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| **BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC  (Đề thi có 04 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:** ………………………………………. **Mã đề thi 401**

**Số báo danh:** ……………………………………….

**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.** alive **B.** careful **C.** happy **D.** nervous

**Question 2: A.** customer **B.** festival **C.** suggestion **D.** capital

**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 stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 3: A.** clap **B.** take **C.** face **D.** save

**Question 4: A.** wanted **B.** cried **C.** seemed **D.** rained

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

**of the following exchanges.**

**Question 5:** Tuan is late for the class meeting.

- Tuan: “Sorry I’m late, Ha.”

- Ha: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Good idea. **B.** Never mind.  **C.** Same to you. **D.** Thanks a lot.

**Question 6:** Mai is talking to Hoa about Hoa’s new dress.

- Mai: “You’ve got a nice dress, Hoa.”

- Hoa: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Congratulations! **B.** Thank you. **C.** Me too. **D.** No problem.

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

**Question 7:** I like this\_\_\_\_\_\_\_song because it reminds me of my schooldays.

**A.** beautiful **B.** beautifully **C.** beauty **D.** beautify

**Question 8:** When the visitor saw with her own eyes the beach covered with tons of plastic rubbish washed up from around the world, a chill went down her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** spine **B.** bone **C.** mind **D.** brain

**Question 9:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the book again and again, I finally understood what the author meant.

**A.** Have been reading **B.** Have been read **C.** Have read **D.** Having read

**Question 10:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he will go out with his friends.

**A.** When Tony finished his project **B.** When Tony finishes his project

**C.** When Tony had finished his project **D.** When Tony was finishing his project

**Question 11:** You should wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_to keep your hands warm. It’s very cold outside.

**A.** hats **B.** gloves **C.** shoes **D.** boots

**Question 12:** My sister and I share the housework. We take turns to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dishes and clean the house.

**A.** wash up **B.** wash over **C.** wash away **D.** wash through

**Question 13:** Her aunt gave her a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ handbag on her birthday last week.

**A.** beautiful red Korean **B.** red Korean beautiful **C.** beautiful Korean red **D.** Korean red beautiful

**Question 14:** Jane has been trying to solve this problem all week, but she still hasn’t been able to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** shatter **B.** break **C.** crack **D.** crash

**Question 15:** We like to live in the countryside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we want to be close to nature.

**A.** although **B.** because of **C.** despite **D.** because

**Question 16:** Life here is so good, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** was it **B.** has it **C.** isn’t it **D.** wasn’t it

**Question 17:** The students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the topic when the bell rang.

**A.** discuss **B.** were discussing **C.** have discussed **D.** are discussing

**Question 18:** Don’t worry too much. We all\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mistakes sometimes.

**A.** give **B.** put **C.** take **D.** make

**Question 19:** Nam’s family has been living \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ha Noi for twenty years.

**A.** over **B.** in  **C.** at **D.** on

**Question 20:** The prize\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Xuan yesterday.

**A.** awards **B.** has awarded **C.** was awarded **D.** was awarding

**Question 21:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you love English, the better you can learn it.

**A.** Most **B.** Most of **C.** The more **D.** More

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

**Question 22:** Wilson is a **sociable** boy. He makes friends at his new school quitejeasily.

**A.** shy **B.** careful **C.** nervous **D.** friendly

**Question 23:** The children enjoy **learning** about plants and how they grow.

**A.** studying **B.** changing **C.** breaking **D.** building

**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:** It’s about time you **pulled your socks up** and started working seriously. Your final exams are coming.

**A.** studied harder **B.** got furious **C**. became lazy **D.** lost confidence

**Question 25:** The couple have **saved** a lot of money for their old age.

**A.** spent **B.** earned **C.** left **D.** won

**Redd 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 26 to 30.**

Many people say that schooldays are the best days of their life, and they often feel that this should be a period of enjoyment. (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, exams often make them unhappy, and many students prefer having no exams at all. They say the exams (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they have to take often make them worried, and they have no time to relax. Others, on the other hand, say that exams help students study better. They will have to study throughout the year, and if they do well, they will become more **(28)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in studying.

