

Mã đề **402** 

MAP STUDY

## ĐỀ TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LÊ QUÝ ĐÔN - ĐÀ NẮNG

ĐỀ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT LẦN 1 - MÔN TIẾNG ANH (Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không tính thời gian giao đề)

Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the se	ntence that best completes each		
of the following exchanges.  Question 1: Adam an Janet are talking about university education.					
- Janet: " Th					
A. That's life					
C. That's not quite tru	ie	· ·	D. I can't agree more		
Question 2: Nam and Mai are talking about family relationship.					
- Nam: "I think it is a go	ŭ	•	under one roof'		
- Mai: " Fa			,		
A. I don't agree		B. It's not true			
C. That's wrong		D. I couldn't agree more			
Marsh die Letter A. D. C.	D	Anna da la Romando do como	A ( a ) ODDOCITE :		
			ed (s) OPPOSITE in meaning to		
the underlined word (s)		-	· ACEANI · ·		
			scussions on ASEAN's priorities		
for the year ahead, as we	= =	=			
A. frank	B. personal	C. insincere	<b>D.</b> dishonest		
		ong the pigeons by sug	gesting that the staff might have		
to come to work earlier t					
A. made a lot of peop		<b>B.</b> made a lot of people annoyed			
C. made other people disappointed		<b>D.</b> made other people nervous			
Mark the letter A, B, C,	, or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the w	ord (s) CLOSET in meaning to		
the underlined word (s)	in each of the following	ng questions.			
<b>Question 5:</b> In the next	party, don't invite Pete	er; he always complains	and finds fault in everything we		
do He's such a party p	ooper.				
A. wet blanket	B. live wire.	C. busy bee	D. couch potato		
<b>Question 6:</b> The Preside	nt 's new tax plan is su	pposed to help the strug	gling middle class and revitalize		
the stock market. Howev	=		= =		
A. all foam and no beer		B. all brawn and no brain			
C. all muscle and no mind		D. all skin and bone			
Mark the letter A R (	C or D on your answ	er sheet to indicate the	correct answer to each of the		
following questions	, or Don your unsw	or prices to mutual me	correct answer to each of the		

A. technologically

C. technology

Question 7: If there are aliens out there, do you think they are much more \_\_\_\_\_advanced than we

**B.** technological

**D.** technologies

are?



<b>Question 8:</b> My brother	will have lived in England	l for 3 years	_
<b>A.</b> after he finishes his study there		<b>B.</b> as soon as he has finished his study there	
C. before he finished his study there		•	
	•	•	to that job would be
his.		S	
A. know	B. realise	C. understand	<b>D.</b> say
Question 10: Life is so fu			have to learn to take the rough
with the	C	•	
	B. ready	C. calm	D. tough
	•		work on too many projects but
ended up not achieving an			
A. snake	B. horse	C. chicken	D. duck
<b>Question 12:</b> Taking a ga	np year off after finishing t	he study in a high sch	ool is becoming a hot trend for
the youngster. Some peop	ole think it is?		- -
A. under the table	<b>B.</b> over the top	C. beneath their dig	gnity <b>D.</b> on thin ice
Question 13: Sue rarely 1	misses a chance to do volu	ıntary work,	?
A. doesn't she	<b>B.</b> does she	C. is she	<b>D.</b> isn't she
<b>Question 14:</b> U	J.S dollar is special becau	use it plays a disprop	portionate role in international
business.			
<b>A.</b> A	B. An	<b>C.</b> x	D. The
<b>Question 15:</b> Since the c	computer it ha	as made considerable	changes to our daily life.
A. invented			
<b>Question 16:</b> That manuf	facturer is worldly-known	for selecting only ing	redients that their
very strict requirements o	of quality and renewability	•	
A. get	B. catch	C. meet	<b>D.</b> achieve
<b>Question 17:</b> Due to bad	weather, the picnic has be	en until ne	ext Sunday.
A. put off	B. taken off	C. put down	<b>D.</b> switched off
<b>Question 18:</b> Reading the	e article about damages car	used by the heavy stor	rm really brought a lump to my
·			
A. teeth	B. throat	C. eye	D. lip
Question 19: The conference	ence by non-gove	ernmental organizatio	ons was about globalization.
A. planning	<b>B.</b> was planning	C. planned	<b>D.</b> is planning
<b>Question 20:</b> Believe	yourself and you wi	ill find the courage to	take immediate action on your
goals.			
A. in	B. out	C. from	D. to
Question 21: The better t			
<b>A.</b> the most crowded the beaches get		<b>B.</b> the most the beaches get crowded	
C. the more crowded the beaches get		<b>D.</b> the more the beaches get crowded	
			whose underlined part differs
-	ronunciation in each of th		
Question 22: A. origin	<b>B.</b> fra <b>g</b> ile	C. garbage	<b>D. g</b> earbox
Question 23: A. daunting	g <b>B.</b> dr <u>au</u> ght	C. c <u>au</u> ght	<b>D.</b> n <u>au</u> ghty.

