

Đề thi thử môn Anh THPT Quốc gia 2018 - Đề số 29

Gv Hoàng Xuân

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. wanted B. developed C. needed D. included

Question 2: A. fare B. black C. match D. calcium

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 3: A. parallel B. society C. enormous D. Australia

Question 4: A. weather B. flower C. human D. canteen

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 5: Despite the time of the year, yesterday's temperature was enough hot to turn on the air conditioning

A. despite B. yesterday's C. enough hot D. to turn on

Question 6: This concert is more worse than I expected it to be

A. this B. is C. more worse D. to be

Question 7: As I was driving south I could see that the old road was rebuilding

A. driving B. see C. that D. was rebuilding

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 8: When she returned home from work, she _____ a bath

A. takes B. took C. has taken D. was taking

Question 9: It is important to have someone you can _____ in.

A. talk B. speak C. know D. confide

Question 10: He was lucky to escape from the accident with only _____ injuries.

A. minor B. serious C. important D. major

Question 11: You _____ clean the windows. The window-cleaner is coming tomorrow.

A. don't have B. must C. mustn't D. needn't

Question 12: Would you rather live in _____ town or in _____ country?

A. a – a B. a – the C. the – a D. the – the

Question 13: Our teacher would like _____

A. that we practicing our pronunciation B. we to practice our pronunciation

C. us to practice our pronunciation D. us practicing our pronunciation

Question 14: Jane often remembered _____ to her mother before she died

- A. to talk B. talk C. talked D. talking

Question 15: They will be able to walk across the river _____

- A. if the ice will be thick enough B. unless the ice is thick enough
C. if the ice is thick enough D. when the ice will be thick enough

Question 16: I don't care _____ money. Money can't buy happiness

- A. about B. with C. in D. at

Question 17: The Giant Panda has been on the _____ of extinction for many years

- A. border B. verge C. margin D. rim

Question 18: What I like best of him is his _____

- A. dependence B. dependable C. independence D. dependency

Question 19: He leaves work early to _____ his daughter up from school

- A. pick B. put C. take D. collect

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: "Hello, I'd like to speak to Mr. Green, please."

"_____."

- A. I'm afraid I don't know B. I'm sorry. I'll call again later
C. Sorry. Can you take a message? D. Sure, I'll put you through

Question 21: "It's going to rain."

"_____."

- A. I hope not so B. I don't hope either C. I don't hope so D. I hope not

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22: The use of lasers in surgery has become relatively commonplace in recent years

- A. absolutely B. relevantly C. comparatively D. almost

Question 23: The US Congress office is adjacent to the Capitol building

- A. far from B. behind C. next to D. within

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24: "I'm sorry, madam. This is the fixed price and there is no discount."

- A. negotiable B. discounted C. unchanged D. discussed

Question 25: In common with many mothers, she feels torn between her family and her work.

- A. In association with B. In imitation of C. Ignoring D. Unlike

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 26: He knew little about the world nature

- A. He had a little knowledge about the world nature
B. He had little knowledge of the world nature
C. He knew little knowledge according to the world nature
D. He rarely knew of the little world nature

Question 27: I can't agree with you more

- A. I absolutely agree with you
B. I absolutely can't agree with you
C. I partly agree with you
D. We have completely different ideas.

Question 28: We prefer going by train because we can enjoy the sight.

- A. We would like to go by train, or we will enjoy the sight.
B. We enjoy the sight although we go by train
C. We prefer going by train to enjoying the sight
D. We would like to go by train so that we can enjoy the sight.

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 29: We cut down many forests. The Earth becomes hot

- A. The more forests we cut down, the hotter the Earth becomes
B. The more we cut down forests, the hotter the Earth becomes
C. The more forests we cut down, the Earth becomes hotter
D. The more we cut down forests, the Earth becomes hotter

Question 30: A thermometer is an instrument. We use it to measure the temperature

- A. We use it to measure the temperature which is a thermometer.
B. A thermometer is an instrument which is used to measure the temperature
C. We use thermometer which measure the temperature
D. A thermometer is an instrument which we use it to measure the temperature

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.

British parents are always complaining that their children spend too much time glued to the TV and do not have enough time on other activities (31) _____ sports and reading. A survey recently (32) _____ on people's viewing habits does not approve this. It shows that young people in Britain spend on average 23 hours a week in front of the television, (33) _____ works out at over three hours a day.

(34) _____ is surprising, however, is the fact that the average adult watches even more: an incredible 28 hours a week. We (35) _____ to have become a nation of addicts. Just about every household in the country has a television set and over half have two or more. According to the survey, people nowadays don't just watch television sitting in their living-rooms, they watch it in the kitchen and in bed as well

Question 31: A. such B. like C. as D. alike

Question 32: A. investigated B. researched C. carried out D. carried

Question 33: A. that B. which C. this D. it

Question 34: A. What B. It C. The thing D. This

Question 35: A. seem B. ought C. used D. would like

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 36 to 42.

