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| **SỞ GD&ĐT VĨNH PHÚC****TRƯỜNG THPT LIỄN SƠN****(ĐỀ LUYÊN 041)** | **ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2015****MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH** **Thời gian: 90 phút** |

***Câu 1-5: Hãy chọn từ mà phân gạch chân có cách phát âm khác vơi các từ còn lại****.*

Câu 1: A. exist B. extinct C. explorer D. expand

Câu 2: A. eternal B. energy C. eradicate D. eliminate

Câu 3: A. ancient B. educate C. strange D. address

Câu 4: A. desert B. reserve /z/ C. observant/z/ D. conserve /s/

Câu 5: A. astound B. account C. country D. mounting

***Câu 6-10: Hãy chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C, hoặc D) để hoàn tất mỗi khoảng trống trong các câu sau.***

6. He’s the most unpleasant, \_\_\_\_\_\_ person I’ve ever met.

 A. unmannered B. ill-mannered (*thô lỗ, cục*) C. inmanneristic D. mannerless (*khiếm nhã*)

7. I was green with \_\_\_\_\_\_when I saw her new house.

 A. envies B. envy C. envying D. envious

8. She’s got a very \_\_\_\_\_\_ mind.

 A. perceiving B. perceived C. perceivable D. perceptive (*nhận thức*)

9. Despite going to German classes twice a week, I don’t feel I’m making much \_\_\_\_ with the language.

 A. ahead B. headway (*cải tiến, tiến bộ*) C. heading D. overhead

10. Going swimming every day would have very \_\_\_\_\_\_ effects.

 A. beneficial B. benefited C. beneficent D. beneficiary

***Câu 11-30: Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C, hoặc D) để hoàn tất mỗi khoảng trống trong các câu sau.***

11. Wait here until I \_\_\_\_ you.

 A. will call B. am calling C. am going to call D. call

12. I could \_\_\_\_\_ much more for the painting if I’d sold it overseas.

 A. have got B. get C. have D. has got

13. She encouraged\_\_\_\_\_\_ the job.

 A. to take the job B. that Frank should take C. Frank to take D. to Frank to take

14. What have you got \_\_\_\_\_ ?

 A. for the dinner B. for a dinner C. for dinner D. to dinner

15. He was busy \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.

 A. doing B. to do C. that he was doing D. he was doing

16. The minor earthquake occurred at 2:07 A.M. on January 3. Most of the people in the village \_\_\_ at the time and didn’t even know it had occurred until next morning.

 A. slept B. had slept C. were sleeping D. sleep

17. If costal erosion continues to take place at the present rate, in another fifty years this beach \_\_\_ anymore.

 A. doesn’t exist B. isn’t going to exist C. isn’t existing D. won’t be existing

18. Robert has a new car. He \_\_\_ it for a very good price. He paid 30 percent less than the regular retail cost.

 A. could buy B. had to buy C. was supposed to buy D. was able to buy

19. You haven’t eaten anything since yesterday afternoon. You \_\_\_\_\_ be really hungry!” – “I am.”

 A. might B. will C. can D. must

20. Many U.S. automobiles \_\_\_\_ in Detroit, Michigan.

 A. manufacture B. have manufactured C. are manufactured D. are manufacturing

21. Tien was new on the job, but he quickly fit himself into the \_\_\_\_\_ routine of the office.

 A. established B. establishing C. establishes D. establish

22. Could you please come over? I need you \_\_\_\_\_ the refrigerator.

 A. help me moving B. helping me to move C. to help me move D. help me to move

23. I’ll never forget \_\_\_\_\_ that race. What a thrill!

 A. to win B. win C. being won D. winning

24. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ available in his area of specialization.

 A. isn’t a lot of job B. aren’t a lot of jobs C. isn’t a lot of jobs D. aren’t a lot of job

25. I have a \_\_\_\_\_ sister.

 A. seven years old B. seven-years-old C. seven-year-old D. seven year olds

26. Lola’s marriage has been arranged by her family. She is marrying a man \_\_\_\_\_.

 A. that she hardly knows him B. whom she hardly knows him

 C. she hardly knows D. she hardly knows him

27. “Do you have the book \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher?” – “Yes, I do.”

 A. that it belongs to B. to which belongs to C. to which belongs D. that belongs to

28. “Did you remember to tell Marge \_\_\_\_\_ she should bring to the meeting tomorrow?”

 “*Oh, my gosh*! I completely forgot! I’m sorry.” – kì quặc

 A. that B. what C. if D. that what

29. Nobody yet knew what \_\_\_\_\_\_ to cause the dam to burst, but the residents of the area organized quickly to protect life and property against the rising floods.

A. happens B. had happened C. happen D. did it happen

30. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extremely bad weather in the mountains, we’re no longer considering our skiing trip.