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.



Question 24: A. preferenceB. attractionC. advantageD. importanceQuestion 25: A. injureB. buildingC. letterD. hotel

## Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word and phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.

Taking piano lessons and solving math puzzles on a computer significantly improve specific math skills of elementary schoolchildren, according to a new study. The results, (26) \_\_\_\_\_ were published in the journal Neurological Research, are the latest in a series that links musical training to the development of higher brain functions.

Researchers worked with 135 second-grade students at a school in Los Angeles after (27) \_\_\_\_\_ a pilot study with 102 students. Children that were given four months of piano training as well as time playing with newly designed computer software scored 27 percent higher on math and fraction tests than (28) \_\_\_\_\_ children.

Piano instruction is thought to enhance the brain's "hard wiring" for spatial-temporal reasoning, or the ability to visualise and transform objects in space and time, says Professor Gordon Shaw, who led the study. At the same time, the computer game allows children to solve geometric and math puzzles that boost their ability to (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_ shapes in their mind.

The findings are significant (30) \_\_\_\_\_ a grasp of proportional math and fractions is a prerequisite to math at higher levels, and children who do not master these areas of math cannot understand more advanced math that is critical to high-tech fields.

**Question 26: A.** whose C. that **B.** which D. who Question 27: A. conducting **B.** carrying C. composing **D.** concerning Question 28: A. another **B.** others C. every **D.** other **Question 29: A.** manipulate **B.** accumulate C. stimulate **D.** accommodate Question 30: A. before **B.** because C. although **D.** unless

## 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 39 to 44.

Do you feel like your teenager is spending most of the day glued to a phone screen? You're not too far off. A new survey from the Pew Research Center reveals the surprising ways that technology intersects with teen friendships - and the results show that 57 percent of teens have made at least one new friend online. Even more surprisingly, only 20 percent of those <u>digital</u> friends ever meet in person.

While teens do connect with their friends face-to-face outside of school, they spend 55 percent of their day texting with friends, and only 25 percent of teens are spending actual time with their friends on a daily basis (outside of school hallways). These new forms of communication are key in maintaining friendships day-to-day - 27 percent of teens instant message their friends every day, 23 percent connect through social media every day, and 7 percent even video chat daily. Text messaging remains the main form of communication almost half of survey respondents say it's their chosen method of communication with their closest friend.

While girls are more likely to text with their close friends, boys are meeting new friends (and maintaining friendships) in the gaming world-89 percent play with friends they know, and 54 percent play with online-only friends. Whether they're close with their teammates or not, online gamers say that playing makes them feel "more connected" to friends **they** know, or gamers they've never met.



When making new friends, social media has also become a major part of the teenage identity-62 percent of teens are quick to share their social media usernames when connecting with a new friend (although 80 percent still consider their phone number the best method of contact). Despite the negative consequences-21 percent of teenage users feel worse about their lives because of posts they see on social - teens also have found support and connection through various platforms. In fact, 68 percent of teens received support during a challenging time in their lives via social media platforms.

Just as technology has become a gateway for new friendships, or a channel to stay connected with current friends, it can also make a friendship breakup more public. The study reveals that girls are more likely to block or unfriend former allies, and 68 percent of all teenage users report experiencing "drama among their friends on social media."

(Source: https://www.realsimple.com)

## **Question 31:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- **A.** Social media affects friendship too much.
- **B.** Teenagers are making and keeping friends in a surprising way
- C. The difference of making new friends between girls and boys
- **D.** Social media connects friendship.

Question 32: The word "digital" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to

A. analogue

**B.** numeracy

C. numerous

D. online

Question 33: The following sentences are true, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. According to the survey, more than half of teens have ever made new friends online
- **B.** Teens only meet face-to-face one fifth of online friends they have made
- C. Most teenagers use video chat to maintain relationship with friends
- **D.** New forms of communication play an important role in keeping friendships

Question 34: The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. friends

**B.** online gamers

C. their teammates

**D.** online-only friends

**Question 35:** What can be inferred from the passage?

- **A.** Boys are more likely to meet new friends than girls.
- **B.** Most teens are not easy to give others their usernames when making new friends.
- C. The majority of teenage users agree that social media has negative consequences in their lives.
- **D.** Thanks to social media, more than two thirds of teens are supported when they face with challenges in their lives.

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.

