## BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

## KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THÚC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

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

h	ttp://dethithu.net		
Họ, tên thí sinh:	•		Mã đề thi 401
Số báo danh:			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I	D an vaur answar sheat to i	ndicate the word t	hat differs from the other
three in the position of prin	•		**
	B. lesson	C. action	<b>D</b> . police
Question 1. A. teacher			•
Question 2. A. importance	<b>B</b> . nappiness	C. employment	<b>D</b> . relation
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer sheet t	o indicate the wor	d whose underlined part
			_
Question 3. A. date	<b>B</b> . f <u>a</u> ce	C. page	<b>D</b> . m <u>a</u> p
Question 4. A. played  B. planned  Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer complete each of the following exchanges.  Question 5. Liz is telling Andrew about her first in Liz: "Guess what? My first novel has just been Andrew: ""  A. It's my pleasure.		C. cook <u>ed</u>	<b>D</b> . liv <u>ed</u>
		t to indicate the m	nost suitable response to
_ , , ,			
-			
Liz: "Guess what? My fir	st novel has just been publi	shed."	
Andrew: ""			
<b>A</b> . It's my pleasure.		<b>B</b> . Congratulation	s!
C. Better luck next time!		<b>D</b> . It's very kind o	of you.
Question 6. Jenny and her t	eacher are meeting at the b		6 - 1/ 1 - 11 2d 1
Jenny: "Good afternoon,	Miss. How are you?"	nt	tp://dethithu.net
Teacher: " And y	ou?"		
<b>A</b> . I'm going home	B. I'm leaving now	C. I'm thirty years	s old <b>D</b> . Fine, thank you
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I	O on your answer sheet to it	ndicate the word(s)	OPPOSITE in meaning
to the underlined word(s) in			
Question 7. As a sociable	ooy, Jack enjoys spending h	is free time going o	out with friends.
A. mischievous B	B. outgoing	C. caring	<b>D</b> . shy
Question 8. It's not a pleasa	ant feeling to discover you'v	e been <b>taken for a</b>	ride by a close friend.
<b>A</b> . driven away		<b>B</b> . deceived delibe	erately
C. given a lift		<b>D</b> . treated with sin	ncerity
Mark the letter A, B, C, or A	D on your answer sheet to	indicate the word(s	s) CLOSEST in meaning
to the underlined word(s) in	•		,
Question 9. Heavy rain ma			
	B. easy	C. interesting	<b>D</b> . simple
Question 10. A series of pro	•	•	•
-	3. understanding	C. confidence	<b>D</b> . assistance

Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answer sno	eet to inaicate the correc	t answer to each of the
following questions.			
<b>Question 11.</b> It is not alw	vays easy to make a good	at the last minut	e.
A. decide	<b>B</b> . decision	C. decisive	<b>D</b> . decisively
Question 12. Mr Brown h	nas kindly agreed to spare u	as some of his time	e to answer our questions.
A. valuable	<b>B</b> . worthy	C. costly	<b>D</b> . beneficial
Question 13. More and m	nore investors are pouring	g money into food	d and beverage start-ups.
A. an	<b>B</b> . the	C. Ø	<b>D</b> . a
Question 14. A survey w	as to study the ef	ffects of smoking on your	ng adults.
A. commented	<b>B</b> . filled	C. conducted	<b>D</b> . carried
Question 15. The better t	the weather is,		
A. the most crowded th	e beaches get	<b>B</b> . the most the beaches	get crowded
C. the more crowded th	ne beaches get	<b>D</b> . the more the beaches	s get crowded
Question 16. The book _	you gave me is ve	ry interesting.	
A. when			<b>D</b> . where
Question 17. The	of the Internet has p	layed an important part	in the development of
communication.			_
A. research	B. occurrence	C. invention	<b>D</b> . display
Question 18. When the m	nanager of our company re	tires, the deputy manager	will that position.
<b>A</b> . stand for	<b>B</b> . take over	C. catch on	<b>D</b> . hold on
<b>Question 19.</b> I m	y old school teacher last	week.	
<b>A</b> . visited	<b>B</b> . visit		<b>D</b> . have visited
Question 20. Paul has jus	st sold his car and	d intends to buy a new on	ie.
-	<b>B</b> . Japanese old black		
Question 21. You		_	=
	<b>B</b> . mustn't		
Question 22. A universit			
	<b>B</b> . requisite		
	1		1
Read the following passa	ge and mark the letter A	, B, C, or D on your answ	wer sheet to indicate the
correct word or phrase th	hat best fits each of the n	numbered blanks from 23	3 to 27.
In the early twenti	eth century, an America	an woman named Emily	Post wrote a book on
etiquette. This book expla	nined the proper behavior	Americans should follow	in many different social
(23), from birthda	ay parties to funerals. Bu	t in modern society, it is	not simply to know the
proper rules for behavior	in your own country. It is	s necessary for people (24	4) work or travel
abroad to understand the	rules of etiquette in other	cultures as well.	
Cultural (25)	_ can be found in such s	simple processes as givin	g or receiving a gift. In
Western cultures, a gift c	an be given to the receiv	er with relatively little co	eremony. When a gift is
offered, the receiver usu	ally takes the gift and ex	xpresses his or her thank	ss. (26), in some
Asian countries, the act o	f gift-giving may appear	confusing to Westerners.	In Chinese culture, both
the giver and receiver und	derstand that the receiver	will typically refuse to ta	ake the gift several times
before he or she finally a	ccepts it. In addition, to (	(27) respect for th	e receiver, it is common
in several Asian cultures	to use both hands when o	offering a gift to another p	person.
			tage by Casey Malarcher)

