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

TRƯỜNG THPT LÝ THÁI TỐ

ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1

(Đề bao gồm 037 trang)

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM HỌC 2019-2020

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 524

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.

Table manners differ around the world. If you visit a friend's home for a meal, it's good to know about the customs **they** follow.

If you are invited to a Moroccan's home, bring a gift of sweet pastries, nuts, figs, dates, or flowers to the hostess. In many traditional homes, people often sit on the floor to eat a meal. Often, everyone shares food from the same 10 plate. The plate is put in the centre of the table. Usually, everyone also drinks water from the same glass. Only eat the food in front of you. Don't reach across someone for food. It is common to use your fingers and small pieces of bread to eat food. Use only your right hand to eat. Don't say "no" to food. If the host of the meal **offers** you food or drink, take some and try a little. In many Moroccan homes, it is common to take off your shoes.

Tanzania is known for its fresh fish and spices. Don't act scared if your meal comes with its head still on the plate. It is polite to try a bite of everything. In many Tanzanian homes, people sit at a table on small stools to eat. It is OK to eat with your right hand, using bread or chapati to pick up food. Everyone may take food from the same plate, but it is not usual for people to share drinks. You may compliment the cook on a delicious meal, but don't exaggerate. In some parts of Tanzania, men and women will sit at different tables. Also remember: It is common to take off your shoes in the home, but it is rude to show the bottom of your foot.

(Adapted from Active Skills for Reading Intro by Neil J Anderson)

Question 1: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Table Manners in Morocco: Things to do for everyone
B. Tips for foreigners when having meal in Tanzania
C. Table Manners - Ultimate Guide to Dining Etiquette
D. Table Manners across some cultures in the world

Question 2: The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. manners B. meals C. customs D. friends

Question 3: According to the passage, why does the writer think it is good to know about customs in other countries?

- A. You can learn the language. B. You can order food in a restaurant.
C. You can know how to eat healthy. D. You can act in a proper way.

Question 4: The word "**offers**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. attends B. exchanges C. provides D. receives

Question 5: According to paragraph 3, which of the following should you **NOT** do in Tanzania?

- A. take food from the same plate B. take off your shoes

C. show the bottom of your foot

D. eat with your hands

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 6: You won't be penalized for venturing a guess, so be sure not to leave any questions unanswered.

A. rewarded

B. discouraged

C. punished

D. motivated

Question 7: I think we cannot purchase this device this time as it costs an arm and a leg.

A. is expensive

B. is painful

C. is confusing

D. is cheap

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 8: Susan didn't apply for the job in the library. She regrets it now.

A. Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the library.

B. Susan regrets to apply for the job in the library.

C. If only Susan applied for the job in the library.

D. Susan regrets applying for the job the in library.

Question 9: Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.

A. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company.

B. Only after investing in the company did Hans informs us of his arrival at the meeting.

C. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.

D. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.

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.

Question 10: A. romantic

B. chemistry

C. attention

D. interpret

Question 11: A. follow

B. discuss

C. confide

D. attract

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 12: The smell of chalk always evokes memories of my school days.

A. brings

B. recalls

C. revises

D. catches

Question 13: His second venture, a software firm, is booming and will soon be ready to take on more staff.

A. employ

B. adopt

C. dismiss

D. prepare

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 the pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 14: A. country

B. about

C. mouth

D. founder

Question 15: A. accessed

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C. developed

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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 16: Joana and David, two students, are talking about studying abroad.

- Joana: "I think studying abroad is the only way to get a well-paid job."

- David: "_____. There're still many different ways to get it."

A. That's what I think

B. You're exactly right

C. There's no doubt about it

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Question 17: Peter is having dinner at Wendy's house.

- Peter: "This steamed crab is so delicious!"

- Wendy: "_____"

A. No, don't worry.

B. I'm afraid not.

C. Sure. I'd love to.

D. I'm glad you like it.

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

Question 18: Human beings are _____ greatest threat to the survival of endangered species.

A. Ø

B. an

C. the

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Question 19: It is of great _____ to show your interest and politeness when you are having a job interview.

