

Sở GD&ĐT Thanh Hoá
Trường THPT Bỉm Sơn

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN III NĂM HỌC 2015 – 2016

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(Đề này gồm 06 trang)

Mã đề thi 132

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

SECTION A (8 points):

Read the passage and choose the best answer from 1 to 10.

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term “reading” undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become **commonplace**.

One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable **argument** over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a **specialised readership** on the other.

By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the **oral reader**. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term “reading” implied.

Câu 1: The word “**argument**” in the fourth paragraph mostly means _____ .

A. idea

B. opinion

C. suasion

D. debate

Câu 2: The word “**commonplace**” in the first paragraph mostly means _____.

A. attracting attention

B. for everybody’s use

C. most preferable

D. widely used

Câu 3: The development of silent reading during the last century indicated _____.

A. an increase in the number of books

B. a change in the nature of reading

C. an increase in the average age of readers

D. a change in the status of literate people

Câu 4: Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of _____.

A. the development of libraries

B. the decreasing number of listeners

C. the decreasing need to read aloud

D. the increase in literacy

Câu 5: It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialised reading materials was an indication of _____.

A. a change in the readers’ interest

B. an alteration in educationalists’ attitudes

C. an improvement of printing techniques

D. a decline of standards of literacy

Câu 6: The phrase “**a specialised readership**” in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

A. a reading volume for particular professionals

B. a requirement for readers in a particular area of knowledge

C. a limited number of readers in a particular area of knowledge

D. a status for readers specialised in mass media

Câu 7: The phrase “**oral reader**” in the last paragraph mostly means “a person who _____”.

A. practises reading to an audience

B. takes part in an audition

C. is good at public speaking

D. is interested in spoken language

Câu 8: All of the following might be the factors that affected the continuation of the old shared literacy culture EXCEPT _____.

A. the printed mass media

B. the inappropriate reading skills

C. the specialised readership

D. the diversity of reading materials

Câu 9: Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. Not all printed mass media was appropriate for reading aloud.

B. The change in reading habits was partly due to the social, cultural and technological changes.

C. The decline of reading aloud was wholly due to its distracting effect.

D. Reading aloud was more common in the past than it is today.

Câu 10: The writer of this passage is attempting to _____.

A. explain how reading habits have developed

B. change people’s attitudes to reading

C. show how reading methods have improved

D. encourage the growth of reading

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

Câu 11: A. looked B. received C. missed D. stopped

Câu 12: A. chaos B. chin C. child D. charge

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

Câu 13: A. pioneer B. cigarette C. cultivation D. elimination

Câu 14: A. verbal B. polite C. common D. social

Câu 15: A. addition B. business C. routine D. preserve

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

Câu 16: Many of the population in the rural areas is composed of manual laborers.

A

B

C

D

Câu 17: My cousin composes not only the music, but also sings the songs for the major Broadway

A

B

C

D

musicals.

Câu 18: Each of the nurses report to the operating room when his or her name is called.

A

B

C

D

Câu 19: Because there are less members present tonight than there were last night, we must wait until

A

B

C

the next meeting to vote.

D

Câu 20: While searching for the wreckage of a unidentified aircraft, the Coast Guard encountered

A

B

C

severe squalls at sea.

D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 21: Humans can use language **deceptively** by telling lies or half- truths.

A. in a dishonest way

B. in an honest way

C. at the wrong time

D. for a serious purpose

Câu 22: The funny story told by the man amused all the children.

- A. entertained B. saddened C. pleased D. frightened

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

Câu 23: The most recent U.S. census data show that people from diverse ethnic and racial backgrounds represent about one third of the country's total population.

- A. variant B. variable C. varying D. varied

Câu 24: He inherited a lucrative business from his father.

- A. lucid B. profitable C. losing D. wealthy

Câu 25: My radio doesn't receive the BBC World Service very easily.

- A. pick on B. pick out C. pick over D. pick up

Read the passage and choose the best answer from 26 to 35.

It's a sound you will probably never hear, a sickened tree sending out a distress signal. However, a team of scientists at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service has recently heard the cries, and they think some insects also hear the trees and are drawn to **them** like vultures attracted to a dying animal.

Researchers hypothesized that these sound- actually vibrations produced by the surface of plants- were caused by a severe lack of moisture. They fastened electronic sensors to the bark of drought-stricken trees and clearly heard distress calls. According to one of the scientists, most **parched** trees transmit their **plight** in the 50- 500-kilohertz range. (The unaided human ear can detect no more than 20 kilohertz). They experimented on red oak, maple, white pine, aspen and birch and found that all make slightly different sounds. With practice, scientists could identify the species of tree by its characteristic sound signature.

The scientists surmise that the vibrations are created when the water columns inside tubes that run the length of the trees are cracked, a result of too little water following through them. These **fractured** columns send out distinctive vibration patterns. Because some insects communicate at ultrasonic frequencies, they may **pick up** the trees' vibration and attack the weakened trees. Researchers are now running tests with potted trees that have been deprived of water to see if the sound is what attracts the insects. "Water-stressed trees also have a different smell from other trees, and they experience thermal changes, so insects could be responding to something other than sound", one scientist said.

Câu 26: It can be inferred from the passage that, at the time the passage was written, research concerning the distress signals of trees _____.

- A. had been conducted many years previously B. was continuing
C. was no longer sponsored by the government D. had been unproductive up until then

Câu 27: The word “**fractured**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. cracked B. crooked C. straight D. rectangular

Câu 28: It can be inferred from the passage that the sounds produced by the trees _____.