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Question 23. A. positions	<b>B</b> . conditions	C. situations	<b>D</b> . locations
Question 24. A. who	<b>B</b> . which	C. where	<b>D</b> . whose
Question 25. A. differences	<b>B</b> . different	C. differently	<b>D</b> . differ
Question 26. A. Moreover	<b>B</b> . Therefore	C. However	<b>D</b> . Otherwise
<b>Ouestion 27.</b> A. show	<b>B</b> . get	C. feel	<b>D</b> . take

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.

Different cultures follow their own special customs when a child's baby teeth fall out. In Korea, for example, they have the custom of throwing lost teeth up on the roof of a house. According to tradition, a magpie will come and take the tooth. Later, the magpie will return with a new tooth for the child. In other Asian countries, such as Japan and Vietnam, children follow a similar tradition of throwing their lost teeth onto the roofs of houses.

Birds aren't the only animals thought to take lost teeth. In Mexico and Spain, tradition says a mouse takes a lost tooth and leaves some money. However, in Mongolia, dogs are responsible for taking teeth away. Dogs are highly respected in Mongolian culture and are considered guardian angels of the people. Tradition says that the new tooth will grow good and strong if the baby tooth is fed to a guardian angel. Accordingly, parents in Mongolia will put their child's lost tooth in a piece of meat and feed it to a dog.

The idea of giving lost teeth to an angel or fairy is also a tradition in the West. Many children in Western countries count on the Tooth Fairy to leave money or presents in exchange for a tooth. The exact origins of the Tooth Fairy are a mystery, although the story probably began in England or Ireland centuries ago. According to tradition, a child puts a lost tooth under his or her pillow before going to bed. In the wee hours, while the child is sleeping, the Tooth Fairy takes the tooth and leaves something else under the pillow. In France, the Tooth Fairy leaves a small gift. In the United States, however, the Tooth Fairy usually leaves money. These days, the rate is \$1 to \$5 per tooth, adding up to a lot of money from the Tooth Fairy!

	(Source: Readin	g Challenge 2 by Cas	ey Malarcher & Andrea Janzen)
Question 28. What	is the passage mainly about?		
A. Traditions con	cerning children's lost teeth	<b>B</b> . Presents for yo	ung children's lost teeth
C. Animals eating	g children's lost teeth	<b>D</b> . Customs conce	erning children's new teeth
Question 29. The v	vord " <b>their</b> " in paragraph 1 ref	fers to	
A. houses'	<b>B</b> . roofs'	C. children's	D. countries'
Question 30. Accord	ling to the passage, where is a ch	nild's lost tooth though	nt to be taken away by a mouse?
A. In Mexico and	Spain	<b>B</b> . In Mongolia	
C. In Japan and V	Vietnam Vietnam	<b>D</b> . In Korea	
Question 31. Accor	rding to paragraph 2, parents i	n Mongolia feed the	ir child's lost tooth to a dog
because			
<b>A</b> . they know tha	t dogs are very responsible and	imals htt	p://dethithu.net
<b>B</b> . they believe th	at this will make their child's	new tooth good and	strong
C. they think dog	s like eating children's teeth		
<b>D</b> . they hope that	their child will get some gifts	for his or her tooth	