A. importantly

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D. unimportant

- Question 20:** All his companies had been successful and he was known to be _____ rich.
 A. extremely B. thoroughly C. completely D. excessively
- Question 21:** I looked the word up in the dictionary to refresh my _____ of its exact meaning.
 A. thoughts B. memory C. mind D. brain
- Question 22:** Mike came across his old friend – Maria while he _____ along the street.
 A. would walk B. had walked C. walked D. was walking
- Question 23:** Jane never gives her mother a hand in housework _____ she has a lot of free time.
 A. because of B. in spite of C. although D. since
- Question 24:** Nowadays, most people rely _____ the mass media as their main source of information.
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- Question 25:** If _____ access to education, children living in poverty will have a brighter future.
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 A. Though carefully explained by Romeo B. Due to Romeo's carefully explanations
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- Question 30:** Andrew is a very disciplined employee. He _____ great importance to coming to work in time.
 A. affixes B. attaches C. admits D. attributes
- Question 31:** Josh would never forget _____ by his parent through no fault of his own.
 A. to be scolded B. to have scolded C. being scolded D. having scold

Reading 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.

Adult Learners

Adult learners have many characteristics that distinguish them from school or college learners. Firstly, they come to courses with experiences and knowledge in diverse areas. They often prefer (32) _____ learning activities that enable them to draw on the skills and experience they have acquired. In the main, adults have realistic aims and have valuable (33) _____ into what is likely to be successful. (34) _____, they are readily able to relate new facts to past experiences and enjoy having their talents explored in learning situations. Adults have established opinions and beliefs, (35) _____ have been formed over time through their experience of families, work, community, or politics.

A majority of adults also have (36) _____ motivation and their effort increases because of their desire to learn. They are also motivated by the relevance of the material to be addressed, and learn better when material is related to their own needs and interests.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Guy Brook-Hart and Simon Haines)

- Question 32:** A. practically B. practice C. practicality D. practical
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- Question 35:** A. where B. that C. who D. which
- Question 36:** A. intrinsic B. instinctive C. spiritual D. perceptive

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 37:** In Venezuela, beauty contests are more popular than football.
 A. In Venezuela, beauty contests are not as popular as football.
 B. In Venezuela, football is more popular than beauty contests.
 C. In Venezuela, football is not as popular as beauty contests.
 D. In Venezuela, beauty contests are as popular as football.

Question 38: Joey put all his money on the lottery, which was his big mistake.

- A. Joey may not have put all his money on the lottery.
- B. Joey shouldn't have put all his money on the lottery.
- C. Joey needn't have put all his money on the lottery.
- D. Joey can't have put all his money on the lottery.

Question 39: "You should have informed me of the change in advance." The boss said to his secretary.

- A. The boss thanked his secretary for informing him of the change in advance.
- B. The boss advised his the secretary to inform him of the change in advance.
- C. The boss blamed his secretary for not informing him of the change in advance.
- D. The boss encouraged his secretary not to inform him of the change in advance.

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.

Nepal has made important progress over the past few years to promote equality, but the country still has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world. 41% of Nepalese girls are married before the age of 18.

Poverty is both a cause and consequence of child marriage in Nepal. Girls from the wealthiest families marry 2 years later than **those** from the poorest, who are seen as an economic burden, and who drop out of school and earn little money.

Food insecurity plays an important role too. Nepalese families that do not have enough food to eat are more likely to marry their daughters at a young age to decrease the financial **burden**. One study shows that 91% of people who had secure access to food married over the age of 19.

Dowry is also common practice in many communities. Parents marry their daughters as soon as possible because the money they have to pay to the groom's family is higher if their daughter is older. Since 2010, the legal age of marriage is 20 for both men and women, or 18 with parental consent, according to the Nepalese Country Code.

The law states that punishment for child marriage is **imprisonment** for up to 3 years and a fine of up to 10,000 rupees (£102). But reports suggest that this law is rarely applied. There has been quite a lot of progress in Nepal over the past 3 years with a clear government commitment to ending child marriage and civil society cooperation. The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare is currently developing Nepal's first national strategy on child marriage in collaboration with UNICEF Nepal and Girls Not Brides Nepal. However, the post-earthquake and post-fuel crisis environment has meant progress is slow and the national strategy has been delayed.

(Adapted from <http://www.girlsnotbrides.org/>)

Question 40: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Nepal Government in an attempt to reduce social inequality.
- B. One type of child abuse in Nepal: Child Marriage.
- C. Nepal's strategies to child protection programming.
- D. Child marriage – A completely tractable problem in Nepal.

Question 41: According to paragraph 2, in Nepal, girls from needy families _____.

- A. play an important role in bolstering their household finances
- B. are forced to drop out of school because their parents have no money
- C. have to get married earlier than those are from affluent families
- D. can get married two years later than those are from poor families

Question 42: The word "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. rates
- B. families
- C. years
- D. girls

Question 43: The word "**burden**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. potency
- B. issue
- C. cargo
- D. load

Question 44: According to the last paragraph, how many years will a rule-breaker spend in jail?

