BỘ GIÁO DỰC V<u>À ĐÀO T</u>ẠO

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

Họ, tên thí sinh:			Mã đề thi 405
Số báo danh:			t answer to each of the
following questions.	·		v
Question 1: If you didn't ha	ve to leave today, I	you around the city.	
A. showed	B . would show	C. have shown	D . will show
Question 2: I've been wait			
A. needn't have phoned		B . must have phoned	
C. should have phoned		D . oughtn't to have phone	ed
Question 3: He promised	his daughter a new	v bicycle as a birthday pres	sent.
A. buy		C. to buying	
Question 4: Many parents enable them to in the state of the st		en study hard in the belief	that good education will
		C. get on	D . get out
Question 5: You must not dish properly.	any step in the pro	ocess; otherwise, you would	ld not be able to cook the
A. quit	B . skip	C. hide	D. leave
Question 6: The operation	n of the newly constructe	d plants is likely to lead t	
consequences.			
A. far-flung	B . far-off	C. far-reaching	D . far-gone
Question 7: Michael rarely	returns to his hometown,	,?	
A. has he	B. doesn't he	C. does he	
Question 8: After a mome completed the test.	entary of concen	itration, Simon managed	to regain his focus and
	R fault	C. error	D lanse
Question 9: Only after he			
loved it.	the job as a con	imputer programmer did i	ne realise now much he
	B. has left	C. was leaving	D . would leave
Question 10: Susan has ac		-	
A. success	B. successful	C. succeed	D . successfully
Question 11: Drastic meas	ures should be taken to ta	ckle the problems	child abuse.
A. to involve	B . involving	C. are involving	
Question 12: The	•	· ·	
owning a house there.		C J 1 1	
A. inflatable	B . competitive	C. prohibitive	D . forbidding
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer sheet	to indicate the word(s) Of	PPOSITE in meaning to
the underlined word(s) in	each of the following que	estions.	
Question 13: People natio disaster-stricken areas.	nwide have acted withou	t <u>hesitation</u> to provide aid	ds for the victims in the
A. awareness	B . reluctance	C. uncertainty	D . willingness
Question 14: Judy has jus	-	to one of the most presti	gious universities in the
country; she must be on clo		~	
	·	C. extremely panicked	= -
Mark the letter A, B, C, of the underlined word(s) in		, ,	ELOSEST in meaning to
Question 15: The chairm participants in the worksho		question <u>ignited</u> a live	ely debate among the
A. triggered	B . defined	C. arose	D . hosted
		r	Trang 1/5 Mã đề thị 105

A. cancelled	B. delayed	d until next Sunday due C. continued			
	•		d that differs from the other		
three in the position of pri			i mui uijjers from the other		
Question 17: A. agency	B . origin	C. charity	D. disaster		
Question 18: A. enter	B . allow	C. relax	D. behave		
-			hose underlined part differs		
from the other three in pro					
Question 19: A. treat	B. wear	C. dream	D. mean		
Question 20: A. concerns	B . fingers	C. attacks	D. medals		
	-		nce that best completes each		
of the following exchange	•		,		
Question 21: Two students	s are talking about the so	chool curriculum.			
- Ted: "Swimming should b	-				
- Kate: " It is an es	1				
A. Not at all		B . Oh, that's a proble	em		
C. You can make it		D. I can't agree with you more			
Question 22: Jane is talkin	g to Mike, who has just	helped her with her lugg	gage.		
- Jane: ""					
- Mike: "It's my pleasure."					
A. Thanks a lot, indeed.	B. Welcome back.	C. It's too heavy.	D . It's not my duty.		
Read the following passag	ge and mark the letter .	A, B, C, or D on your o	answer sheet to indicate the		
correct word or phrase tha					
When hosting an Olyr	npic Games, a country 1	has to take account of se	everal considerations, among		
which the financial one is b	•	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
The state of the s		_	even triple. In addition to the		
_	, .	_	hletes' village, security, etc.),		
			orts. Once constructed, sports		
venues often incur additiona	•				
While costs are the (25)	/ 		factors to consider. For one, tourist spending, corporate		
			Seoul (1988) actually made a		
± ±	_	• • • •	Games confers prestige on a		
			The Olympics are also an		
opportunity to invest in	projects (27)	improve the city's qua	ality of life, such as new		
transportation systems.					
			by Mike Boyle and Lindsay Warwick)		
Question 23: A. surmount		C. overcharge	_		
Question 24: A. at Question 25: A. instrumer	B. in B. influential	C. for C. primary	D. onD. supplementary		
Question 26: A. Otherwise					
Question 27: A. what	B. which	C. who	D . whom		
_	ra and mank the letter	A P C on D on warm	answay shaat to indicate the		

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 28 to 34.

Body language is a vital form of communication. In fact, it is believed that the various forms of body language contribute about 70 percent to our comprehension. It is important to note, however, that body language varies in different cultures. Take for example, eye movement. In the USA a child is expected to look directly at a parent or teacher who is scolding him/her. In other cultures the opposite is true. Looking directly at a teacher or parent in such a situation is considered a sign of disrespect.

Another form of body language that is used differently, depending on the culture, is distance. In North America people don't generally stand as close to each other as in South America. Two North Americans who don't know each other well will keep a distance of four feet between them, whereas

South Americans in the same situation will stand two to three feet apart. North Americans will stand closer than two feet apart only if they are having a confidential conversation or if there is **intimacy** between them.

