BỘ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2018 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

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

Ho, tên thí s	inh:			Mã đề thi 416	
Số báo danh	1.20 00 022 020				
Mark the lett				nce that best completes each	
Question 1: J	John and Mike are tall	king about Mike's	s new car.		
- John: "	"				
- Mike: "Than	nks. I'm glad to hear t	hat."			
A. What a r	nice car!		B . My car is very expensive.		
C. Your car is new, isn't it?		D . Where did you buy your car?			
	Nancy and James are	_			
•	ink school days are the				
	We had sweet m	_			
A. I'm afrai			C. That's nonsense	•	
		=	e following questions.	d that differs from the other	
Question 3:	A . discuss	B . borrow	C. involve	D . explain	
Question 4:	A. argument	B. apartment	C. benefit	D. vacancy	
			t to indicate the word whe following questions.	whose underlined part differs	
Question 5:	A. suggests	B . destroys	C. reminds	D . improve <u>s</u>	
Question 6:	A. cheap	B. mean	C. gr <u>ea</u> t	D. clean	
Mark the lett	er A, B, C, or D on y	our answer shee	et to indicate the word	(s) CLOSEST in meaning to	
the underline	ed word(s) in each of	the following qu	estions.		
Question 7: I suitable for da	• -	with wastes from	om nearby factories, t	he water in this river is not	
A. pure	B. clea	ned	C. polluted	D . deadly	
	There is an increase in ading materials.	in the <u>prevalence</u>	e of electronic books a	s more people are turning to	
A. populari	ty B . scar	city	C. intensity	D. deficiency	
	er A, B, C, or D on yed word(s) in each of		•	s) OPPOSITE in meaning to	
Question 9: 1	Despite the traffic ho	ld-ups, we were	able to arrive at the ai	rport in the nick of time just	
	eck-in counter closed.				
A. with all our luggage		B. at the very last moment			
C. in a terrible condition			D . with much time to spare		
			since modern technolo	ogy was used to increase the	
A. insecurit	he sampling procedur B . exac		C. inaccuracy	D . flexibility	
	•		•	prrect answer to each of the	
following que	estions.			•	
	Parents often advise	their children to	study hard in the hope	that they will success	
in the future. A. collect	D goth	vor	C. achieve	D. master	
	B . gath			efeat, so there is no need to	
_	nto the wound.	is at launt 101 Of	ai aina conscentive u	order, so more is no need to	
A. rub	B. spre	ead	C. apply	D . put	

Question 13: It is believed A . know	that travelling is a good v	way to expand our	of the world.		
A. know B. knowledgeably C. knowledgeable D. knowledge Question 14: The students' plan for a musical show to raise money for charity received support					
from the school administra					
•	B . warm-hearted		•		
		the final exam. He his lessons very carefully. C. needn't have revised D. must have revised			
Question 16: Sue rarely m A . is she	isses a chance to do volun B . does she	tary work,? C. isn't she	D . doesn't she		
Question 17: If he didn't h					
A. would take	B . will take	C. has taken	D. takes		
Question 18: Maria decide	ed her education a	fter a gap year.			
A. continuing	B. continue	C. to continuing	D . to continue		
Question 19: The school d	lrama club is a pla	y for the school's anniv	versary, which is due to take		
place next month.		~ .			
_	B . bringing down				
from the hectic city life.			of fields helps them escape		
A. extension	B. expansion	C. expanse	D. extent		
Question 21: Only after th	e bus for a few m	iles did Jane realise she	was on the wrong route.		
	B. has run				
		times on YouTube, is	one of the most favourite		
songs among teenagers wo			75 111 1 1		
	B . viewing				
Read the following passage correct word or phrase that			nswer sheet to indicate the to 27.		
The knock-on effect of	of volunteering on the live	es of individuals can be	e profound. Voluntary work		
helps foster independence	and imparts the ability to	deal with different situa	ations, often simultaneously,		
thus teaching people how t into touch with the real wo			s. It therefore brings people		
			e expertise or knowledge to		
			ve, (24) they do have		
			ar talent, their energy and		
themselves From all this	the gain to any communi	ty no matter how many	man beings, and ultimately		
themselves. From all this, the gain to any community no matter how many volunteers are involved is (26)					
Employers will generally look favorably on people (27) have shown an ability to work as					
part of a team. It demonstrates a willingness to learn and an independent spirit, which would be					
desirable qualities in any employee.					
		(Adapted from "IEA	LTS Testbuilder 2" by Sam McCarter)		
Question 23: A. work	B . put	C. take	D . give		
Question 24: A. so	B. or	C. but	D . for		
Question 25: A. of	B. under	C. on	D . out		
Question 26: A. immeasur	rable B . impassable	C. unattainable	D. undetectable		
Question 27: A. which	B . what	C. who	D. whose		
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					
There are many African tribes but, for many people, the Masai are the most well-known. They					

There are many African tribes but, for many people, the Masai are the most well-known. They are famous for their bright red clothing and their ceremonies with lots of music and dancing. Probably, one of the most colorful ceremonies is the festival of "Eunoto," when the teenage boys of the Masai become men.