- A. exactly three years
- B. from one to three years
- C. over three years
- D. about two years

Question 45: The word "**imprisonment**" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. salvation
- B. custody
- C. emblem
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- Peter: "This steamed crab is so delicious!"

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Question 27: Joana and David, two students, are talking about studying abroad.

- Joana: "I think studying abroad is the only way to get a well-paid job."

- David: "_____. There're still many different ways to get it."

A. You're exactly right B. I don't think so
C. There's no doubt about it D. That's what I think

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 28: My brother and I go sometimes swimming together with our uncle's family.

A B C D

Question 29: Those famous pictures hanging on the gallery wall painted in France.

A B C D

Question 30: Her father used to be a distinguishable professor at the university. Many students

A B C

worshipped him.

D

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Poverty is both a cause and consequence of child marriage in Nepal. Girls from the wealthiest families marry 2 years later than **those** from the poorest, who are seen as an economic burden, and who drop out of school and earn little money.

Food insecurity plays an important role too. Nepalese families that do not have enough food to eat are more likely to marry their daughters at a young age to decrease the financial **burden**. One study shows that 91% of people who had secure access to food married over the age of 19.

Dowry is also common practice in many communities. Parents marry their daughters as soon as possible because the money they have to pay to the groom's family is higher if their daughter is older. Since 2010, the legal age of marriage is 20 for both men and women, or 18 with parental consent, according to the Nepalese Country Code.

The law states that punishment for child marriage is **imprisonment** for up to 3 years and a fine of up to 10,000 rupees (£102). But reports suggest that this law is rarely applied. There has been quite a lot of progress in Nepal over the past 3 years with a clear government commitment to ending child marriage and civil society cooperation. The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare is currently developing Nepal's first national strategy on child marriage in collaboration with UNICEF Nepal and Girls Not Brides Nepal. However, the post-earthquake and post-fuel crisis environment has meant progress is slow and the national strategy has been delayed.

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Question 31: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Nepal's strategies to child protection programming.
B. Nepal Government in an attempt to reduce social inequality.

- C. Child marriage – A completely tractable problem in Nepal.
- D. One type of child abuse in Nepal: Child Marriage.

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, in Nepal, girls from needy families _____.

- A. can get married two years later than those are from poor families
- B. are forced to drop out of school because their parents have no money
- C. play an important role in bolstering their household finances
- D. have to get married earlier than those are from affluent families

Question 33: The word “**those**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. families
- B. girls
- C. rates
- D. years

Question 34: The word “**burden**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. cargo
- B. potency
- C. issue
- D. load

Question 35: According to the last paragraph, how many years will a rule-breaker spend in jail?

- A. about two years
- B. over three years
- C. from one to three years
- D. exactly three years

Question 36: The word “**imprisonment**” in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. emblem
- B. salvation
- C. detention
- D. custody

Question 37: According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- A. Nepalese families have a tendency to marry their daughters at a young age.
- B. Parents who marry their children before the allowed age normally pay a fine.
- C. According to the law, if people have their parents’ permission, they are allowed to marry at 18.
- D. The age of marriage in Nepal depends on the money the families have.

Question 38: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. Nepal had the highest overall prevalence of child marriage in the world
- B. Families want to marry their daughters soon to earn money
- C. The recent earthquake was negative for the eradication of child marriage
- D. The government is not doing much to put an end to child marriage

Reading 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.

Adult Learners

Adult learners have many characteristics that distinguish them from school or college learners. Firstly, they come to courses with experiences and knowledge in diverse areas. They often prefer (39) _____ learning activities that enable them to draw on the skills and experience they have acquired. In the main, adults have realistic aims and have valuable (40) _____ into what is likely to be successful. (41) _____, they are readily able to relate new facts to past experiences and enjoy having their talents explored in learning situations. Adults have established opinions and beliefs, (42) _____ have been formed over time through their experience of families, work, community, or politics.

A majority of adults also have (43) _____ motivation and their effort increases because of their desire to learn. They are also motivated by the relevance of the material to be addressed, and learn better when material is related to their own needs and interests.

(Adapted from “*Complete Advanced*” by Guy Brook-Hart and Simon Haines)

Question 39: A. practical B. practically C. practice D. practicality

Question 40: A. uptake B. ability C. insight D. grasp

Question 41: A. However B. As a result C. In contrast D. In addition

Question 42: A. that B. who C. which D. where

Question 43: A. spiritual B. perceptive C. instinctive D. intrinsic

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 44: Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.

- A. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.
- B. Only after investing in the company did Hans informs us of his arrival at the meeting.
- C. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company.
- D. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.

Question 45: Susan didn't apply for the job in the library. She regrets it now.