Gestures are often used to communicate. We point a finger, raise an eyebrow, wave an arm – or move any other part of the body – to show what we want to say. However, this does not mean that people all over the world use the same gestures to express the same meanings. Very often we find that the same gestures can communicate different meanings, depending on the country. An example of a gesture that could be **misinterpreted** is sticking out the tongue. In many cultures it is a sign of making a mistake, but in some places it communicates ridicule.

The dangers of misunderstanding one another are great. Obviously, it is not enough to learn the language of another culture. You must also learn its non-verbal signals if you want to communicate successfully.

(Adapted from "Reading Academic English" by Judy Rapoport, Ronit Broder and Sarah Feingold)

Question 28: What is the	ne passage mainly about	?			
A. Misunderstandings	in communication				
B. Non-verbal commu	nication across cultures				
C. Interpretations of g	estures in different cultu	res			
D . The significance of	non-verbal signals in A	merica			
Question 29: According is expected to	g to paragraph 1, when s	scolded by his/her parent	or teacher, an American child		
A. point a finger at the person		B . look directly at th	B . look directly at the person		
C. stand close to the person		D . raise his/her eyeb	D . raise his/her eyebrows		
Question 30: The word	" <u>intimacy</u> " in paragrap	h 2 is closest in meaning t	0		
A. strength	B. agreement	C. enjoyment	D . closeness		
Question 31: The word	" <u>misinterpreted</u> " in par	ragraph 3 is closest in mea	ning to		
		C. misbehaved			
Question 32: The word	" <u>it</u> " in paragraph 3 refer	rs to			
		C. the country	D . sticking out the tongue		
culture, it is advisable for	r a person		ally with people from another		
A. to learn both the lan	nguage and non-verbal si	ignals of that culture			
B . to travel to as many	countries as possible				

Question 34: Which form of body language is NOT mentioned in the passage? **D**. distance

C. to use the body language of the people from that culture

D. to learn only non-verbal signals of that culture

A. eye movement **B**. gesture C. posture

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.

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, they provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add insulation to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30 percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is **under way** in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings
- **B**. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings
- C. Successful green building projects all over the world
- **D**. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings

Question 36: According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because **A.** there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century **B**. the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then

C. the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time

D . there was an abunc	lance of natural materials	for the construction of conve	entional buildings
	l " <u>they</u> " in paragraph 2 re B. solar panels	fers to C. recycled materials	D . rays of the sun
	l " <u>insulation</u> " in paragrap ent heat loss and absorption	oh 3 mostly means	
B . devices that monitor	or changes in temperature		
±	solar energy into electric t buildings from the sun's	<u>v</u>	

Question 39: What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

- A. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs.
- **B**. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones.
- C. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems.
- **D**. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably.

Question 40: The phrase "under way" in paragraph 6 mostly means **B**. being certified C. being launched D. being notified A. being inspected

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

- **A**. Being friendly to the environment
- **B**. Improving living conditions
- C. Increasing work productivity

D. Proving more economical eventually

Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

- A. They have only been built in technologically developed countries.
- **B**. They are more economical and produce no pollution.
- C. They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens.
- **D**. They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world.

Question 43: They ha	ve carried out <u>exha</u>	usting research		effects of smartphones on	
	1 41	A 	В		
schoolchildren's behav		<u>D</u>	ince.		
Question 44: Most wo	orkers seems to be	happy with the	ir <u>new</u> wo	orking conditions.	
	\mathbf{A}	В	\mathbf{C}	D	
Question 45: It is the	night of 5 th Novem	ber that people	e <u>in Britai</u>	n light bonfires and have	
	\mathbf{A}		В		
fireworks as a national	<u>l</u> tradition.				
C D					
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your an	iswer sheet to	indicate tl	he sentence that is closest in me	aning
to each of the following	ng questions.				
Question 46: "Don't f	orget to submit you	ır assignments	by Thurso	lay," said the teacher to the stude	ents.
A. The teacher enco	_		_	· ·	
B . The teacher order	red the students to s	submit their as:	signments	by Thursday.	
C. The teacher allow	ved the students to	submit their as	signments	s by Thursday.	
D . The teacher remin	nded the students to	o submit their a	assignmen	its by Thursday.	
Question 47: She was	n't early enough to	catch the bus.			
A. She didn't arrive	late for the bus.	В	. She arriv	yed too early for the bus.	
C. She was too late	to catch the bus.	D	. She was	n't late for the bus.	
0 40 55	pect that recent cha	*** *			

the country's education.

- A. It was expected that recent changes would result in an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
- **B**. The quality of the country's education is expected to be the consequence of recent changes.
- C. It is expected that recent changes are caused by an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
- D. Recent changes are expected to lead to an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.

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: His friends supported and encouraged him. He did really well in the competition.

- A. Such were his friends' support and encouragement that he couldn't do really well in the competition.
- **B**. If his friends had given him support and encouragement, he could have done really well in the competition.
- C. Had it not been for his friends' support and encouragement, he couldn't have done so well in the competition.
- **D**. No matter how much his friends supported and encouraged him, he couldn't do well in the competition.

Question 50: Joe has finished his first-aid course. He proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.

- A. Although Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.
- **B**. Without finishing his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.
- C. Having finished his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.
- **D**. However helpful Joe proves as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.

 HET	