There are **(29)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students who prefer only final exams. They say that they have to work hard for two months a year and so they have more time for their leisure activities. They think that this is a better way of **(30)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students’ knowledge and ability in the subjects they are studying.

(Adapted from Complete First for Schools by Brook-Hart, Hutchison, Passmore and Uddin)

**Question 26: A.** Although **B.** Moreover **C.** Therefore **D.** However

**Question 27: A.** where **B.** who **C.** when **D.** which

**Question 28: A.** bored **B.** nervous **C.** friendly **D.** interested

**Question 29: A.** each **B.** another **C.** some **D.** fever

**Question 30: A.** accessing **B.** assessing **C.** assisting **D.** accepting

**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 31 to 35.**

Since the 19th century, companies have looked for better and cleaner ways of creating electricity. One UK company has created a special type of floor made of square tiles. Under each square, there is a system that can create electricity very cheaply when someone steps on it!

The design of the floor works very well when it is used in very busy areas. And the reason is that a lot of energy is created simply because of the large numbers of people walking across the floor.

The floor can have other uses too; one of them is to record how many people visit a shopping centre. This kind of information is very **useful** for shop owners because very often **they** want to know at which times of days they have the highest numbers of customers. So the next time you visitshopping centre, have a careful look at the floor that you are walking across!

(Adapted from Preliminary for Schools Trainer)

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

**A.** A shopping centre that sells electricity. **B.** A new way to build houses.

**C.** A special floor that creates electricity. **D.** A difficulty in creating electricity.

**Question 32:** According paragraph 1, the special floor creates electricity when\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** someone covers it **B**. someone steps on it **C.** someone looks at it **D.** someone cleans it

**Question 33:** The word **useful** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** kind **B.** false **C.** helpful **D.** careful

**Question 34:** The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** people **B.** times **C.** days **D.** shop owners

**Question 35:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a good thing about the floor in the passage?

**A.** It helps shops attract more customers. **B.** It is good for shop owners.

**C.** It creates electricity very cheaply. **D.** It works very well in very busy areas.

**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.**

Today, text-messaging has probably become young people’s most common form of communication. Someleachers think that because of this, young people are not writing correctly at school. They fear that once students get used to it, they will find it hard to **switch** back to using correct grammar and spelling. How did things begin this way?

It all began with e-mail, online chat rooms, and games. Then step by step young people made sentences, phrases and words shorter. As text-messaging continued to become popular, people **invented** more and more words. Today, it is like a real language with its own grammar and vocabulary. The growth of text-messaging has raised an important question: As students become fluent in text­messaging, do their writing skills suffer?

People have different ideas about the effects of text-messaging on students’ writing skills. Some say that students are losing the ability to write long, correct sentences. Others say that text-messaging is having a good effect on the language students use in then schoolwork. It shows that they are creative and good at expressing themselves. And if students can keep the two systems separate - one for text­messaging and one for school - this will help students appreciate reading and writing more.

Some people suggest that one way to reduce the bad effects of text-messaging is to find ways to use technology as a positive learning tool. For example, students can be allowed to type their assignments in a cell phone message and send **them** to their teachers, but they must type correctly. In this way, students are using the technology that they are familiar with to communicate in a form of language suitable for schoolwork. It shows students that text-messaging is fine for social communication, but correct grammar and spelling are necessary for communication in school.

(Adapted from Strategic Reading by Richards and Eckstut-Didier)

**Question 36:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

**A.** What is Text-messaging Doing to Students’ Writing?

**B.** How have Schools Changed Technology?

**C.** What can be Done to Increase the Quality of Text-messaging?

**D.** How can Teachers Teach Text-messaging?

**Question 37:** The word “**switch**”in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** give **B.** change **C.** look **D.** send

**Question 38:** The word “**invented**”in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** explained **B.** created **C.** described **D.** guessed

**Question 39:** According to paragraph 3, how can text-messaging affect students’ writing?

**A.** Students no longer use handwriting for their schoolwork.

**B.** Students’ ability to write long, correct sentences is gradually decreasing.

**C.** Students will lose interest in their school writing.

**D.** Students are losing their creativity in writing.

**Question 40:** The word “**them**”in paragraoh 4 refers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** effects **B.** people **C.** students **D.** assignments

**Question 41:** Which of the folio wing is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** People have different opinions about the effects of text-messaging on students writing.

