SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH
(Đề có 4 trang)

KỲ THI THỬ TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2015
Đề thi môn: Tiếng Anh
Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

Mã đề thi: 406

Họ, tên thí sinh: ……..

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

Question 1: I don't like a few things about my job, but _____ it's quite enjoyable.
A. by and large B. by mistake C. sooner or later D. what is more

Question 2: Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange:
- "_____" - "She's sociable and very kind-hearted."
A. How does your mother look? B. What's your mother like?
C. What is your mother's social status? D. What kind of heart does your mother have?

Question 3: Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.
- "Would you like a cup of tea?" -"_____"
A. Yes. I usually drink coffee! B. I could do with one!
C. It isn't my cup of tea! D. Don't mention it.

Question 4: This is the second time the athlete _____ this title.
A. has won B. won C. wins D. is winning

Question 5: Our country was completely liberated _____ April 30, 1975.
A. since B. in C. at D. on

Question 6: Remember to _____ your best clothes for the interview.
A. wear out B. put on C. show up D. fill in

Question 7: Nowadays women are considered to be equal_____men in all fields.
A. with B. to C. as D. like

Question 8: Different conservation efforts have been made to save _____ species.
A. danger B. dangerous C. endangering D. endangered

Question 9: Although he is quite busy at _____ he always tries to spend some time with his children.
A. career B. work C. job D. employment

Question 10: To win a place at university, students are under a lot of study _____.
A. working B. effort C. method D. pressure

Question 11: When choosing a partner, Americans are quite_____ with physical attractiveness.
A. worried B. interested C. concerned D. keen

Question 12: Our soccer team easily _____ the Malaysian one in the last match.
A. won B. defeated C. lost D. knocked

Question 13: Gestures are among the common_____ forms of communication.
A. verbal B. non-verbal C. oral D. audible

Question 14: The _____ curriculum is made up of more than ten subjects.
A. nation B. native C. national D. nationwide

Question 15: She _____with her sister at the moment until she finds a flat.
A. stays B. is staying C. will stay D. has stayed

Question 16: _____they do not have much experience, their applications have been approved.
A. Because B. So that C. Although D. As soon as

Question 17: He _____ the offer for the job because it involved too much traveling.
A. went away B. kept out of C. turned down D. came up against

Question 18: They advise that a passport_____ with you at all times.
A. be earned B. should carry C. must be carried D. is carried

Question 19: There is _____ of means of transport for you to use.
A. a small piece B. a wide range C. a great number D. a big diversity

Question 20: It is_____ for us to do anything about the chaotic traffic.
A. out of date B. without delay
C. out of the question D. under any circumstances

Question 21: That's the scientist _____ contribution to the whole project is crucial.

A. who B. whose C. to whom D. of whom

Question 22: His study result is getting_____.

A. the better, the better C. more and more well

C. better and better D. the more better than ever

Question 23: If we had had more time, we _____ the work more satisfactorily.

A. did B. would do C. would have done D. had done

Question 24: Young people _____ smoke; it is bad for health.

A. needn't B. might not C. mustn't D. oughtn't

Question 25: Don't worry. You can keep the book _____ you need it.

A. by the time B. until C. while D. as long as

Question 26: Lucie asked me _____ a big doll for her on her birthday the day before.

A. why had I not bought B. why I didn't buy

C. why hadn't I bought D. why I had not bought

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

It is now extremely popular to take a gap year between school and university or university and work, and to spend it travelling. There are plenty of reasons to recommend it - travel (27) _____ the mind, you're only young once, life isn't a rehearsal and so on. And if you don't do it, you may always regret that you didn't take the (28) _____. In the end, there's only one response: well, why not?

The idea may have its (29) _____ from the 18th century. Grand Tour once undertaken by the young, rich and noble, but it the middle classes who have (30) _____it into something that 200.000 British youngsters do every year. (31) _____ has never been so easy and cheap, with more places open to tourists than ever. Also, the gap year is now (32) _____ by many employers and universities.