- A. Susan regrets applying for the job in the library.
- B. If only Susan applied for the job in the library.
- C. Susan regrets to apply for the job in the library.
- D. Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the library.

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.

Table manners differ around the world. If you visit a friend's home for a meal, it's good to know about the customs **they** follow.

If you are invited to a Moroccan's home, bring a gift of sweet pastries, nuts, figs, dates, or flowers to the hostess. In many traditional homes, people often sit on the floor to eat a meal. Often, everyone shares food from the same 10 plate. The plate is put in the centre of the table. Usually, everyone also drinks water from the same glass. Only eat the food in front of you. Don't reach across someone for food. It is common to use your fingers and small pieces of bread to eat food. Use only your right hand to eat. Don't say "no" to food. If the host of the meal **offers** you food or drink, take some and try a little. In many Moroccan homes, it is common to take off your shoes.

Tanzania is known for its fresh fish and spices. Don't act scared if your meal comes with its head still on the plate. It is polite to try a bite of everything. In many Tanzanian homes, people sit at a table on small stools to eat. It is OK to eat with your right hand, using bread or chapati to pick up food. Everyone may take food from the same plate, but it is not usual for people to share drinks. You may compliment the cook on a delicious meal, but don't exaggerate. In some parts of Tanzania, men and women will sit at different tables. Also remember: It is common to take off your shoes in the home, but it is rude to show the bottom of your foot.

(Adapted from *Active Skills for Reading Intro* by Neil J Anderson)

Question 46: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Table Manners across some cultures in the world
- B. Tips for foreigners when having meal in Tanzania
- C. Table Manners - Ultimate Guide to Dining Etiquette
- D. Table Manners in Morocco: Things to do for everyone

Question 47: The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. meals
- B. friends
- C. customs
- D. manners

Question 48: According to the passage, why does the writer think it is good to know about customs in other countries?

- A. You can order food in a restaurant.
- B. You can know how to eat healthy.
- C. You can act in a proper way.
- D. You can learn the language.

Question 49: The word "**offers**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. exchanges
- B. provides
- C. attends
- D. receives

Question 50: According to paragraph 3, which of the following should you **NOT** do in Tanzania?

- A. take off your shoes
- B. eat with your hands
- C. show the bottom of your foot
- D. take food from the same plate

----- **The end** -----

(Thí sinh không được phép sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 761

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 1: Peter is having dinner at Wendy's house.

- Peter: "This steamed crab is so delicious!"

- Wendy: "_____"

- A. I'm afraid not. B. Sure. I'd love to. C. No, don't worry. D. I'm glad you like it.

Question 2: Joana and David, two students, are talking about studying abroad.

- Joana: "I think studying abroad is the only way to get a well-paid job."

- David: "_____. There're still many different ways to get it."

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

Question 3: I looked the word up in the dictionary to refresh my _____ of its exact meaning.

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Question 17: My brother and I go sometimes swimming together with our uncle's family.

A B C D

Question 18: Her father used to be a distinguishable professor at the university. Many students

A B C

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Question 19: Those famous pictures hanging on the gallery wall printed in France.

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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.

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A. punished B. discouraged C. rewarded D. motivated

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Question 22: The smell of chalk always evokes memories of my school days.

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Question 23: His second venture, a software firm, is booming and will soon be ready to take on more staff.

A. dismiss B. prepare C. adopt D. employ

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 the pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 24: A. mouth B. founder C. about D. country

Question 25: A. recorded B. searched C. developed D. accessed

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Question 32: A. follow B. discuss C. attract D. confide

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 33: Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.

- A. Only after investing in the company did Hans inform us of his arrival at the meeting.
- B. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.
- C. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company.
- D. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.

Question 34: Susan didn't apply for the job in the library. She regrets it now.

- A. Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the library.
- B. Susan regrets to apply for the job in the library.
- C. Susan regrets applying for the job in the library.
- D. If only Susan applied for the job in the library.

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 35: In Venezuela, beauty contests are more popular than football.

- A. In Venezuela, football is not as popular as beauty contests.
- B. In Venezuela, beauty contests are as popular as football.
- C. In Venezuela, football is more popular than beauty contests.
- D. In Venezuela, beauty contests are not as popular as football.

Question 36: "You should have informed me of the change in advance." The boss said to his secretary.

- A. The boss advised his secretary to inform him of the change in advance.
- B. The boss blamed his secretary for not informing him of the change in advance.
- C. The boss thanked his secretary for informing him of the change in advance.
- D. The boss encouraged his secretary not to inform him of the change in advance.

Question 37: Joey put all his money on the lottery, which was his big mistake.