**B.** Correct grammar and spefiing are important for communication in school.

**C.** Text-messaging has probably become the most common form of communication for young people.

**D.** Text-messaging is like a real language with its own grammar and vocabulary.

**Question 42:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage.

**A.** Text-messaging has been accepted as an official language.

**B.** Text-messaging can help students write more correctly.

**C**. Students should know how to use standard language in all circumstances.

**D.** Students should know how to use text-messaging properly for their purposes.

**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 43:** Mike doesn’t feel well today. He can’t go out with his friends.

**A.** If Mike had felt well today, he couldn’t have gone out with his friends.

**B.** Mike wishes he felt well today so that he could go out with his friends.

**C.** If only Mike had felt well today, he couldn’t have gone out with his friends.

**D.** Provided that Mike feels well today, he can’t go out with his friends.

**Question 44:** Students are forbidden to bring their phones into the exam room.

**A.** Under no circumstances are students prohibited from bringing their phones into the exam room.

**B.** On no account are students permitted to bring their phones into the exam room.

**C.** At no time were students permitted to bring their phones into the exam room.

**D.** In no way are students prohibited from bringing their phones into the exam room.

**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 45:** “I have a lot of homework to do,” Ha said.

**A.** Ha said that I had a lot of homework to do.

**B.** Ha said that I have a lot of homework to do.

**C.** Ha said that she has had a lot of homework to do.

**D.** Ha said that she had a lot of homework to do.

**Question 46:** She last phoned her close friend two months ago.

**A.** She has two months to phone her close friend.

**B.** She didn’t phone her close friend two months ago.

**C.** She has phoned her close friend for two months.

**D.** She hasn’t phoned her close friend for two months.

**Question 47:** It is not neccessary for you to wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

**A.** You can’t wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

**B.** You needn’t wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

**C.** You must wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

**D.** You would wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

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

**Question 48:** The boy has a lot of toy cars, but he never plays with it.

**A B C D** (them)

**Question 49:** The spokesman had an uphill struggle to find an explanation that was readily intelligent

**A B C** (intelligible)

to the layman.

**D**

**Questions 50:** She borrows a lot of English books from the school library last week.

**A** (borrowed) **B C D**

**--- Hết ---**

**ĐÁP ÁN MÃ ĐỀ 401**

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

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| **BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC | **KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2021**  **Bài thi: Ngoại ngữ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH** |
| *(Đề thi có 04 trang)* | *Thời gian làm bài: 60**phút, không kể thời gian phát đề* |

**Mã đề thi 402**

**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 questions.

**Question 1:** The longest bridge of the country \_\_\_\_\_\_ last year.

**A.** was built **B.** builds **C.** was building **D.** has built

**Question 2:** The football match is interesting, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** was it **B.** has it **C.** isn’t it **D.** wasn’t it

**Question 3:** My aunt bought a \_\_\_\_\_\_ watch last week.

**A.** red Korean nice **B.** Korean red nice **C.** nice Korean red **D.** nice red Korean

**Question 4:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting the project is, the more the students can learn from it.

**A.** Most **B.** The more **C.** More **D.** Most of

**Question 5:** When their dad came home, the kids \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Christmas tree.

**A.** have decorated **B.** are decorating **C.** decorate **D.** were decorating

**Question 6:** My family share the housework. My father helps my mother \_\_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.

**A.** wash through **B.** wash over **C.** wash away **D.** wash up

**Question 7:** Teenagers should do more sport \_\_\_\_\_\_ it is good for them.

**A.** because of **B.** despite **C.** because **D.** although

**Question 8:** Thomas bought that pen at a low \_\_\_\_\_\_ at a local shop yesterday.

**A.** price **B.** fare **C.** salary **D.** fee

**Question 9:** My father often watches the news \_\_\_\_\_\_ the morning.

**A.** at **B.** on **C.** in **D.** up

**Question 10:** Jane gets up at 5 a. m. to \_\_\_\_\_\_ morning exercise.

**A.** play **B.** bring **C.** do **D.** make

**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_\_, I will give it back to you.

**A.** When I finish reading the book **B.** When I was finishing reading the book

**C.** When I finished reading the book **D.** When I had finished reading the book

**Question 12:** You can find a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_ information online for your project.