Smart cards and mobile phones are becoming an increasingly popular way to make all sorts of payments. Even now, in Japan thousands of transactions, from paying rail tickets to picking up the groceries, take place every day with customers passing their handsets across **a small flat-screen device**. And predictions in the world of finance reckon that payments using mobile phones will have risen to more than \$50 billion in the very near future.

What's the appeal of e-cash? Compared to cheques or credit cards, it offers the speed of cash, but more so. It takes just one tenth of a second to complete most transactions and as no change is required, errors in counting are eliminated. Fraud and theft are also reduced and for the retailer, it reduces the cost



of handling money. Sony's vision of having a chip **embedded** in computers, TVs and games consoles means that films, music and games can be paid for easily without having to input credit card details.

And what about the future of the banks? Within their grip on the market, banks and credit-card firms want to be in a position to collect most of the fees from the users of mobile and contactless payment systems. But the new system could prove to be a "disruptive technology" as far as the banks are concerned. If payments for a few coffees, a train ticket and a newspaper are made every day by a commuter with a mobile, this will not appear on their monthly credit card statements but on their mobile phone statements. And having spent fortunes on branding, credit-card companies and banks do not want to see other payment systems gaining popularity. It's too early to say whether banks will miss out and if so, by how much. However, quite a few American bankers are optimistic. They feel there is reason to be suspicious of those who predict that high-street banks may be a thing of the past. They point out that Internet banking did not result in the closure of **their** high-street branches as was predicted. On the contrary, more Americans than ever are using local branches. So, whether we'll become a totally cashfree society remains open to contention.

**Question 36:** What is the main idea of the first paragraph? **A.** The absence of traditional payment methods. **B.** The increasing popularity of new payment methods. **C.** Predictions of future payment methods. **D.** Japan's advanced forms of payment. Question 37: Why does the author mention "a small flat-screen device" in the first paragraph? **A.** to criticize the e-cash system **B.** to exemplify the e-cash system C. to praise the e-cash system **D.** to inform the e-cash system Question 38: Which of the following is NOT true about the strong point of e-cash? A. faster speed **B.** fewer mistakes C. reduced cost **D.** no fraud Question 39: The word "embedded" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to A. integrated **B.** isolated **C.** generated **D.** manufactured Question 40: The author mentions the case of commuters in the third paragraph to illustrate **A.** the modern technology of the e-cash system **B.** the banks' cooperation with credit-card companies **C.** the transferability of the system **D.** a possible drawback of the system Question 41: The word "their" in the third paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_ A. credit cards **B.** Internet banking C. American bankers **D.** high-street banks Question 42: How does the writer seem to feel about the future of banks? A. uncertain **B.** optimistic C. pessimistic D. neutral

Question 43: It isn't necessary for us to discuss this matter in great detail.

**A.** We should discuss this matter in great detail.

meaning to each of the following questions.

- **B.** We might discuss this matter in great detail.
- C. We needn't discuss this matter in great detail.
- **D.** We mustn't discuss this matter in great detail.

Question 44: You are in this mess right now because you didn't listen to me in the first place.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in

**A.** If you had listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't have been in this mess right now.

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- **B.** If you had listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess right now.
- **C.** If you listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess right now.
- **D.** If you listen to my advice in the first place, you won't be in this mess right now.

Question 45: Peter last ran in a marathon race when he was 18 years old.

- A. Peter didn't run in a marathon race when he was 18 years old.
- **B.** Peter used to run in a marathon race when he was 18 years old.
- C. Peter hasn't run in a marathon race since he was 18 years old.
- **D.** Peter has run in a marathon race since he was 18 years old.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 46: We gain more knowledge about how to stay safe online. We worry about the threats of cybercrime less.

- **A.** The more knowledge about how to stay safe online we gain, the less we worry about the threats of cybercrime.
- B. The more we stay online to gain safety knowledge, the less we worry about the threats of cybercrime.
- C. The more knowledge about how to stay safe online we gain, the more we worry about the threats of cybercrime.
- **D.** The more we know about how to stay safe online, we worry about the threats of cybercrime less.

**Question 47:** The blouse my father bought yesterday is very big. I can't wear it at my birthday party today.

- **A.** But for the big blouse, I would have worn it at my birthday party today.
- **B.** Only if the blouse my father bought yesterday is big could I wear it at my birthday party today.
- C. Not until I couldn't wear the blouse at my birthday party today was it very big.
- **D.** So big is the blouse my father bought yesterday that I can't wear it at my birthday party today.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the bold and underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 48: (A) Should any employee (B) be ill, they must call the office (C) to inform (D) his head of departure.

Question 49: Now a group of (A) imminent professors are (B) calling for the building (C) to be saved and to receive Government funding to pay for its (**D**) upkeep.

Question 50: Her (A) last book (B) is (C) published in many languages 5 (D) years ago.

THE END