SỞ GD & ĐT TỈNH THANH HÓA THPT CHUYÊN LAM SƠN

ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1 THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017 Môn: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

(Đề thi có 50 câu / 5 trang)

Mã đề: 951

Read the following passage a	nd mark the letter	r A. B. C. or D. on	your answer sheet to indicate the
correct word or phrase that b			
•	v		automobile engines, fatories and power
	•	•	it form a kind of screen that keeps or
			ing out. It works like a greenhouse,
that's why we call (3)			ing out. It works like a greenhouse,
• , ,			time. This (4)in temperature
poles will melt.	world's climate. T	ne sea ievei wiii i	ncrease as the ice (5)the
Question 1: A. companies	B. factories	C. sites	D. stations
-	B. up		
Question 3: A. is	B. be	C. it	-
Question 4: A. raise			
Question 5: A. covering			
Question of the continual	2000,015	0,00,0100	2,00,01
A. approximately B. Question 7: You have to be of A. pay all your attention to B. upset her in what she is C. get involved in what she D. make her comply with	on your toes if you to what you are do s doing he is doing	want to beat her	D. essentially
	•		e word whose underlined part differs
from the other three in pronu			
Question 8: A. accurate		-	
Question 9: A. talks	B. tak <u>es</u>	C. decid <u>es</u>	D. complet <u>es</u>
Mark the letter A, B, C or D of others in each of the following	•	eet to indicate th	e word having different stress from the
Question 10: A. rapidly	B. comfortably	C. fluently	D. necessarily
Question 11: A. politician	B. genetics	C. artificial	D. controversial
Mark the letter A, B, C or D o	on your answer sh	neet to indicate th	e underlined part that needs correction

Question 12: Foreign students who are (A)doing a decision (B) about which school (C) to attend may not



in each of the following questions

know exactly where (D) the choices are located.

Question 13: (A) <u>It is</u> a good idea (B) <u>to be</u> careful in buying (C) <u>or purchasing</u> magazines (D) <u>from salespersons</u> who may come to your door.

Question 14: In (A) <u>that age</u> of computers, (B) <u>it is</u> difficult to imagine how tedious (C) <u>work</u> of accountants and clerks must (D) <u>have been</u> in the past.

Mark the letter A, B, C	or D on your answer st	heet to indicate the	e correct answer to each of the
following questions.			
Question 15: Since he	failed his exam, he had	tofor it	again.
A. pass	B. make	C. take	D. sit
Question 16: Is there_	at all I can help	p?	
A. everything	B. anything	C. something	D. one thing
Question 17: Don't wo	rry. He'll do the job as_	as possil	ble.
A. economizing	B. econimic	C. economical	D. economically
Question 18: Only whe	en you grow up,	the truth.	
A. you will know	B. you know	C. do you know	D. will you know
Question 19: My broth	er left his job last week	because he did not	have anyto travel.
A. position	B. chance	C. ability	D. location
Question 20: John paid	\$2 for his meal,	he had though	nt it would cost.
A. not as much	B. not so much as	C. less as	D. not so many as
			the changes in the market.
A. pace of			
Question 22: I'm sure	you'll have no	_the exam.	-
- ·			bass D. difficulties of passing
Question 23: I	= = =		
	B. must carry		
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		about 10%, compared with that of
last year.	1 3		
A. with	B. at	C. by	D. on
Question 25: I won't cl		=	
A. whether		• •	D. although
Question 26: My car is			
- •	B. reliable	•	
Mark the letter A, B, C	or D on your answer si	heet to indicate the	e most suitable response to complete
each of the following e.	xchanges.		
	annoucement been ma	de about the eight	o'clock flight to Paris?"
A. Not yet	B. Yes, it was	C. I don't think	that D. Sorry, I don't
Question 28: - " I can s	=	gh to apply for tha	t post."
A. Me neither	B. Me too	C. Me either	D. Me also
to the underlined word	(s) in ecah of the follow	wing questions.	e word(s) OPPOSITE in the meaning
Question 29: I'm sorry			
A. going along	0 1	C. taking on	D. refraining from
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		and the audience on their feet.
A. suspicious	B. unqualified	C. negative	D. imperfect



Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest inmeaning to each of the following question.

Question 31: *I got the impression that the boys were not enjoying themselves.*

- **A.** The boys impressed me that they were not enjoying themselves.
- **B.** The boys didn't seem to be enjoying themselves.
- **C.** The boys seemed not to enjoying themselves.
- **D.** It seemed to me the boys were enjoying themselves.

Question 32: The children ran to the field to see the dragon, but it was no longer there.

- **A.** The dragon had gone by the time the children ran to the filed.
- **B.** The dragon went by the time the children ran to the filed.
- **C.** When the children ran to the filed, the dragon went.
- **D.** The dragon had gone after the children ran to the filed.

Question 33: *The boy became so confused and worried that he left home.*

- **A.** The boy became too confused and worried to leave home.
- **B.** So confued and worried that the boy left home.
- C. So confused and worried, the boy left home.
- **D.** The boy was not confused and worried enough to leave home.

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 34: Sue lives in a house. The house is opposite my house.

- **A.** Sue lives in a house where is opposite my house.
- **B.** Sue lives in a house which is opposite my house.
- C. Sue lives in a house who is opposite my house.
- **D.** Sue lives in a house and which is opposite my house.

Question 35: *She turned the radio on at 7.30. She was still listening to it when her mother came home at 9.00.*

- **A.** She has been listening to the radio at 7.30.
- **B.** She had been listening to the radio since 7.30.
- **C.** She has been listening to the radio after 7.30.
- **D.** She had been listening to the radio by 7.30.