- A. Joey needn't have put all his money on the lottery.
- B. Joey shouldn't have put all his money on the lottery.
- C. Joey can't have put all his money on the lottery.
- D. Joey may not have put all his money on the lottery.

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.

Table manners differ around the world. If you visit a friend's home for a meal, it's good to know about the customs **they** follow.

If you are invited to a Moroccan's home, bring a gift of sweet pastries, nuts, figs, dates, or flowers to the hostess. In many traditional homes, people often sit on the floor to eat a meal. Often, everyone shares food from the same plate. The plate is put in the centre of the table. Usually, everyone also drinks water from the same glass. Only eat the food in front of you. Don't reach across someone for food. It is common to use your fingers and small pieces of bread to eat food. Use only your right hand to eat. Don't say "no" to food. If the host of the meal **offers** you food or drink, take some and try a little. In many Moroccan homes, it is common to take off your shoes.

Tanzania is known for its fresh fish and spices. Don't act scared if your meal comes with its head still on the plate. It is polite to try a bite of everything. In many Tanzanian homes, people sit at a table on small stools to eat. It is OK to eat with your right hand, using bread or chapati to pick up food. Everyone may take food from the same plate, but it is not usual for people to share drinks. You may compliment the cook on a delicious meal, but don't exaggerate. In some parts of Tanzania, men and women will sit at different tables. Also remember: It is common to take off your shoes in the home, but it is rude to show the bottom of your foot.

(Adapted from *Active Skills for Reading Intro* by Neil J Anderson)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Tips for foreigners when having meal in Tanzania
- B. Table Manners in Morocco: Things to do for everyone
- C. Table Manners - Ultimate Guide to Dining Etiquette

D. Table Manners across some cultures in the world

Question 39: The word “**they**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. manners B. customs C. friends D. meals

Question 40: According to the passage, why does the writer think it is good to know about customs in other countries?

- A. You can act in a proper way. B. You can learn the language.
C. You can know how to eat healthy. D. You can order food in a restaurant.

Question 41: The word “**offers**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. attends B. exchanges C. receives D. provides

Question 42: According to paragraph 3, which of the following should you **NOT** do in Tanzania?

- A. take off your shoes B. show the bottom of your foot
C. eat with your hands D. take food from the same plate

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.

Nepal has made important progress over the past few years to promote equality, but the country still has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world. 41% of Nepalese girls are married before the age of 18.

Poverty is both a cause and consequence of child marriage in Nepal. Girls from the wealthiest families marry 2 years later than **those** from the poorest, who are seen as an economic burden, and who drop out of school and earn little money.

Food insecurity plays an important role too. Nepalese families that do not have enough food to eat are more likely to marry their daughters at a young age to decrease the financial **burden**. One study shows that 91% of people who had secure access to food married over the age of 19.

Dowry is also common practice in many communities. Parents marry their daughters as soon as possible because the money they have to pay to the groom’s family is higher if their daughter is older. Since 2010, the legal age of marriage is 20 for both men and women, or 18 with parental consent, according to the Nepalese Country Code.

The law states that punishment for child marriage is **imprisonment** for up to 3 years and a fine of up to 10,000 rupees (£102). But reports suggest that this law is rarely applied. There has been quite a lot of progress in Nepal over the past 3 years with a clear government commitment to ending child marriage and civil society cooperation. The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare is currently developing Nepal’s first national strategy on child marriage in collaboration with UNICEF Nepal and Girls Not Brides Nepal. However, the post-earthquake and post-fuel crisis environment has meant progress is slow and the national strategy has been delayed.

(Adapted from <http://www.girlsnotbrides.org/>)

Question 43: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Nepal’s strategies to child protection programming.
B. Child marriage – A completely tractable problem in Nepal.
C. Nepal Government in an attempt to reduce social inequality.
D. One type of child abuse in Nepal: Child Marriage.

Question 44: According to paragraph 2, in Nepal, girls from needy families _____.

- A. play an important role in bolstering their household finances
B. have to get married earlier than those are from affluent families
C. are forced to drop out of school because their parents have no money
D. can get married two years later than those are from poor families

Question 45: The word “**those**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. rates B. years C. families D. girls

Question 46: The word “**burden**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. potency B. load C. cargo D. issue

Question 47: According to the last paragraph, how many years will a rule-breaker spend in jail?

- A. exactly three years B. over three years
C. from one to three years D. about two years

Question 48: The word “**imprisonment**” in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. detention B. custody C. salvation D. emblem

Question 49: According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- A. According to the law, if people have their parents' permission, they are allowed to marry at 18.
 B. Nepalese families have a tendency to marry their daughters at a young age.
 C. The age of marriage in Nepal depends on the money the families have.
 D. Parents who marry their children before the allowed age normally pay a fine.

