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| **BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO  *(Đề thi có 06 trang)* | **KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2021**  **Bài thi: Ngoại ngữ Môn thi: Tiếng Anh**  *Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút không kể thời gian phát đề* |

**Họ, tên thí sinh: …………………………………………………………….**

**Số báo danh:…………………………………………………………………**

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

**Question 1:** You seldom go to the library, ?

**A.** don’t you

**B.** aren’t you

**C.** do you

**D.** are you

**Question 2:** Children nowadays are getting to mobile phones

**A.** more and more addicted

**B.** the more and more addicted

**C.** the more addicted

**D.** more addicted

**Question 3:** This organization by some English scientists in 1995.

**A.** establishes

**B.** was established

**C.** is established

**D.** established

**Question 4:** The quality of the education system depends a lot of factors.

**A.** in

**B.** for

**C.** at

**D.** on

**Question 5:** I was attracted by the skirt, so I bought it right away.

**A.** black leather pretty

**B.** black pretty leather

**C.** pretty black leather

**D.** leather pretty black

**Question 6:** When I for the bus, a strange man came and asked me the way to the police station

**A.** waited

**B.** was waited

**C.** was waiting

**D.** will be waiting

**Question 7:** Jack was excited his favourite stamp collection is going to be published in a gallery.

**A.** about

**B.** as

**C.** in

**D.** for

**Question 8:** It was not last week that his mother finally came across his birth certificate.

**A.** before

**B.** by the time

**C.** until

**D.** as soon as

**Question 9:** all the documents for the meeting, Jennie went home without any anxiety.

**A.** Prepared

**B.** Preparing

**C.** Having prepared

**D.** Had prepared

**Question 10:** The baby girl really her mother. She has fair hair and blue eyes, too.

**A.** looks after

**B.** takes over

**C.** takes after

**D.** takes place

**Question 11:** A key of Industry 4.0 is the Internet of Things characterised by the connections of all mobile devices.

**A.** oppose

**B.** opponent

**C.** opposing

**D.** opponents

**Question 12:** Joseph by his boss yesterday. He did nothing wrong with the machine.

**A.** shouldn’t criticize

**B.** shouldn’t have been criticised

**C.** should be criticized

**D.** should be criticising

**Question 13:** My wife was good enough to my mistakes.

**A.** oversee

**B.** overtake

**C.** overdo

**D.** overlook

**Question 14:** Pandas are in of becoming extinct.

**A.** danger

**B.** verge

**C.** risk

**D.** warning

**Question 15: T**he kind-hearted woman all her life to helping the disabled and the poor.

**A.** spent

**B.** dedicated

**C.** wasted

**D.** lived

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges***

**Question 16:** Mr David is having dinner with his friend in a restaurant.

- Mr.David: “Could you bring me some water?”

- Waiter: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** No, thanks.

**B.** I’m afraid not.

**C.** Of course you can.

**D.** Certainly,sir.

**Question 17:** - Tim “Wow, you look terrific in that new dress!”

- Lisa: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** What a shame!

**B.** Thank you, I’m glad you think so.

**C.** Yes, please.

**D.** I think so.

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

**Question 18:**

**A.** study

**B.** baby

**C.** reply

**D.** lovely

**Question 19:**

**A.** damaged

**B.** followed

**C.** annoyed

**D.** discussed

***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 20:**

**A.** contain

**B.** express

**C.** discuss

**D.** beauty

**Question 21:**

**A.** successful

**B.** humorous

**C.** tradition

**D.** reality

***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 22:** My grandparents are really **tight with their money**. They hate throwing away food and never eat out

**A.** to spend much money easily

**B.** to not know the value of money

**C.** to not like spending money

**D.** to save as much money as possible

**Question 23:** His friend’s **thoughtless** comments made him very sad.

**A.** thoughtful

**B.** rude

**C.** pleasant

**D.** honest

***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 24:** It is **impolite** when you ask people about their marriage.

