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| **SỞ GD&ĐT NGHỆ AN**  **LIÊN TRƯỜNG THPT**  *(Đề thi có 05 trang***)** | **KỲ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 1 NĂM 2018**  **Môn thi: Anh văn**  *Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút,không kể thời gian phát đề* | |
|  | | **Mã đề thi: 402** |

Họ và tên thí sinh:..................................................................... SBD: .............................

***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 1: A.** productivity **B.** necessary **C.** intellecture **D.** intervention

**Question 2: A.** require **B.** system **C.** consist **D.** achieve

***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 3: A.** jealous **B.** clean **C.** treasure **D.** cleanse

**Question 4: A.** sacred **B.** rugged **C.** hatred **D.** centered

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

**Question 5:** He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to take a lawyer to court with me.

**A.** suggested **B.** threatened **C.** advised **D.** insisted

**Question 6:** He often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about his expensive car.

**A.** prides **B.** boasts **C.** praises **D.** shows

**Question 7:** That tie you’re wearing doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_you. You should wear something brighter.

**A.** follow **B.** appeal **C.**  match **D.** suit

**Question 8:** “ How’s the new job coming along?’ – Terrible . I’m sick and tired\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to make coffee for everyone.”

**A.** to have **B.** of being told **C.** telling **D.** that told

**Question 9:** David\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for five hours by the time he arrives.

**A.** will have been driving **B.** will have been driven

**C.** will have to drive **D.** will be driving

**Question 10:** The President made a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** speech **B.** lecture **C.** message **D.** talk

**Question 11:** She isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well with the new manager.

**A.** getting on **B.** going on **C.** taking on **D.** keeping on

**Question 12:** I didn’t have enough time to read the whole book, so I read a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_instead.

**A.** symptom **B.** synthesis **C.** syllabus **D.** synopsis

**Question 13:** It is an economic principle that when there is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_demand and not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_supply, prices will rise.

**A.** a lot of – much **B.** no- many **C.** few- plenty of **D.** so many

**Question 14:** In the 19th century methods of transportation , in particular canals and railways, \_\_\_\_\_\_ for transporting goods from places to places.

**A.** were developed **B.** have been developed

**C.** are developed **D.** had been developed

**Question 15:** I’m not sure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_this material will retain its color, so I’d recommend you to hand-wash it first.

**A.** which **B.** when **C.** whether **D.** why

**Question 16:** Would you be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to hold the door open ?

**A.** so kind **B.** too kind **C.** kind enough **D.** as kind

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

**Question 17:** I don’t want to change jobs. I’m quite content with my present position.

**A.** happy **B.** unsatisfied **C.** concerned **D.** disappointed

**Question 18:** With people having fewer kids these days, the local school can easily accommodate all the children in the area.

**A.** sack **B.** lay off **C.** reject **D.** discourage

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

**Question 19:** One of the drivers was fatally injured ; his next of kin has been informed.

**A.** relative **B.** neighbour **C.** employer **D.** close friend

**Question 20:** The government can not afford to be indifferent to public opinion.

**A.** neutral **B.** precious **C.** mean **D.** unkind

***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 21 to 25.***

After (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructivepowers too late. Nobel prefered not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two week before his death, he created a (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to be used for awarding prizes to people (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has made worthwhile contributions to humanity. Originally, there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Nobel’s original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from $30,000 to $ 125,000.

Every year, on December 10, the anniversity of Nobel’s death, the awards are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics play an important role in the judges’ (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

**Question 21: A.** making **B.** creating **C.** inventing **D.** finding

**Question 22: A.** fare **B.** prize **C.** fee **D.** fund

**Question 23: A.** whose **B.** whom **C.** who **D.** which

**Question 24: A.** party **B.** ceremony **C.** memory **D.** celebration

**Question 25: A.** decisions **B.** recommendations **C.** advices **D.** suggestions

***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 26 to 32.***

Water scarcity is fast becoming one of the major limiting factors in world crop production. In many areas, poor agricultural practices have led to increasing **desertification** and the loss of formerly arable lands. Consequently, those plant species that are well adapted to survival in dry climates are being looked at for an answer in developing more efficient crops to grow on marginally arable lands.

Plants use several mechanisms to ensure their survival in desert environments. Some involve purely mechanical and physical adaptations, such as the shape of the plant’s surface, smaller leaf size, and extensive root systems. Some of the adaptions are related to chemical mechanisms. Many plants, such as cacti, have internal gums and mucilages which give ***them*** water-retaining properties. Another chemical mechanism is that of the epicuticular wax layer. This wax layer acts as an impevious cover to protect the plant. It prevents excessive loss of internal moisture. It also protects the plant from external aggression, which can come from inorganic agents such as gases or organic agents which include bacteria and plant pests.

Researchers have proposed that synthetic waxes with similar protective abilities could be prepared based on knowledge of desert plants. If succesfully developed, such a compound could be used to greatly increased a plant’s ability to maintain health in such adverse situations as inadequate water supply, limited fertilizer availability, attack by pests and poor storage after harvesting.