Question 50: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. The government is not doing much to put an end to child marriage
 B. Families want to marry their daughters soon to earn money
 C. Nepal had the highest overall prevalence of child marriage in the world
 D. The recent earthquake was negative for the eradication of child marriage

----- **The end** -----

(Thí sinh không được phép sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

TRƯỜNG THPT LÝ THÁI TỐ
ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1
(Đề bao gồm 037 trang)

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM HỌC 2019-2020
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 890

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.

- Question 1:** A. romantic B. interpret C. attention D. chemistry
Question 2: A. confide B. discuss C. attract D. follow

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 the pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 3:** A. founder B. mouth C. about D. country
Question 4: A. searched B. developed C. accessed D. recorded

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 5:** His second venture, a software firm, is booming and will soon be ready to **take on** more staff.
 A. dismiss B. prepare C. adopt D. employ

- Question 6:** The smell of chalk always **evokes** memories of my school days.
 A. catches B. brings C. revises D. recalls

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 7:** I think we cannot purchase this device this time as it **costs an arm and a leg**.
 A. is confusing B. is expensive C. is cheap D. is painful

- Question 8:** You won't be **penalized** for venturing a guess, so be sure not to leave any questions unanswered.
 A. motivated B. rewarded C. discouraged D. punished

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 9:** Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.
 A. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company.
 B. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.
 C. Only after investing in the company did Hans informs us of his arrival at the meeting.

D. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.

Question 10: Susan didn't apply for the job in the library. She regrets it now.

- A. Susan regrets to apply for the job in the library.
- B. If only Susan applied for the job in the library.
- C. Susan regrets applying for the job in the library.
- D. Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the library.

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.

Table manners differ around the world. If you visit a friend's home for a meal, it's good to know about the customs **they** follow.

If you are invited to a Moroccan's home, bring a gift of sweet pastries, nuts, figs, dates, or flowers to the hostess. In many traditional homes, people often sit on the floor to eat a meal. Often, everyone shares food from the same plate. The plate is put in the centre of the table. Usually, everyone also drinks water from the same glass. Only eat the food in front of you. Don't reach across someone for food. It is common to use your fingers and small pieces of bread to eat food. Use only your right hand to eat. Don't say "no" to food. If the host of the meal **offers** you food or drink, take some and try a little. In many Moroccan homes, it is common to take off your shoes.

Tanzania is known for its fresh fish and spices. Don't act scared if your meal comes with its head still on the plate. It is polite to try a bite of everything. In many Tanzanian homes, people sit at a table on small stools to eat. It is OK to eat with your right hand, using bread or chapati to pick up food. Everyone may take food from the same plate, but it is not usual for people to share drinks. You may compliment the cook on a delicious meal, but don't exaggerate. In some parts of Tanzania, men and women will sit at different tables. Also remember: It is common to take off your shoes in the home, but it is rude to show the bottom of your foot.

(Adapted from *Active Skills for Reading Intro* by Neil J Anderson)

Question 11: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Table Manners in Morocco: Things to do for everyone
- B. Table Manners - Ultimate Guide to Dining Etiquette
- C. Tips for foreigners when having meal in Tanzania
- D. Table Manners across some cultures in the world

Question 12: The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. friends
- B. meals
- C. customs
- D. manners

Question 13: According to the passage, why does the writer think it is good to know about customs in other countries?

- A. You can order food in a restaurant.
- B. You can learn the language.
- C. You can act in a proper way.
- D. You can know how to eat healthy.

Question 14: The word "**offers**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. exchanges
- B. provides
- C. receives
- D. attends

Question 15: According to paragraph 3, which of the following should you **NOT** do in Tanzania?

- A. show the bottom of your foot
- B. eat with your hands
- C. take food from the same plate
- D. take off your shoes

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

Question 16: Rita is not _____ of doing this work – she should change her class.

- A. capable
- B. possible
- C. habitual
- D. suitable

Question 17: It is of great _____ to show your interest and politeness when you are having a job interview.

- A. importance
- B. important
- C. unimportant
- D. importantly

Question 18: If _____ access to education, children living in poverty will have a brighter future.

- A. providing
- B. are provided
- C. provided
- D. having provided

Question 19: Jane never gives her mother a hand in housework _____ she has a lot of free time.

- A. because of
- B. although
- C. since
- D. in spite of

Question 20: Human beings are _____ greatest threat to the survival of endangered species.