**A.** rude

**B.** courteous

**C.** friendly

**D.** thoughtful

**Question 25:** The young singer’s career **took off** after her latest album topped the charts.

**A.** remained unchanged

**B.** became successful

**C.** ended in failure

**D.** went unnoticed

***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.***

**HERE ARE TIPS THAT HELPS SUCCEED IN YOUR JOB INTERVIEW**

Always arrive early. If you do not know (26) the organization is located, call for exact directions(27) advance. Leave some extra time for any traffic, parking, or unexpected events. If you are running late, call right away and let someone know. The best time to arrive is approximately 5-10 minutes early. Give yourself a time to read your resume one more time, to catch your breath, and to be ready for the interview. Once you are at the office, treat everyone you encounter with respect. Be (28)

to everyone as soon as you walk in the door.

Wear a professional business suit. This point should be emphasized enough. First (29) are extremely important in the interview process. Women should (30) too much jewelry or make-up. Men should avoid flashy suits or wearing to much perfume.

**Question 26:**

**A.** when

**B.** why

**C.** where

**D.**  that

**Question 27:**

**A.** with

**B.** in

**C.** on

**D.** for

**Question 28:**

**A.** happy

**B.** pleasant

**C.** excited

**D.** rude

**Question 29:**

**A.** attendances

**B.** attentions

**C.** impressions

**D.** pressures

**Question 30:**

**A.** avoid

**B.** suggest

**C.** enjoy

**D.** mind

***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 following questions.***

Fish that live on the sea bottom benefit by being flat and hugging the contours. There are two very different types of flatfish and they have evolved in very separate ways. The skates and rays, relatives of the sharks have become flat in what might be called the obvious way. Their bodies have grown out sideways to form great “wings” They look as though they have been flattened but have remained symmetrical and “the right way up”. Conversely fish such as plaice, sole, and halibut have become flat in a different way. There are bony fish which have a marked tendency to be flattened in a vertical direction; they are much “taller” than they are wide. They use their whole vertically flattened bodies as swimming surfaces, which undulate through the water as they move.

Therefore when their ancestors migrated to the seabed, they lay on one side than on their bellies. However, this raises the problem that one eye was always looking down into the sand and was effectively useless - In evolution this problem was solved by the lower eye “moving” around the other side. We see this process of moving around enacted in the development of every young bony flatfish. It starts life swimming near the surface, and is symmetrical and vertically flattened, but then the skull starts to grow in a strange asymmetrical twisted fashion, so that one eye for instance the left, moves over the top of the head upwards, an old Picasso - like vision. Incidentally, some species of 20 flatfish settle on the right side, others on the left, and others on either side.

**Question 31:** The passage is mainly concerned with:

**A.** symmetrical flatfish **B.** bony flatfish

**C.** evolution of flatfish **D.** different types of flatfish

**Question 32:** It can be inferred from the passage that horizontal symmetrical fish \_\_\_\_\_

**A.** have one eye each side of the head

**B.** have one eye underneath the head

**C.** have two eyes on top of the head

**D.** have eyes that move around the head

**Question 33:** The word **“conversely”** is closest in meaning to:

**A.** Similarly **B.** Alternatively **C.** Inversely **D.** Contrarily

**Question 34:** The word “**this**” refers to\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** the migration of the ancestors

**B.** the practice of lying on one side

**C.** the problem of the one eye looking downwards

**D.** the difficulty of the only one eye being useful

**Question 35:** According to the passage, the ability of a bony flatfish to move its eyes around is\_\_\_\_

**A.** average **B.** weak **C.** excellent **D.** variable

***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 following questions.***

The cause of tooth decay is acid, which is produced by bacteria in the mouth. The acid removes minerals from tooth enamel, allowing tooth decay to begin; the saliva in your mouth encourages remineralization and neutralizes the acid. The rate at which bacteria in the mouth produce acid depends on the amount of plaque on the teeth, the composition of the microbial flora, and whether the bacteria of the plaque have been "primed" by frequent exposure to sugar. To keep your teeth healthy, a regular dental hygiene program should be followed.