(	Duestion 3	2 The	word "	origins"	in paragraph	3 ic	closest in	meaning to	
ľ	Juesuon 3	<b>∠.</b> 1110	woru (	OFIGINS	III paragrapi	1 2 18	Closest III	meaning to	

A. countries

**B**. families

C. beginnings

**D**. stories

**Question 33.** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the tradition of tooth giving in the West?

**A**. Children give money to the Tooth Fairy.

http://dethithu.net

**B**. Children put their lost teeth under their pillows.

C. Children hope to get money or gifts from the Tooth Fairy.

**D**. Lost teeth are traditionally given to an angel or fairy.

Question 34. The phrase "the wee hours" in paragraph 3 probably refers to the period of time

A. early in the evening

**B**. soon after midnight

C. late in the morning

**D**. long before bedtime

## 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.

Earth is richly supplied with different types of living organisms which co-exist in their environments, forming complex, interrelated communities. Living organisms depend on one another for nutrients, shelter, and other benefits. The extinction of one species can set off a chain reaction that affects many other species, particularly if the loss occurs near the bottom of the food chain. For example, the extinction of a particular insect or plant might seem **inconsequential**. However, there may be fish or small animals that depend on that resource for foodstuffs. The loss can threaten the survival of these creatures and larger predators that prey upon them. Extinction can have a ripple effect that spreads throughout nature.

In addition to its biological consequences, extinction poses a moral dilemma for humans, the only species capable of saving the others. The presence of humans on the planet has affected all other life forms, particularly plants and animals. Human lifestyles have proven to be incompatible with the survival of some other species. Purposeful efforts have been made to eliminate animals that prey on people, livestock, crops, or pose any threat to human livelihoods. Some wild animals have been decimated by human desire for meat, hides, fur, or other body parts with commercial value. Likewise, demand for land, water, and other natural resources has left many wild plants and animals with little to no suitable habitat. Humans have also affected nature by introducing non-native species to local areas and producing pollutants having a negative impact on the environment. The combination of these human-related effects and natural obstacles such as disease or low birthrates has proven to be too much for some species to overcome. They have no chance of survival without human help.

http://dethithu.net

As a result, societies have difficult choices to make about the amount of effort and money they are willing to spend to save imperiled species. Will people accept limits on their property rights, recreational activities, and means of livelihood to save a plant or an animal? Should saving such popular species as whales and dolphins take priority over saving obscure, annoying, or fearful species? Is it the responsibility of humans to save every kind of life form from disappearing, or is extinction an inevitable part of nature, in which the strong survive and the weak **perish**? These are some difficult questions that people face as they ponder the fate of other species living on this planet.

(Source: http://www.encyclopedia.com)