The States, the Far East and Australia were among the original (33) _____ and although these remain in the (34) _____ five, young explorers are now going (35) _____ farther. The most far-flung corners of the world are (36) _____ in popularity year by year.

Question 27: A. thickens B. enlarges C. broadens D. stiffens

Question 28: A. chance B. occasion C. moment D. luck

Question 29: A. originals B. roots C. sources D. causes

Question 30: A. took B. made C. turned D. transferred

Question 31: A. Excursion B. Tour C. Travel D. Voyage

Question 32: A. admitted B. accepted C. received D. stood

Question 33: A. destinations B. endings C. landings D. terminals

Question 34: A. high B. peak C. uppermost D. top

Question 35: A. merely B. way C. extra D. more

Question 36: A. expanding B. spreading C. growing D. enlarging

Mark the letter A. B. C or O on your answer sheet to Indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 37: The doctor advised me not to **assume** too much work in the future.

A. absorb in B. take on C. go over D. come into

Question 38: Stay wherever you are and wait for **further** instruction.

A. example B. additional C. immediate D. official

Question 39: A lot of **representatives** from different organizations participated in the conference yesterday.

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

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 40: The total number of national Red Cross societies have mounted to 186.

A B C D

Question 41: A plan has proposed for Vietnam to host the Asian Games at some point in the future.

A B C D

Question 42: A great amount of information is widely available on the Internet, this is good for young people.

A B C D

Question 43: It was her strong determination that helped her overcoming the physical and emotional pain
A B C
that followed her accident.
D

Question 44: The computer's memory is the place where a great number of information is stored.
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 from 45 to 49.

Chess must be of the oldest games in the world. An Arab traveller in India in the year 900 wrote that it was played "long, long ago". Chess was probably invented in India, and it has been played everywhere from Japan to Europe since *1400.* The name "chess" is interesting. When one player is attacking the other's King**,** he says, in English, "Check", when the King has been caught and cannot move anywhere he says "Check mate". These words come from Persian. "Shah mat" means "the king is dead", that is when the game is over and one player has won.

Such an old game changes very slowly. The rules have not always been the same as they are now. For example, at one time the queen could only move one square at a time. Now she is the strongest piece or the board. It would be interesting to know why this has happened! Chess takes time and thought, but it is a game for all kinds of people. You don't have to be a champion in order to enjoy it. It is not always played by two people sitting at the same table. The first time the Americans beat the Russians was in a match played by radio. Some of the chess masters are able to play many people at the same time. The record was when one man played 400 games! It is said that some people play chess by post. This must make chess the slowest game in the world.

Question 45: Which of the following is known to be true?
A. Chess is an old Indian traveling game.
B. Chess is the oldest game in the world.
C. Chess was played in Japan and Europe before 1400.
D. Chess was played in India long before 900.

Question 46: One player has won the game when _____.
A. he attacks the other player's King
B. he says some Persian words
C. the other player's King cannot move anywhere
D. he says "check" to the other player

Question 47: According to the old rules of the game _____.
A. the queen was the attacker all the time
B. the King had to be attacked at the time
C. the queen could move no more than one square at a time
D. the king could not move anywhere

Question 48: Which of the following will you hear when one player has won the game?
A. "Shah mat" B. "check" C. "the King is dead" D. "check mate"

Question 49: Which of the following is NOT correct?
A. All kinds of people can play chess.
B. Only two people can play chess sitting at the same table.
C. Some people write each other playing chess.
D. The Russians lost the game played by radio.

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 50: A. enthusiasm B. development C. athletic D. politics
Question 51: A. fabulous B. conference C. cultural D. familiar
Question 52: A. succeed B. connection C. industry D. attractive

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B. **C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 53 to 62.**

A useful definition of an air pollutant is a compound added directly or indirectly by humans to the atmosphere in such quantities as to affect humans, animals, vegetation, or materials **adversely**. Air pollution requires a very flexible definition that permits continuous change. When the first air pollution laws were established in England in the fourteenth century, air pollutants were limited to compounds that could be seen or smelled – a far cry from the extensive list of harmful substances known today. As technology has developed and

knowledge of the health aspects of various chemicals has increased, the list of air pollutants has lengthened. In the future, even water vapor might be considered an air pollutant under certain conditions.