**A.** use **B.** useful **C.** usefulness **D.** usefully

**Question 13:** When the tourist saw with her own eyes the beach covered with tons of plastic rubbish washed up from around the world, a chill went down her \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** spine **B.** brain **C.** mind **D.** bone

**Question 14:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ the negative effects of plastic bags, they turned to paper bags instead.

**A.** Have been realising **B.** Have been realized **C.** Have realised **D.** Having realized

**Question 15:** Binh has been trying to solve this problem all week, but he still hasn’t been able to \_\_\_\_ it.

**A.** break **B.** crack **C.** crash **D.** shatter

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 16:** It’s time you **pulled your socks up** and started working seriously, Phuong. Your final exams are coming.

**A.** lost confidence **B.** studied harder **C.** got furious **D.** became lazy

**Question 17:** Lucy looked really **beautiful** in her nice dress at her birthday party.

**A.** nervous **B.** colourful **C.** attractive **D.** ugly

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

**Question 18:** It’s very **kind** of you to help me solve the problem.

**A.** quick **B.** bad **C.** careless **D.** good

**Question 19:** Solutions should be suggested to **prevent** people from hunting wild animals.

**A.** stop **B.** force **C.** encourage **D.** comfort

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

**Question 20:** Minh and Nam are talking about Nam’s new T-shirt.

- Minh: “You’ve got a nice T-shirt, Nam. ”

-Nam: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_ ”

**A.** Me too.  **B.** Thank you.  **C.** Congratulations! **D.** No problem.

**Question 21:** Lan is late for Minh’s birthday party.

-Lan: “Sorry I’m late, Minh. ”

-Minh: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_ ”

**A.** Never mind.  **B.** Thanks a lot.  **C.** Good idea.  **D.** Same to you.

***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 stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 22: A.** customer **B.** occasion **C.** festival **D.** capital

**Question 23: A.** alike **B.** happy **C.** nervous **D.** careful

***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 24: A.** face **B.** back **C.** take **D.** save

**Question 25: A.** seemed **B.** needed **C.** rained **D.** cried

***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 26 to 30.***

Teenagers having exams may feel stressed for different reasons. Their future may depend on their exam results. And many of them will probably be afraid that their performances will not be as good as their friends’ and may feel worried about being (**26**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ negatively to them. They may feel so (**27**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the amount of studying which they need to do. To obtain a good result, they may have to give up (**28**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ leisure activities such as doing sports and listening to music. Teenagers (**29**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ suffer from exam stress may show a variety of symptoms including loss of appetite, being unable to sleep and a lack of motivation to study. (**30**) \_\_\_\_\_\_, it is important for teachers and parents to watch out for these signs and to be as supportive and encouraging as possible.

(Adapted from *Complete First for Schools* by Brook-Hart, Hutchison, Passmore and Uddin)

**Question 26: A.** agreed **B.** suggested **C.** closed **D.** compared

**Question 27: A.** exhausted **B.** excited **C.** relaxed **D.** embarrassed

**Question 28: A.** every **B.** many **C.** each **D.** much

**Question 29: A.** when **B.** where **C.** which **D.** who

**Question 30: A.** Therefore **B.** Although **C.** However **D.** Moreover

***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 31 to 35.***

Since the 19th century, companies have looked for better and cleaner ways of creating electricity. One UK company has created a special type of floor made of square tiles. Under each square, there is a system that can create electricity very cheaply when someone steps on it!

The design of the floor works very well when it is used in very busy areas. And the reason is that a lot of energy is created simply because of the large numbers of people walking across the floor.

The floor can have other uses too; one of them is to record how many people visit a shopping centre. This kind of information is very **useful** for shop owners because very often they want to know at which times of days **they** have the highest numbers of customers. So the next time you visit a big shopping centre, have a careful look at the floor that you are walking across!