A. Due to B. Because C. Since D. Due to the fact that

***Câu 31-35: Xác định phần gạch chân cần sửa (đánh dấu A, B, C, hoăc D) để câu đúng hoàn toàn.***

31. In spite Nellie’s fear of heights, she decided to fly with a group of her classmates to the Bahamas during the spring recess. A B C D

32. Despite the roadblock, the police allowed us enter the restricted area to search for our friends.

 A B C D

33. Food prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some families have been forced to alter their eating habits. A B C D

34. After Allan had searched for twenty minutes, he realized that his jacket had been laying on the table the entire time. A B C D

35. George has not completed the assignment yet, and Maria hasn’t neither.

 A B C D

***Câu 36-40: Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C, hoặc D) để hoàn tất mỗi khoảng trống trong các câu sau****.*

36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turned out to be innocent. Vô tội, ngây thơ

A. Tom whom everyone suspected B. Tom, who everyone suspected,

C. Tom, whom everyone suspected, D. Tom who everyone suspected

37. If he left his bicycle outside \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. someone would steal it B. someone would have stolen it

C. someone will have stolen it D. someone has stolen it

38. \_\_\_\_\_\_, you'll be late.

A. If you start at once B. Unless you start at once

C. Unless you don't start at once D. If you not to start at once

39. He took the food eagerly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. although he had eaten nothing since dawn. B. though he had eaten nothing since dawn.

C. as for he had eaten nothing since dawn. D. for he had eaten nothing since dawn.

40. Their dog was so fierce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. that no one dared come near it. B. therefore no one dared come near it.

C. for that no one dared come near it. D. so that no one dared come near it.

***Câu 41-50: Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C, hoặc D) để hoàn tất mỗi khoảng trống trong đoạn văn sau.***

The point at which physical decline with age begins adversely (*bất lợi*) to affect a driver’s capability has not yet been thoroughly studies. A survey of more than 3,000 road accidents in Michigan involving drivers aged over 55 showed that in eight out of ten (41- *cases*) it was a driver over the age of 71 who had caused a collision by failing to yield (*nhường đường*), turning carelessly or changing lanes. Older drivers are obviously more (42- *susceptible* – nhạy cảm) to injury in vehicle crashes, as well as being a potential higher (43- *risk*) through their own driving behavior. Reaction time in an emergency involves many different physical (44- *factors*) such as the production of the nerve impulse, perception of the signal, choice of response and transmission to the muscles. Some of these (45- *deteriorate* – hư hỏng) more than others with age, but the overall effect increases the time it takes to respond for more (46- *elderly*) drivers. Part of the ageing process, however, does include the (47- *storage*) of experience, often in the subconscious (*tiềm thức*), which triggers (*hiểu nhanh, nbó cò*) (48- *earlier*) danger warnings than in younger drivers who have not experienced similar situations. This (49- *maturity- chin chắn*) of judgment heightens the perception of risk and often leads older drivers to avoid a situation which might then (50- *put*) them to the test.

41. A. users B. points C. cases D. attempts

42. A. likely B. susceptible C. possible D. common

43. A. degree B. chance C. factor D. risk

44. A. events B. parts C. factors D. forms

45. A. improve B. deteriorate C. reduce D. increase

46. A. mature B. ancient C. older D. elderly

47. A. collection B. addition C. storage D. summary

48. A. sooner B. earlier C. former D. later

49. A. lack B. maturity C. absence D. strength

50. A. fix B. force C. enable D. put

***Câu 51-55: Đọc kĩ đoạn văn rồi hòa tất các yêu cầu theo sau bằng việc chọn đáp án A, B, C, hoặc D.***

When something terrible happens, such as an earthquake or a flood, people need help. At these times, they work together in groups. On January 17, 1995, a powerful earthquake hit the city of Kobe, Japan. Many buildings burned or collapsed. Part of an expressway (*motorway*) fell over. Train lines were damaged, and supplies of electricity, gas, and water were cut off. Soon after the earthquake was over, people in Kobe began working together to save their city. Neighbors pull each other out of collapsed buildings. Ordinary people put out fires even before the fire trucks arrived. Volunteers in Kobe organized themselves into teams. They worked out a system to send help to where it was needed. Some people brought food, water, clothes, and electric generators to different parts of the city. Other teams search for belongings in damaged stores and homes. Some volunteers took care of children who had lost their parents. Teams of volunteers from outside Japan helped, too. A rescue team with search dogs came from Switzerland. A group of doctors, called Doctors Without Borders, came from all over the world. A group called the International Rescue Corps also sent its members to help. Today, Kobe has been rebuilt. But people there still remember the outpouring of support they received from all over the world back in 1995.

51. In 1995, Kobe was hit by\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a storm. B. a flood. C. an earthquake. D. a volcano.

52. The story does not say so, but it makes you think that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the earthquake destroyed all of the cities in Japan. B. many people were hurt the earthquake.