Question 35. What does	s the passage mainly discu	iss?	
<b>A</b> . The importance of	living organisms	B. Causes of anima	l extinction
C. Humans and endan	gered species	<b>D</b> . Measures to prot	tect endangered species
Question 36. The word	"inconsequential" in para	agraph 1 is closest in	meaning to
A. unimportant	<b>B</b> . unavoidable	C. unexpected	D. unrecognizable
Question 37. Which of	the following can result fr	om the loss of one spe	ecies in a food chain?
A. There might be a la	ack of food resources for s	some other species.	
B. Animals will shift	to another food chain in th	ne community.	
C. Larger predators w	ill look for other types of	prey.	
<b>D</b> . The connections an	nong the creatures in the	food chain become clo	oser.
Question 38. The word	"They" in paragraph 2 ref	fers to	
A. natural obstacles	http://dethithu.net	<b>B</b> . low birthrates	
C. some species	1	<b>D</b> . human-related et	ffects
Question 39. In paragra	ph 2, non-native species a	re mentioned as	·
A. an achievement of	human beings	<b>B</b> . a harmful factor	to the environment
C. a kind of useful pla	nnts	<b>D</b> . a kind of harmle	ss animals
Question 40. The word	"perish" in paragraph 3 is	s closest in meaning to	O
A. disappear	B. complete	C. remain	<b>D</b> . develop
Question 41. According	g to the passage, which of	the following stateme	ents is NOT true?
A. Some animals and	plants cannot survive with	nout human help.	
<b>B</b> . No other species ca	an threaten the survival of	humans on Earth.	
<b>C</b> . The existence of h	umans is at the expense of	some other species.	
<b>D</b> . Humans have diffi	cult choices to make abou	t saving endangered s	pecies.
Question 42. Which of	the following can be infer	red from the passage?	<b>)</b>
<b>A</b> . Animal and plant s	pecies which pose threats	to humans will die ou	ıt soon.
<b>B</b> . Humans will make	changes in their lifestyles	s to save other species	
C. The dilemma huma	ans face between maintain	ing their lives and sav	ving other species remains.
<b>D</b> . Saving popular ani	mal and plant species sho	uld be given a high pr	iority.
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. I haven't r	net my grandparents for fi	ve years.	
A. I often met my gra	ndparents five years ago.	http://dethit	thu.net
<b>B</b> . I last met my grand	lparents five years ago.		
C. I have met my gran	ndparents for five years.		
<b>D</b> . I didn't meet my gr	andparents five years ago		
Question 44. We surviv	red that accident because v	we were wearing our s	seat belts.
A. But for our seat be	lts, we would have survive	ed that accident.	

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**B**. Had we not been wearing our seat belts, we wouldn't have survived that accident.

**D**. If we weren't wearing our seat belts, we couldn't have survived that accident.

**C**. Without our seat belts, we could have survived that accident.

Question 45. "No, I won't go to work at the weekend," said Sally.

- **A**. Sally refused to go to work at the weekend.
- **B**. Sally promised to go to work at the weekend.
- **C**. Sally apologized for not going to work at the weekend.
- **D**. Sally regretted not going to work at the weekend.

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. Animals like frogs have waterproof skin that prevents it from drying out quickly

in air, sun, or wind.

D

Question 47. My brother usually ask me for help when he has difficulty with his homework.

A

B
C

http://dethithu.net

B
C
D

Question 48. Many people object to use physical punishment in dealing with discipline problems

A

B

C

at school. **D** http://dethithu.net

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.** Some kinds of fish live in fresh water. Others live in sea water.

- **A**. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, for others live in sea water.
- **B**. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, and others live in sea water.
- **C**. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, or others live in sea water.
- http://dethithu.net
- **D**. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, so others live in sea water.

Question 50. My mother is very busy with her work at the office. She still takes good care of us.

- A. In spite of being very busy with her work at the office, my mother takes good care of us.
- **B**. Because my mother is very busy with her work at the office, she takes good care of us.
- C. My mother is so busy with her work at the office that she cannot take good care of us.
- **D**. My mother is too busy with her work at the office to take good care of us.

THE END	

Năm 2017, đề thi môn tiếng Anh có tất cả 24 mã đề được phối từ 4 bộ đề thi khác nhau về câu hỏi. Để xem thêm các đề thi cũng như môn thi khác.

Vui lòng truy cập website: http://dethithu.net

## BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐÁP ÁN CHÍNH THỨC

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA 2017 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGŨ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

			M	MÃ ĐÊ: 401					
1	D	11	В	21	В	31	В	41	В
2	В	12	A	22	В	32	C	42	C
3	D	13	C	23	C	33	A	43	В
4	C	14	C	24	A	34	В	44	В
5	В	15	C	25	A	35	C	45	A
6	D	16	В	26	C	36	A	46	C
7	D	17	C	27	A	37	A	47	A
8	D	18	В	28	A	38	C	48	A
9	A	19	A	29	C	39	В	49	В
10	В	20	C	<b>30</b>	A	40	A	50	A