- A. an B. Ø C. the D. a

Question 21: I don't mind walking long distances, because I know it _____ me good.

- A. gives B. does C. gets D. plays

Question 22: If you eat too much, you _____ the price by putting on weight.

- A. paid B. were paying C. will pay D. would pay

Question 23: Nowadays, most people rely _____ the mass media as their main source of information.

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

Question 24: _____, we couldn't make out the gist of the passage.

- A. Carefully as Romeo explained B. As Romeo carefully explained
C. Though carefully explained by Romeo D. Due to Romeo's carefully explanations

Question 25: All his companies had been successful and he was known to be _____ rich.

- A. thoroughly B. completely C. extremely D. excessively

Question 26: I looked the word up in the dictionary to refresh my _____ of its exact meaning.

- A. memory B. brain C. thoughts D. mind

Question 27: Mike came across his old friend – Maria while he _____ along the street.

- A. had walked B. was walking C. would walk D. walked

Question 28: Josh would never forget _____ by his parent through no fault of his own.

- A. being scolded B. to be scolded C. having scolded D. to have scolded

Question 29: Andrew is a very disciplined employee. He _____ great importance to coming to work in time.

- A. admits B. attributes C. attaches D. affixes

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.

Nepal has made important progress over the past few years to promote equality, but the country still has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world. 41% of Nepalese girls are married before the age of 18.

Poverty is both a cause and consequence of child marriage in Nepal. Girls from the wealthiest families marry 2 years later than **those** from the poorest, who are seen as an economic burden, and who drop out of school and earn little money.

Food insecurity plays an important role too. Nepalese families that do not have enough food to eat are more likely to marry their daughters at a young age to decrease the financial **burden**. One study shows that 91% of people who had secure access to food married over the age of 19.

Dowry is also common practice in many communities. Parents marry their daughters as soon as possible because the money they have to pay to the groom's family is higher if their daughter is older. Since 2010, the legal age of marriage is 20 for both men and women, or 18 with parental consent, according to the Nepalese Country Code.

The law states that punishment for child marriage is **imprisonment** for up to 3 years and a fine of up to 10,000 rupees (£102). But reports suggest that this law is rarely applied. There has been quite a lot of progress in Nepal over the past 3 years with a clear government commitment to ending child marriage and civil society cooperation. The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare is currently developing Nepal's first national strategy on child marriage in collaboration with UNICEF Nepal and Girls Not Brides Nepal. However, the post-earthquake and post-fuel crisis environment has meant progress is slow and the national strategy has been delayed.

(Adapted from <http://www.girlsnotbrides.org/>)

Question 30: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. One type of child abuse in Nepal: Child Marriage.
B. Nepal Government in an attempt to reduce social inequality.
C. Nepal's strategies to child protection programming.
D. Child marriage – A completely tractable problem in Nepal.

Question 31: According to paragraph 2, in Nepal, girls from needy families _____.

- A. are forced to drop out of school because their parents have no money
B. play an important role in bolstering their household finances
C. can get married two years later than those are from poor families

D. have to get married earlier than those are from affluent families

Question 32: The word “those” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. years B. families C. girls D. rates

Question 33: The word “burden” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. load B. potency C. cargo D. issue

Question 34: According to the last paragraph, how many years will a rule-breaker spend in jail?

- A. about two years B. from one to three years
C. exactly three years D. over three years

Question 35: The word “imprisonment” in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. salvation B. detention C. emblem D. custody

Question 36: According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- A. The age of marriage in Nepal depends on the money the families have.
B. Parents who marry their children before the allowed age normally pay a fine.
C. Nepalese families have a tendency to marry their daughters at a young age.
D. According to the law, if people have their parents’ permission, they are allowed to marry at 18.

Question 37: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. Families want to marry their daughters soon to earn money
B. Nepal had the highest overall prevalence of child marriage in the world
C. The recent earthquake was negative for the eradication of child marriage
D. The government is not doing much to put an end to child marriage

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 38: In Venezuela, beauty contests are more popular than football.

- A. In Venezuela, football is more popular than beauty contests.
B. In Venezuela, beauty contests are as popular as football.
C. In Venezuela, football is not as popular as beauty contests.
D. In Venezuela, beauty contests are not as popular as football.

Question 39: “You should have informed me of the change in advance.” The boss said to his secretary.

- A. The boss thanked his secretary for informing him of the change in advance.
B. The boss blamed his secretary for not informing him of the change in advance.
C. The boss advised his the secretary to inform him of the change in advance.
D. The boss encouraged his secretary not to inform him of the change in advance.

Question 40: Joey put all his money on the lottery, which was his big mistake.