C. people no longer live in Kobe D. many firefighters died in the earthquake.

53. The doctors in Doctors Without Borders \_\_\_\_\_.

A. all came from Switzerland. B. came from all over the world.

C. used search dogs to help them. D. also worked for the International Rescue Corps.

54. Which of the statement does the story lead you to believe?

A. Strong earthquakes happen only in Japan. B. Earthquakes are extremely dangerous.

C. It is easy to fix the damage caused by a strong earthquake.

D. Only volunteers can fix the damage caused by a strong earthquake.

55. On the whole, story is about\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. an earthquake in Kobe, Japan. B. the roads and trains in Kobe, Japan.

C. how to organize volunteers. D. international volunteers’ activities in Japan.

***Câu 56-60: Đọc kĩ đoạn văn rồi hòa tất các yêu cầu theo sau bằng việc chọn đáp án A, B, C, hoặc D.***

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated (*sát nhập, hợp nhất*) many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves (*vùng đát nằm trong long nước khác*) of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities grew, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, more than 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world’s science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are non-native speakers, constituting the largest number of non-native users of any language in the world.

56. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

A. in 1066 B. around 1350 C. before 1600 D. after 1600

57. According to the passage, what of the following did NOT contribute to the spread of English around the world?

A. the slave trade B. the Norman invasion C. missionaries D. colonization

58. Which of the following is true?

A. English became a world language around 1350.

B. Less than half of information stored on computer systems in the world is now in English.

C. English borrowed a lot from French. D. Currently English is not spoken in Wales, Scotland, or Ireland.

59. According to the passage, approximately how many non-native users of English are there in the world today?

A. a quarter million B. half a million C. 350 million D. 700 million

60. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. the number of non-native users of English B. the French influence on the English language

C. the expansion of English as an international language D. the use of English for science and technology

***Câu 61-64 Xác định câu (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) diễn tả ý đúng nhất so với câu sau:***

*61*. *I have not experienced such a hurricane as Chanchu since I was a child.*

**A**. Not since I was a child have I experienced such a hurricane as Chanchu.

B. It was not until a child that I experienced such a hurricane as Chanchu.

C. I hadn’t experienced such a hurricane as Chanchu in my childhood.

D. Since I was a child have I experienced so terrible a hurricane as Chanchu.

 62. *I did not know what she would say, and I did not care what she would say.*

A. I do not know or care what she would say either. B. What she would say should not have been known nor cared.

C. What she would say I never know nor care. **D.** I neither knew nor cared for what she would say.

 63. *I am as happy as possible at the moment.*

A. I couldn’t be happier at the moment. B. I am happier than ever before right now.

C. I am as happy at the moment as before. D. I used to be happier than at the moment.

 64. *“You are not allowed to smoke in this room, Ben,” said his sister.*

A. Ben’s sister told him off smoking in that room.

**B**. Ben’s sister told him that he wasn’t allowed to smoke in that room.

C. Ben’s sister told him that he had no allowances to smoke in that room.

D. Ben’s sister allowed him not to smoke in that room.

**PHẦN TỰ LUẬN: (2 ĐIỂM)**

SENTENCE BUILDING:

1. The rail workers do not intend to call off their strike.

🡪 The rail workers have no *intention of calling off their strike.*

2. Mrs. Scott is proud of her cooking.

🡪Mrs. Scott prides *herself on her cooking/on being a good cook.*

3. It was the goalkeeper who saved the match for us.

🡪 If it hadn’t *been for the goalkeeper we could/would have lost the match.*

4. It wasn’t a bit surprised to hear that Karen had changed her job.

 🡪It came *as no surprise (to me) (to hear) that Karen had changed her job.*

5. You can try to get Tim to lend you his car but you won’t succeed.

🡪 There’s no point *in) (you/your) trying to get Tim to lend you his car/to borrow Tim’s car.*

TOPIC: *Write a letter of request to UCAS to ask for information about the admission requirements to the university*.

475/57 Le Thanh Ton St. District 1

Ho Chi Minh City

March 15th, 2008

Dear Sir/Madam,

I’ve read a lot about tertiary study in the UK and very impressed by the reputation of many famous universities there. I am writing now to apply for the course and to ask for the admission requirements to the university.

Now, I am in the last year of the high school and will finish secondary education in 3 months. I am very much interested in an undergraduate course in economics in Birmingham University. At school I have learnt English for 7 years now, and my English is good enough to communicate with English speaking residents. Moreover, I am rather good at natural science subjects, and I am also very much interested in social activities. My family income is absolutely good enough to pay for my life and study abroad, too. I have good health and am willing ti live on my own. What my family and I want to know now is the detailed admission requirements to the university and the degrees I will be granted after finishing the course. Could you please send me some information about the admission requirements, tuitions fees, accommodation and details of the course? I am ready to supply any information about myself if necessary.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,

Hoang Thanh Nam.