Eunoto lasts for many days and Masai people travel across the region to get to a special place near the border between Kenya and Tanzania. The teenage boys who travel with them are called "warriors." This is a traditional name from the past when young men fought with other tribes.

At the beginning of the ceremony, the teenagers paint their bodies while their mothers start to build a place called the "Osingira," a sacred room in the middle of the celebrations. Later, the senior elders from different tribes will sit inside this place and, at different times, the boys go inside to meet them. Later in the day, the boys run around the Osingira, going faster and faster each time.

The teenagers also have to alter their appearance at Eunoto. Masai boys' hair is very long before the ritual but they have to cut it off. In Masai culture, hair is an important symbol. For example, when a baby grows into an infant, the mother cuts the child's hair and gives the child a name. At a Masai wedding, the hair of the bride is also cut off as she becomes a woman. And so, at Eunoto, the teenage boy's mother cuts his hair off at sunrise.

On the final day, the teenagers meet the senior elders one more time. They get this advice: "Now you are men, use your heads and knowledge." Then, people start to travel back to their homes and lands. The teenagers are no longer warriors. They are adult men and now they will get married and have children. Later in life, they will be the leaders of their communities.

(Adapted from "Life" by John Hughes, Helen Stephenson and Paul Dummett)

D. the boys

C. the senior elders

-	1 2		
A . The cere	mony that marks the beginning of	Masai boys' adulthood	
B . The imposit	ortance of Eunoto in African people	le's lives	
C. The jour	ney by Masai teenage boys to the	festival of Eunoto	
D . The reas	ons for the Masai's popularity over	r other African tribes	
Question 29:	The word "warriors" in paragrap	oh 2 mostly means	
A. fighters	B . travellers	C. dancers	D. musicians
Question 30:	The word "them" in paragraph 3	refers to	

B. different tribes **Question 31:** According to paragraph 3, the Osingira is built by

Ouestion 28: What is the passage mainly about?

A. their mothers

A. Masai men **B**. Masai teenagers

C. the Masai teenage boys' mothers **D**. the Masai senior elders

Question 32: The word "alter" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to ____

D. change **A**. distinguish **B**. differ C. maintain

Question 33: According to the passage, what do the teenage boys do at Eunoto?

A. Painting their bodies **B**. Receiving new names C. Fighting with other tribes **D**. Changing their clothes

Question 34: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The Masai teenage boys will become adults and get married after attending Eunoto.
- **B**. Eunoto lasts for a day across the region between Kenya and Tanzania.
- C. Eunoto is the ceremony for both Masai teenage boys and girls.
- **D**. The Masai teenage boys are given advice from senior elders before attending Eunoto.

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 35 to 42.

In this modern world where closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras are everywhere and smartphones in every pocket, the routine filming of everyday life is becoming pervasive. A number of countries are rolling out body cams for police officers; other public-facing agencies such as schools, councils and hospitals are also experimenting with cameras for their employees. Private citizens are getting in on the act too: cyclists increasingly wear headcams as a deterrent to aggressive drivers. As camera technology gets smaller and cheaper, it isn't hard to envisage a future where we're all filming everything all the time, in every direction.

Would that be a good thing? There are some obvious potential upsides. If people know they are on camera, especially when at work or using public services, they are surely less likely to misbehave. The available evidence suggests that it discourages behaviours such as vandalism. Another upside is that it would be harder to get away with crimes or to evade blame for accidents.

But a world on camera could have subtle negative effects. The deluge of data we pour into the hands of Google, Facebook and others has already proved a mixed blessing. Those companies would no doubt be willing to upload and curate our body-cam data for free, but at what cost to privacy and freedom of choice?

Body-cam data could also create a legal minefield. Disputes over the veracity and interpretation of police footage have already surfaced. Eventually, events not caught on camera could be treated as if they didn't happen. Alternatively, footage could be faked or doctored to dodge blame or incriminate others.