Read the following passage and mark the letters A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Scientists do not yet thoroughly understand just how the body of an individual becomes sensitive to a substance that is harmless or even wholesome for the average person. Milk, wheat, and egg, for example, rank among the most healthful and widely used foods. Yet these foods can cause persons sensitive to them to suffer greatly. At first, the body of the individual is not harmed by coming into contact with the substance. After a varying interval of time, usually longer than a few weeks, the body becomes sensitive to it, and an allergy has begun to develop. Sometimes it's hard to figure out if you have a food allergy, since it can show up so many different ways. Your **symptoms** could be caused by many other problems. You may have rashes, hives, joint pains mimicking arthritis, headaches, irritability, or depression. The most common food allergies are to milk, eggs, seafood, wheat, nuts, seeds, chocolate, oranges, and tomatoes. Many of these allergies will not develop if these foods are not fed to an infant until her or his intestines mature at around seven months. Breast milk also tends to be protective. Migraines can be **set off** by foods containing tyramine, phenathylamine, monosodium glutamate, or sodium nitrate. Common



and niacin. Children who are hyperactive may benefit from eliminating food additives, especially colorings, and foods high in salicylates from their diets. **Question 36:** The topic of this passage is **A.** reactions to foods **B.** food and nutrition **C.** infants and allergies **D.** a good diet Question 37: According to the passage, the difficulty in diagnosing allergies to foods is due to A. the vast number of different foods we eat **B.** lack of a proper treatment plan C. the similarity of symptoms of the allergy to other problems **D.** the use of prepared formula to feed babies **Question 38:** The word "symptoms" is closest in meaning to **A.** indications **B.** diet C. diagnosis **D.** prescriptions Question 39: The phrase "set off" is closest in meaning to_ C. avoided A. relieved **B.** identified D. triggered **Question 40:** What can be inferred about babies from this passage? **A.** They can eat almost anything. **B.** They should have a carefully restricted diet as infants. C. They gain little benefit from being breast fed. **D.** They may become hyperactive if fed solid food too early. Question 41: The word "hyperactive" is closest in meaning to_ A. overly active **B.** unusually low activity C. excited **D.** inquisitive Question 42: The author states that the reason that infants need to avoid certain foods related to allergies has to do with the infant's A. lack of teeth **B.** poor metabolism C. underdeveloped intestinal tract **D.** inability to swallow solid foods

foods which contain these are chocolate, aged cheeses, sour cream, red wine, pickled herring, chicken livers, avocados, ripe bananas, cured meats, many Oriental and prepared foods (read the labels!). Some people have been successful in treating their migraines with supplements of B-vitamins, particularly B6

Read the following passage and mark the letters A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

The rapid transcontinental settlement and these new urban industrial circumstances of the last half of the 19th century were accompanied by the development of national literature of great abundance and variety. New themes, new forms, new subjects, new regions, new authors, new audiences all emerged in the literature of this half century.

As a result, at the onset of World War I, the spirit and substance of American literature had **evolved** remarkably, just as its center of production had shifted from Boston to New York in the late 1880s and the sources of its energy to Chicago and the Midwest. No longer was **it** produced, at least in its popular forms, in the main by solemn, typically moralistic men from New England and the Old South; no longer were polite, well-dressed, grammatically correct, middle-class young people the only central characters in its narratives; no longer were these narratives to be set in **exotic** places and remote times; no longer, **indeed**, were fiction, poetry, drama, and formal history the chief acceptable forms of literary expression; no longer, finally, was literature read primarily by young, middle class women.

In sum, American literature in <u>these years</u> fulfilled in considerable measure the condition Walt Whitman called for in 1867 in describing Leaves of Grass: it treats, he said of his own major work, each state and region as peers "and expands from them, and includes the world ... connecting an American citizen with the citizens of all nations."



Question 43: The main i	dea of this passage is	•	
A. that the new Ame	erican literature was le	ess provincial than the	e old
B. that World War I	caused a dramatic cha	ange in America	
C. that centers of cu	lture shifted from Eas	t to West	
D. that most people	were wary of the new	literature	
Question 44: It can be in	nferred from the passa	ge that the previous p	assage probably discussed
A. the importance of			
B. new development	ts in industrialization	and population shifts	
C. the fashions and	values of 19th century	America	
D. the limitations of	American literature to	o this time	
Question 45: The word '	" evolved " in paragrap	h two is closest in me	eaning to
	B. turned back		
Question 46: The word '	"it" in the second para	agraph refers to	·
	_		ture D. the manufacturing
Question 47: The word '	" exotic " in paragraph	two is closest in mean	ning to
A. urban	B. unusual	C. well-known	D. old-fashioned
Question 48: The author	uses the word "indee	ed" in the second para	graph for what purpose?
A. To emphasize the	contrast he is making	g.	
B. For variety in a le	engthy paragraph.		
C. To wind down hi	s argument.		
D. To show a favora	ble attitude to these for	orms of literature.	
Question 49: The phrase	"these years" in the	third paragraph refer	s to
A. 1850-1900		C. the early 1800s	
Question 50: It can be in	nferred from the passa	ge that Walt Whitman	n
A. disliked urban life			ng of the new literature
C. wrote Leaves of C	Grass	D. was an internat	ional diplomat

ĐÁP ÁN:

1.D	11.B	21.D	31.B	41.A
2.A	12.A	22.A	32.A	42.C
3.C	13.C	23.C	33.C	43.A
4.B	14.A	24.C	34.B	44.B
5.A	15.D	25.B	35.B	45.D
6.B	16.B	26.B	36.A	46.C
7.A	17.D	27.A	37.C	47.B
8.A	18.D	28.B	38.A	48.A
9.C	19.B	29.A	39.D	49.A
10.D	20.B	30.D	40.B	50.C