- A. Joey needn’t have put all his money on the lottery.
B. Joey shouldn’t have put all his money on the lottery.
C. Joey can’t have put all his money on the lottery.
D. Joey may not have put all his money on the lottery.

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 41: Her father used to be a distinguishable professor at the university. Many students

- A B C

worshipped him.

D

Question 42: My brother and I go sometimes swimming together with our uncle’s family.

- A B C D

Question 43: Those famous pictures hanging on the gallery wall printed in France.

- A B C D

Reading 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.

Adult Learners

Adult learners have many characteristics that distinguish them from school or college learners. Firstly, they come to courses with experiences and knowledge in diverse areas. They often prefer (44) _____ learning activities that enable them to draw on the skills and experience they have acquired. In the main, adults have realistic aims and have valuable (45) _____ into what is likely to be successful. (46) _____, they are readily able to relate new facts to past experiences and enjoy having their talents explored in learning situations. Adults have established opinions and beliefs, (47) _____ have been formed over time through their experience of families, work, community, or politics.

A majority of adults also have (48) _____ motivation and their effort increases because of their desire to learn. They are also motivated by the relevance of the material to be addressed, and learn better when material is related to their own needs and interests.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Guy Brook-Hart and Simon Haines)

- Question 44:** A. practicality B. practically C. practice D. practical
Question 45: A. grasp B. ability C. insight D. uptake
Question 46: A. In addition B. However C. In contrast D. As a result
Question 47: A. who B. where C. which D. that
Question 48: A. instinctive B. spiritual C. intrinsic D. perceptive

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 49: Peter is having dinner at Wendy's house.

- Peter: "This steamed crab is so delicious!"

- Wendy: "_____"

- A. I'm glad you like it. B. Sure. I'd love to. C. No, don't worry. D. I'm afraid not.

Question 50: Joana and David, two students, are talking about studying abroad.

- Joana: "I think studying abroad is the only way to get a well-paid job."

- David: "_____. There're still many different ways to get it."

- A. That's what I think B. You're exactly right
C. I don't think so D. There's no doubt about it

----- **The end** -----

(Thí sinh không được phép sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI THỬ THPTQG LẦN 1 – MÔN TIẾNG ANH

Câu hỏi	Mã 132	Mã 209	Mã 357	Mã 485	Mã 524	Mã 613	Mã 761	Mã 890
1	C	D	A	C	D	B	D	D
2	A	B	C	D	D	B	B	D
3	A	C	C	B	D	D	C	D
4	C	C	A	C	C	A	A	D
5	B	D	C	B	C	D	A	D
6	D	C	A	C	A	A	D	D
7	C	C	B	D	D	C	B	C
8	B	A	B	C	A	D	C	B
9	D	D	B	B	A	D	D	A
10	D	A	A	B	B	A	C	D
11	B	D	C	D	A	B	A	D
12	A	A	D	B	B	B	A	A
13	A	B	B	D	A	C	A	C
14	A	A	C	A	A	A	C	B
15	B	C	B	C	D	A	B	A
16	D	D	A	A	D	D	B	A
17	D	B	C	C	D	C	B	A
18	C	C	D	A	C	D	B	C
19	B	C	B	C	B	C	D	B
20	C	D	A	D	A	B	C	C
21	D	A	B	D	B	A	C	B
22	C	B	D	B	D	A	C	C
23	A	B	D	D	C	A	D	B
24	A	D	B	D	B	C	D	C
25	B	B	B	B	C	C	A	C
26	D	B	A	C	B	A	C	A
27	A	B	D	B	D	B	A	B
28	B	A	C	D	A	B	C	A
29	B	D	C	B	A	D	A	C
30	A	D	A	A	B	B	B	A
31	D	A	D	A	C	D	A	D
32	B	B	B	D	D	D	A	C
33	D	A	B	C	A	B	C	A
34	C	C	B	D	A	D	A	B
35	D	D	C	D	D	C	A	B
36	B	B	C	D	A	C	B	B
37	A	A	A	B	C	B	B	C
38	C	A	A	B	B	C	D	C
39	C	A	A	C	C	A	C	B
40	A	C	A	C	B	C	A	B
41	B	A	B	B	C	D	D	B
42	D	A	B	A	D	C	B	B
43	B	B	D	D	D	D	D	D
44	B	A	B	A	B	C	B	D
45	D	D	C	C	D	D	D	C
46	A	C	D	A	C	A	B	A
47	C	A	D	A	A	B	C	C
48	A	C	D	B	B	C	A	C
49	A	C	A	A	D	B	D	A
50	C	D	C	D	B	C	D	C

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