Of course, there's always the argument that if you're not doing anything wrong, you have nothing to fear. But most people have done something embarrassing, or even illegal, that they regret and would prefer they hadn't been caught on film. People already censor their social media feeds – or avoid doing anything incriminating in public – for fear of damaging their reputation. Would ubiquitous body cams have a further chilling effect on our freedom?

The always-on-camera world could even threaten some of the attributes that make us human. We are natural gossips and backbiters, and while those might not be desirable behaviours, they oil the wheels of our social interactions. Once people assume **they** are being filmed, they are likely to clam up.

The argument in relation to body-cam ownership is a bit like that for guns: once you go past a critical threshold, almost everyone will feel they need one as an insurance policy. We are nowhere near that point yet – but we should think hard about whether we really want to say "lights, body cam, action."

that point yet – but v	ve should think hard about wh	nether we really want t	to say "lights, body cam, action."
		(4	Adapted from https://www.newscientist.com)
A. The ubiquity oB. Legal disputesC. Data overloadD. The current put	does the passage mainly disc f cameras and ensuing proble fuelled by body-cam data experienced by social networ blic obsession with modern to	k users	
Question 36: The v	word " <u>envisage</u> " in paragraph B. embrace	1 is closest in meaning	ng to
A. are aware of be	entioned in paragraph 2, misbeleing filmed at the time y may be publicly punished	B . know that the	y may be subjected to criticism
Question 38: The p	ohrase "a mixed blessing" in	paragraph 3 probably	means
B. something thatC. something that	er negative or positive in nature is neither good nor bad produces unexpected results has both advantages and disa		
Question 39: What	does the author imply in par	agraph 3?	
A. Google and sillicit purposes.B. Body-cam own public concern.	similar enterprises tend to nership could eventually giv e Facebook may have their o	refrain from harves	sting their customers' data for overload, which, in turn, raises I their willingness to take care of
D . Social network privacy and anony		reater freedom of choi	ice while depriving them of their
	tated in paragraph 4 that unre	ecorded events	
A. could be maniB. could provokeC. should be kept	pulated to charge innocent plegal disputes among media copen to interpretation leed or be ignored complete	people companies	_
• •		•	ready act more carefully online?
A. Because they ofB. Because they reC. Because they v	isapprove of uncensored soci egret doing something illegal vant to avoid being recognise vish to protect their image.	ial media feeds.	ready act more carefully offinie.
	vord " they " in paragraph 6 re	efers to	
A. social interaction	ons	B. wheels	
C. people		D . desirable beha	aviours

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 43: "You should take better care of your health," said Tom's mother.

- **A**. Tom's mother required him to take better care of his health.
- **B**. Tom's mother promised to take better care of his health.
- C. Tom's mother ordered him to take better care of his health.
- **D**. Tom's mother advised him to take better care of his health.

Question 44: They report that soil pollution has seriously threatened the livelihood of many local farmers.

- A. It has been reported that soil pollution has actually put many local farmers' lives at risk.
- **B**. The livelihood of many local farmers was reported to be seriously endangered by soil pollution.
- C. Soil pollution is reported to have posed a serious threat to the livelihood of many local farmers.
- **D**. It is reported that the livelihood of many local farmers has led to serious soil pollution.

Question 45: My friend has stopped eating fast food.

- **A**. My friend no longer eats fast food.
- **B**. My friend doesn't like eating fast food.
- C. My friend sometimes eats fast food.
- **D**. My friend has never eaten fast food.

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 46: It was the year 2003 that Vietnam hosted the Southeast Asian Games (SEA Games)

A B

for the first time.

 \overline{C} \overline{D}

Question 47: The keynote speaker started with some complementary remarks about the organisers

A B C

of the conference, and then proceeded with her speech.

D

Question 48: My classmates is going on a trip to Cuc Phuong National Park this weekend.

A B C I

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: Lucy paid a visit to the local orphanage. She then decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.

- **A**. It was only when Lucy had decided to donate part of her savings to the children that she paid a visit to the local orphanage.
- **B**. Lucy had hardly decided to donate part of her savings to the children when she paid a visit to the local orphanage.
- C. Before she paid a visit to the local orphanage, Lucy had decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.
- **D**. Having paid a visit to the local orphanage, Lucy decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.

Question 50: Laura practised playing the instrument a lot. She could hardly improve her performance.

- A. Had Laura practised playing the instrument a lot, she could have performed much better.
- **B**. Hardly had Laura practised playing the instrument a lot when she could improve her performance.
- C. As soon as Laura practised playing the instrument a lot, she could perform much better.
- **D**. However much Laura practised playing the instrument, she could hardly perform any better.