**Question 26:** It can be inferred that synthetic simulated waxes have

**A.** not been developed yet

**B.** not succeeded

**C.** the quality of causing bacteria

**D.** been determined to be impervious to organic and inorganic agents

**Question 27:** Which is one of the ways the epicuticular wax protects the plant?

**A.** It helps the plant to attack aggressors.

**B.** It releases gases against plant pests

**C.** It guards against bacteria.

**D.** It helps the plant to avoid excessive moisture intake.

**Question 28:** The word ***“desertification*** “ in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** arable lands **B.** fertilization **C.** water scarcity **D.** wasteland

**Question 29:** Which of the following is a chemical mechanism desert plants use?

**A.** the plant’s shape C. the vast leaf size

**B.** the extensive root system D. the high water consumption

**Question 30:** The word ***“them”*** in paragraph 2 refers to

**A.** internal gums **B.** mucilages

**C.** chemical mechanisms **D.** plants

**Question 31:** What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** The decrease of water supplies **B.** The limitation of crop production

**C.** The increase of desertification **D.** The development of efficient plants

**Question 32:** What is NOT an example of an adverse situation for crops?

**A.** inadequate water **B.** insufficient fertilizer **C.** pest aggression **D.** proper storage

***Reading 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 33 to 40.***

Hot boning is an energy-saving technique for the meat processing industry. It has received in recent years when increased ***pressure*** for energy conservation has ***accentuated*** the need for more efficient methods of processing the bovine carcass. Cooling an entire carcass requires a ***considerable*** amount of refrigerated space, since bone and ***trimmable*** fat are cooled along with the muscle. It is also necessary to space the carcasses adequately in the refrigerated room for better air movement and prevention of microbial contamination, thus adding to the volume requirements for carcass chillers.

Conventional handling of meat involves holding the beef sides in the cooler for 24 to 36 hours before boning. Chilling in the traditional fashion is also associated with a loss of carcass weight ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent due to evaporation of moisture from the meat tissue.

Early excision, or hot boning, of muscle prerigor followed by vacuum packaging has potential advantages. By removing only the edible muscle and fat prerigor, refrigeration space and costs are minimized, boning labor is decreased, and storage yields increased. Because hot boning often results in the toughening of meat, a more recent approach, hot boning following electrical stimulation, has been used to reduce the necessary time of rigor mortis.

Some researchers have found ***this*** method beneficial in maintaining tender meat, while others have found that the meat also becomes touch after electrical stimulation.

**Question 33:** One reason it is recommended to remove bones before refrigerating is that

**A.** it increased chilling time

**B.** it makes the meat more tender

**C.** the bones are able to be used for other purposes

**D.** it saves cooling space by not refrigerating parts that will be diccarded

**Question 34:** The word ***“trimmable”*** is nearest in meaning to

**A.** removable **B.** unhealthy **C.** unsaturated **D.** chilliable

**Question 35:** The toughtening of meat during hot boning has been combatted by

**A.** using electrical stimulation before hot boning

**B.** tenderizing the meat

**C.** removing only the edible muscle and fat prerigor

**D.** following hot boning with electrical stimulation

**Question 36:** What is the drawback of the conventional method of boning ?

**A.** Toughness of meat **B.** Storage space requirements

**C.** Energy saving **D.** Electrical stimulation

**Question 37:** The word ***“considerable***” is closest in meaning to

**A.** frigid **B.** substantial **C.** lesser **D.** kind

**Question 38:** The word ***“this***” refers to

**A.** hot boning **B.** hot boning following electrical stimulation

**C.** removing edible muscle and fat prerigor **D.** rigor mortis

**Question 39:** The word ***“ pressure***” is nearest in meaning to

**A.** cooking texture **B.** urgency **C.** weight **D.** flavor

**Question 40:** The word ***“accentuated***” is closest in meaning to

**A.** highlighted **B.** speeded up **C.** caused **D.** de-emphasized

***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 41:** I found my new contact lensess strangely at first, but I got used to them in the end.

A B C D

**Question 42:** The populace was so terrified of the tornado that however town she vistited she found

A B C

villages deserted of inhabitants and livestock.

D

**Question 43:** Because his sickness, he didn’t take part in the English competition held last Sunday.

A B C D

***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 44:** - “ I apologized for keeping you waiting for 2 hours. My car broken down on the way.”

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Thank you **B.** It’s my pleasure

**C.** Your apology is accepted **D.** You are welcome

**Question 45:** - “ Did you enjoy the movie yesterday?” – “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Yes, it is warmer than today. **B.** No, I dislike moving.

**C.** Certainly, I’d be glad to. **D.** Not really. I couldn’t follow the story.

**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 46:** “ Iam sorry, Jean. I broke your bicycle,” said John.

**A.** John apologized Jean for breaking her bicycle.

**B.** John apologized Jean for having broken her bicycle.

**C.** John apologized to Jean to have broken her bicycle.

**D.** John apologized to Jean for having broken her bicycle.

**Question 47:** I didn’t listen to him and I didn’t succeed.

**A.** If I listened to him I would succeed.

**B.** If I had listened to him, I would have succeed.

**C.** If I had listened to him, I would have succeeded.

**D.** If I listened to him, I would have succeed.

**Question 48:** Peter emphasized the importance of being thoughtful toward one another .

**A.** Peter said that people should discuss thoughtful topic.

**B.** Peter said that people should not talk too much.

**C.** Peter said that people should consider the feelings of others.

**D.** Peter said that people should not be too serious.

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

**Question 49:** He is very intelligent. He can solve all the problems in no time.

**A.** So intelligent a student is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.

**B.** He is very intelligent that he can solve all the problems in no time.

**C.** So intelligent is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.

**D.** An intelligent student is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.

**Question 50:** The coffee was not strong . It didn’t keep us awake.

**A.** The coffee was not strong enough to keep us awake.

**B.** We were kept awake although the coffee was not strong.

**C.** The coffee was not good enough for us to keep awake.

**D.** The coffee was very strong, but it couldn’t keep us awake.

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