- A. serve as a form of communication among trees
B. fall into the 1 –20 kilohertz range
C. are the same no matter what type of tree produces them
D. cannot be heard by the unaided human ear

Câu 29: Which of the following is believed to be a cause of the trees’ distress signals?

- A. attacks by insects B. lack of water
C. experiments by scientists D. torn roots

Câu 30: Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

- A. the effect of insects on trees. B. the vibrations produced by insects.
C. the sounds made by trees. D. the mission of the U.S. Forest Service.

Câu 31: The word “**them**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. trees B. insects C. scientists D. vultures

Câu 32: The word “**parched**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. living B. broken C. dry D. dead

Câu 33: The word “**plight**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. cry B. need C. condition D. presence

Câu 34: In paragraph 3, the phrase “**pick up**” could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. attack B. perceive C. lift D. transmit

Câu 35: All of the following are mentioned as possible factors in drawing insects to weakened trees except _____.

- A. sounds B. smells C. thermal changes D. changes in color

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 36 to 45.

Captain James Cook is (36) __ today for being one of Britain’s most famous explorers of the 18th century. Cook was (37) __ most other explorers of the same period as he did not come from a wealthy family and had to work hard to (38) __ his position in life. He was lucky to be (39) __ by his father’s

employer, who saw that he was a bright boy and paid for him to attend the village school. At sixteen, he started (40) ___ in a shop in a fishing village, and this was a turning (41)___ in his life. He developed an interest in the sea and eventually joined the Royal Navy in order (42) ___ more of the world.

Cook was fascinated by sailing, astronomy and the production of maps, and quickly became an expert (43) ___ these subjects. He was also one of the first people to realised that scurvy, an illness often suffered by sailors, could be prevented by careful attention to diet. It was during his voyage to the Pacific Ocean (44)___ Cook made his historic landing in Australia and the major discovery that New Zealand was two separate islands. He became a national hero and still (45)___ one today.

- Câu 36:** A. recognised B. recommended C. remembered D. reminded
Câu 37: A. different B. contrary C. distinct D. unlike
Câu 38: A. achieve B. fulfil C. manage D. succeed
Câu 39: A. noticed B. remarked C. glanced D. viewed
Câu 40: A. trade B. job C. work D. career
Câu 41: A. instant B. mark C. point D. moment
Câu 42: A. to be seen B. to seeing C. to see D. seeing
Câu 43: A. of B. on C. in D. at
Câu 44: A. that B. where C. which D. when
Câu 45: A. maintains B. keep C. stands D. remains

Choose the best answer from A, B , C or D.

- Câu 46:** So little _____ about mathematics that the lecture was completely beyond me.
A. I have known B. did I know C. I knew D. do I know
- Câu 47:** I suggest that the room _____ before Christmas.
A. were decorated B. is decorated C. should decorate D. be decorated
- Câu 48:** Where’s that _____ dress that your grandma gave you?
A. pink long lovely silk B. long pink silk lovely
C. lovely pink long silk D. lovely long pink silk
- Câu 49:** Looking down at the coral reef, we saw _____ of tiny, multi-coloured fish.
A. teams B. flocks C. shoals D. swarms
- Câu 50:** The new secretary in the sales department is a fast typist but her letters are full of spelling _____ .
A. tricks B. faults C. mistakes D. errors
- Câu 51:** This book provides students _____ useful tips that help them to pass the coming exam.
A. ϕ B. about C. for D. with

Câu 52: My boss is angry with me. I didn't do all the work I _____ last week.

- A. must have done B. should do C. could do D. should have done

Câu 53: No sooner had we started the picnic _____ the rain began pouring down.

- A. that B. when C. than D. and

Câu 54: At the centre of the Earth's solar system _____.

- A. lies the Sun B. does the Sun lies
C. the Sun lies D. is where the Sun lies

Câu 55: It was really kind _____ you to help poor people.

- A. to B. on C. of D. in

Câu 56: Knowing several _____ helpful if you work for an international corporation.

- A. language are B. language is C. languages is D. languages are

Câu 57: I have just taken a Test of English as a Foreign Language or TOEFL _____ short.

- A. for B. on C. of D. in

Câu 58: Kelly wanted to have a live band _____ at her wedding.

- A. been playing B. played C. play D. to be played

Câu 59: "Today's my 18th birthday." - "_____."

- A. Have a good time! B. Take care!
C. I don't understand D. Many happy returns!

Câu 60: British and Australian people share the same language, but in other respects they are as different as _____.

- A. salt and pepper B. chalk and cheese C. here and there D. cats and dogs

Câu 61: My new glasses cost me _____ the last pair that I bought last month.

- A. more than three times B. three times as much as
C. more three times than D. as much three times as

Câu 62: The train will leave in five minutes so you _____ better hurry up.

- A. should B. had C. will D. would

Câu 63: It seemed to me what you said at the meeting last night fell _____.

- A. off their head B. on deaf ears C. through deaf ears D. on and off

Câu 64: George took _____ of the fine weather to a day's work in the garden.

- A. advantage B. interest C. change D. chance

SECTION B (2 points):

Part 1: Rewrite each of the following sentences without changing its original meaning. (0.5 points)

65. We couldn't relax until all the guests had gone home.

→ Only.....

66. As I get older, I want to travel less.

→ The older.....

67. "You are wearing a beautiful dress today!" Susan said to Mary.

→ Susan paid.....

68. They spent a lot of money on food and clothes.

→ A lot of money

69. The novel has twelve chapters.

→ It is a.....

Part 2: In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the bad influence of human activity on our environment. (1.5 points)

The following prompts might be helpful to you.

- exhausting natural resources
- greenhouse effect
- lack of space for leisure
- bad health

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