(Adapted from *Preliminary for Schools Trainer*)

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

**A.** A new way to build houses.  **B.** A shopping centre that sells electricity.

**C.** A difficulty in creating electricity.  **D.** A special floor that creates electricity.

**Question 32:** According to paragraph 1, the special floor creates electricity when \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** someone looks at it **B.** someone cleans it **C.** someone covers it **D.** someone steps on it

**Question 33:** The word **useful** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** kind **B.** careful **C.** false **D.** helpful

**Question 34:** The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** shop owners **B.** people **C.** days **D.** times

**Question 35:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a good thing about the floor in the passage?

**A.** It helps shops attract more customers.  **B.** It creates electricity very cheaply.

**C.** It works very well in very busy areas.  **D.** It is good for shop owners.

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.

Today, text-messaging has probably become young people’s most common form of communication. Some teachers think that because of this, young people are not writing correctly at school. They fear that once students get used to it, they will find it hard to **switch** back to using correct grammar and spelling. How did things begin this way?

It all began with e-mail, online chat-rooms, and games. Then step by step young people made sentences, phrases and words shorter. As text-messaging continued to become popular, people **invented** more and more words. Today, it is like a real language with its own grammar and vocabulary. The growth of text-messaging has raised an important question: As students become fluent in text-messaging, do their writing skills suffer?

People have different ideas about the effects of text-messaging on students’ writing skills. Some say that students are losing the ability to write long, correct sentences. Others say that text-messaging is having a good effect on the language students use in their schoolwork. It shows that they are creative and good at expressing themselves. And if students can keep the two systems separate - one for text-messaging and one for school - this will help students appreciate reading and writing more.

Some people suggest that one way to reduce the bad effects of text-messaging is to find ways to use technology as a positive learning tool. For example, students can be allowed to type their assignments in a cell phone message and send **them** to their teachers, but they must type correctly. In this way, students are using the technology that they are familiar with to communicate in a form of language suitable for schoolwork. It shows students that text-messaging is fine for social communication, but correct grammar and spelling are necessary for communication in school.

(Adapted from *Strategic Reading* by Richards and Eckstut-Didier)

**Question 36:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

**A.** What is Text-messaging Doing to Students’ Writing?

**B.** What can be Done to Increase the Quality of Text-messaging?

**C.** How have Schools Changed Technology?

**D.** How can Teachers Teach Text-messaging?

**Question 37:** The word **switch** paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** give **B.** change **C.** look **D.** send

**Question 38:** The word **invented** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** created **B.** described **C.** explained **D.** guessed

**Question 39:** According to paragraph 3, how can text-messaging affect students’ writing?

**A.** Students will lose interest in their school writing.

**B.** Students’ ability to write long, correct sentences is gradually decreasing.

**C.** Students no longer use handwriting for their schoolwork.

**D.** Students are losing their creativity in writing.

**Question 40:** The word **them** in paragraph 4 refers to. \_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** students **B.** people **C.** effects **D.** assignments

**Question 41:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** Correct grammar and spelling are not important for communication in school.

**B.** People have different opinions about the effects of text-messaging on students’ writing skills.

**C.** Text-messaging has probably become the most common form of communication for young people.

**D.** Text-messaging is like a real language with its own grammar and vocabulary.

**Question 42:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Students should know how to use standard language in all circumstances.

**B.** Students should know how to use text-messaging properly for their purposes.

**C.** Text-messaging has been accepted as an official language.

**D.** Text-messaging can help students write more correctly.

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 43:** Restaurants are forbidden to serve over ten customers at a time during social distancing. There is no exception whatsoever.

**A.** In no way are restaurants prohibited from serving over ten customers at a time during social distancing.

**B.** On no account are restaurants permitted to serve over ten customers at a time during social distancing.

**C.** At no time were restaurants permitted to serve over ten customers at a time during social distancing.

**D.** Under no circumstances are restaurants prohibited from serving over ten customers at a time during social distancing.