Many of the more important are pollutants, such as sulfur dioxides, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides, are found in nature. As the Earth developed, the concentration of these pollutants was **altered** by various chemical reactions; they became components in biogeochemical cycles. These serve as an air purification scheme by allowing the compounds to move from the air to the water or soil. On a global basis, nature is output of these compounds dwarfs resulting from human activities. However, human production usually occurs in a localized area, such as a city.

In this localized region, human output may be dominant and may temporarily overload the natural purification scheme of the cycles. The result is an increased concentration of **noxious** chemicals in the air. The concentrations at which the adverse effects appear will be greater than the concentrations that the pollutants would have in the absence of human activities. The actual concentrations need not be large for a substance to be a pollutant; in fact the numerical value tells us little until we know how much of an increase this represents over the concentration that would occur naturally in the area. For example, sulfur dioxide has **detectable** health effects at 0.08 parts per million (ppm), which is about 400 times its natural level. Carbon monoxide, however, has a natural level of 0.1 ppm and is not usually a pollutant until its level reaches about 15 ppm.

Question 53: What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The economic impact of air pollution
B. What constitutes and air pollutants.
C. How much harm air pollutants can cause.
D. The effects of compounds added to the atmosphere.

Question 54: The word "**adversely"** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to:

A. negatively B. quickly C. admittedly D. considerably

Question 55: It can be inferred from the first paragraph that_____.

A. water vapor is an air pollutant in localized areas.
B. most air pollutants today can be seen or smelled.
C. the definition of air pollution will continue to change.
D. a substance becomes an air pollutant only in cities.

Question 56: The word "**altered**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to_____.

A. eliminated B. caused C. alternated D. modified

Question 57: Natural pollutants can play an important role in controlling air pollution for which of the following reasons?

A. They function as part of a purification process.
B. They occur in greater quantities than other pollutants.
C. They are less harmful to living beings than are other pollutants.
D. They have existed since the Earth developed.

Question 58: According to the passage, which of the following is true about human generated air pollution in localized regions?

A. It can be dwarfed by nature's output of pollutants in the localized region.
B. It can overwhelm the natural system that removes pollutants.
C. It will damage areas outside of the localized regions.
D. It will react harmfully with naturally occurring pollutants.

Question 59: The word "**noxious**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to_____.

A. harmful B. noticeable C. extensive D. weak

Question 60: According to the passage, the numerical value of the concentration level of a substance is only useful if _____

A. the other substances in the area are known.
B. it is in a localized area.
C. the naturally occurring level is also known.
D. it can be calculated quickly.

Question 61: The word "**detectable**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. beneficial B. special C. measurable D. separable

Question 62: Which of the following is best supported by the passage?

A. To effectively control pollution, local government should regularly review their air pollution laws.
B. One of the most important steps in preserving natural lands is to better enforce air pollution laws.
C. Scientists should be consulted in order to establish uniform limits for all air pollutants.
D. Human activities have been effective in reducing air pollution.

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

Question 63: A. p**o**ssible B. c**o**mputer C. l**o**ss D. j**o**b

Question 64: A. lak**es** B. certificat**es** C. hom**es** D. tap**es**

WRITING

Part I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

Question 65: I cannot speak French, so I can't apply for that job.

- If I _____

Question 66: "Why not take an English course?" said Katie to me.

- Katie suggested _____

Question 67: Your car needs servicing once every two years.

- You need _____

Question 68: Although the weather changed, the trip went ahead as planned.

- In spite _____

Question 69: Mr. Brown was last seen in July 1978.

- No one has _____

Part II: In about 140 words, write a paragraph on the following topic:

Having a successful career does not necessarily mean making a lot of money.

THE END OF THE TEST