Most people go to a doctor in their own town or suburbs. But people in the Australian **outback** can't get to a doctor quickly. The nearest doctor is sometimes hundreds of kilometers away so they have to call him on a two-way radio. This special doctor is called the "flying doctor". He visits sick people by plane.

When someone is sick, the doctor has to fly to the person's home. His plane lands on a flat piece of ground near the person's house. Sometimes the doctor has to take the patient to hospital. Flying doctors take about 8,600 people to hospital each year.

However, most of the time the person isn't very sick, and the doctor doesn't have to visit. He can give advice on the radio from the office at the flying doctor center. He can tell the patient to use some medicine from a special medicine **chest**. There is one of these chests in every home in the outback. Each bottle, tube and packet in the chest has a number. The doctor often says something like this, "Take two tablets from bottle number 5 every four hours."

A man called John Flynn started the Royal Flying Doctor service in 1927. He had only one plane. Today there are 14 flying-doctor centers, 29 planes, 14 full-time doctors and several part-time doctors, nurses and dentists.

Question 36: The flying doctors mentioned in this article treat their patients

- A.** in clinics **B.** by old methods **C.** over great distances **D.** by telepathy

Question 37: Which happens first?

- A.** The doctor flies to the sick person's home
B. The sick person or his family calls the doctor on a two-way radio
C. The plane lands near the patient's house
D. The doctor treats the sick person on a two-way radio

Question 38: The word “**outback**” mostly means_____

- A.** a large field of the Aborigines
B. an isolated island
C. a vast and remote area
D. a far-off forest

Question 39: The word “**chest**” in this context probably means_____

- A.** a body part **B.** a machine **C.** a remote control **D.** a small box

Question 40: When a patient needs a special examination, the doctor has to_____

- A.** take him/her to a special holy place
B. fly him/her to a military clinic
C. give him/her all kinds of medicine
D. fly to the patient's place

Question 41: All of the following statements are true EXCEPT_____

- A.** None of the doctor at the center work full-time
B. Every home in the outback has a chest
C. Sometimes the doctor has to take the patient to hospital
D. The doctor gives prescription using specific numbers for each kind of medicine

Question 42: The writer of this passage shows a/an_____ attitude to the flying- doctor service.

- A.** critical **B.** supportive **C.** curious **D.** indifferent

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 43 to 50.

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more **fit** to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps 80% of all human illnesses are related to diet and 40% of cancer is related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colon. People of different cultures are more prone to contract certain illnesses because of the characteristic foods they consume.

That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates and nitrites (commonly used to preserve color in meats) as well as other food additives caused cancer. Yet, **these carcinogenic** additives remain on our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which ingredients on the packaging labels of processed food are healthful or harmful.

The **additives** that we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to cattle and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medicinal purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these producers, the practices continue.

A healthy diet is directly related to good health. Often we are unaware of detrimental substances we ingest. Sometimes well-meaning farmers or others who do not realize the consequences add these substances to food without their knowledge

Question 43: How has science done a disservice to people?

- A. Because of science, disease caused by contaminated food has been virtually eradicated
- B. It has caused a lack of information concerning the value of food
- C. As a result of scientific intervention, some potentially harmful substances have been added to our food
- D. The scientists have preserved the color of meats, but not of vegetables

Question 44: According to the passage, what are nitrates used for?

- A. They preserve flavor in package foods
- B. They are the objects of research
- C. They preserve the color of meats
- D. They cause the animals to become fatter

Question 45: The word “**fit**” is closest in meaning to

- A. athletic B. suitable C. tasty D. adaptable

Question 46: The word “**these**” in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. meats B. colors C. researchers D. nitrates and nitrites

Question 47: The word “**carcinogenic**” is closest in meaning to

- A. trouble-making B. color-retaining C. money-making D. cancer-causing

Question 48: All the following statements are true EXCEPT

- A. Drugs are always given to animals for medical reasons
B. Some of the additives in our food are added to the food itself and some are given to the living animals
C. Researchers have known about the potential hazards of food additives for more than 45 years
D. Food may cause 40% of the cancer in the world

Question 49: The word “**additives**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. added substances B. dangerous substances
C. natural substances D. toxic substances

Question 50: What is the best title for this passage?

- A. Harmful and harmless substances in food
B. The food you eat can affect your health
C. Improving health through a natural diet
D. Avoiding injurious substances in food

_____THE END_____