Removing plaque with a toothbrush and dental floss temporarily reduces the numbers of bacteria in the mouth and thus reduces tooth decay. **It** also makes the surfaces of the teeth more accessible, enabling saliva to neutralize acid and remineralize lesions. If fluoride is present in drinking water when teeth are forming, some fluoride is incorporated into the enamel of the teeth, making them more resistant to attack by acid. Fluoride toothpaste seems to act in another way, by promoting the remineralization of early carious lesions.

In addition to a regular dental hygiene program, a good way to keep your teeth healthy is to reduce your intake of sweet food. The least cavity-causing way to eat sweets is to have them with meals and not between. The number of times you eat sweets rather than the total amount determines how much harmful acid the bacteria in your saliva produce. But the amount of sweets influences the quality of your saliva. Avoid, if you can, sticky sweets that stay in your mouth a long time. Also try to brush and floss your teeth after eating sugary foods. Even rinsing your mouth with water is effective.

Whenever possible, eat foods with fiber, such as raw carrot sticks, apples, celery sticks, etc., that **scrape off** plaque, acting as a toothbrush. Cavities can be greatly reduced if these rules are followed wheneating sweets.

**Question 36:** What does this passage mainly discuss?

**A.** Good nutrition **B.** Food with fiber

**C.** Ways to keep your teeth healthy **D.** Fluoridization and cavities

**Question 37:** The word “**it**”refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** dental floss **B.** bacteria **C.** removal of plaque **D.** plaque

**Question 38:** According to the passage, all of the following statements about plaque are true EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** It consists of acid producing bacteria

**B.** It is not affected by eating sweets

**C.** It can be removed from teeth by brushing and flossing

**D.** It reduces the positive effect of saliva

**Question 39:** We can infer from the passage that one benefit of fluoride to healthy teeth is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** It strengthens tooth enamel **B.** It stimulates saliva production

**C.** It makes teeth whiter **D.** It is a replacement for brushing and flossing in dental care

**Question 40:** What can be concluded from the passage about sweets?

**A.** All sweets should be avoided.

**B.** Sweets should be eaten with care.

**C.** It is better to eat sweets a little at a time throughout the day.

**D.** Sticky sweets are less harmful than other sweets.

**Question 41:** The author of the passage states that the amount of acid produced by the bacteria in your saliva increases\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** with the amount of sweets you eat **B.** with the number of times you eat sweets

**C.** if you eat sweets with your meals **D.** if you eat sticky sweets

**Question 42:** The word "**scrape off**" is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** repel **B.** rub together with **C.** remove **D.** dissolve

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 43:** I started living in this town in 1994.

**A.** I have lived in this town for 1994.

**B.** I have lived in this town since 1994

**C.** I haven’t come back this town since 1994

**D.** I haven’t come back this town for many years

**Question 44:** “Please don’t drive so fast”, said Jane to James.

**A.** Jane reminded James of the dangers of careless driving.

**B.** Jane criticized Janies for driving carelessly.

**C.** Jane warned James against driving so fast.

**D.** Jane pleaded with James not to drive so fast.

**Question 45.** Charles would have won the essay contest if he had typed his paper.

**A.** Charles won the essay contest in spite of not typing his paper.

**B.** Charles did not win the essay contest because he did not type his paper.

**C.** Typing his paper made Charles win the essay contest.

**D.** Charles did not win the essay contest even though he typed his paper.

***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 46.** I didn’t know that you were at home. I didn’t drop in.

**A.** Not knowing that you were at home, but I still dropped in.

**B.** I didn’t know you were at home although I didn’t drop in.

**C.** Not knowing that you were at home, I didn’t drop in.

**D.** If I knew that you were at home, I would drop in.

**Question 47.** The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room. He opened the window.

**A.** The man opened the window in order to get some fresh air in the room.

**B.** The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room because he opened the window.

**C.** Having opened the window, the room could get some fresh air.

**D.** The man got some fresh air in the room, even though he opened the window.

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

**Question 48:** He was the first person received the scholarship of our school

**A B C D**

**Question 49:** You should to tell her the truth or she’ll get angry with you

**A B C D**

**Question 50:** Shemadesome verycomplementary remarksabout my English,sayingthat I spokequite

**A B C**

fluently and comprehensibly.

**D**

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