**Question 44:** Jane doesn’t have a computer. She can’t work from home.

**A.** If only Jane had had a computer, she couldn’t have worked from home.

**B.** If Jane had had a computer, she couldn’t have worked from home.

**C.** Provided that Jane has a computer, she can’t work from home.

**D.** Jane wishes she had a computer so that she could work from home.

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 45:** The spokesman had an uphill struggle to find an explanation that was readily intelligent

**A B C**

to the layman.

**D**

**Question 46:** My younger brother draws a very beautiful picture for me yesterday.

**A B C D**

**Question 47:** My friends often spend her free time surfing the Internet or playing games.

**A B C D**

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 48:** He last went to the cinema two months ago.

**A.** He hasn’t gone to the cinema for two months.  **B.** He has two months to go to the cinema.

**C.** He has gone to the cinema for two months.  **D.** He didn’t go to the cinema two months ago.

**Question 49:** It is not necessary for you to book movie tickets in advance.

**A.** You needn’t book movie tickets in advance.  **B.** You must book movie tickets in advance.

**C.** You would book movie tickets in advance.  **D.** You can’t book movie tickets in advance.

**Question 50:** “I have a lot of assignments to do,” Ly said.

**A.** Ly said that he has had a lot of assignments to do.

**B.** Ly said that I have a lot of assignments to do.

**C.** Ly said that I had a lot of assignments to do.

**D.** Ly said that he had a lot of assignments to do.

**-----HẾT**-----

**ĐÁP ÁN - Mã đề: 402**

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

**BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2021**

**ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**

**(***Đề thi có 04 trang***)** *Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề*

Ho, tên thí sinh .............................................. **Mã đề thi 403**

Số báo danh: .................................................

**Mark the letter A, B, c, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each ofthe**

**following exchanges.**

**Question 1**: *Binh is talking to Minh after the performance*.

~ ***Binh***: “You've got a lovely voice, Minh.”

~ ***Minh***: “………”

A. Congratulations! B. Thank you. C. Me too. D. No problem.

**Question 2**: *Tim is late for the class meeting*.

~ ***Tim***: “Sorry, I'm late, Peter”.

~ ***Peter***: “……….”

A. Thanks a lot. B. Same to you C. Never mind. D. Good idea.

**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. nervous B. polite C. careful D. happy

**Question 4**: A. festival B. attention C. customer D. capital

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

**Question 5**: A. start***ed*** B. rain***ed*** C. cri***ed*** D. seem***ed***

**Question 6**: A. f***a***ce B. s***a***ve C. t***a***ke D. l***a***nd

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

**questions.**

**Question 7**: ……comfortable I feel, the more creative I am.

A. Most B. More C. Most of D. The more

**Question 8**: The hotel is famous for its spectacular……of the sea.

A. view B. vision C. glance D. look

**Question 9**: My grandfather often……to the radio to get the latest news.

A. hears B. listens C. watches D. talks

**Question 10**: I like eating in this restaurant because the waiters are very……and friendly.

A. help B. helpfulness C. helpfully D. helpful

**Question 11**: The next SEA Games will be held……Vietnam.

A. in B. on C. at D. up

**Question 12**: My parents bought me a……school bag for my birthday.

A. red Japanese beautiful B. Japanese red beautiful

C. beautiful Japanese red D. beautiful red Japanese

**Question 13**: The building is beautiful,……?

A. has it B. wasn't it C. isn't it D. was it

**Question 14**: Linh has been trying to solve this problem all week, but she still hasn't been able to……it.

A. shatter B. break C. crash D. crack

**Question 15**: I……a lot ofpresents on my birthday last week.

A. give B. was given C. was giving D. have given

**Question 16**: We……flowers in the school garden when it started to rain.

A. plant B. were planting C. are planting D. have planted

**Question 17**: …….the experiment several times, the scientists finally succeeded in developing a new vaccine.

A. Having been carrying out B. Have carried out

C. Having carried out D. Have been carried out

**Question 18**:, …….he will be very happy.

A. When my father was seeing my test scores B. When my father had seen my test scores

C. When my father sees my test scores D. When my father saw my test scores

**Question 19**: The students enjoyed the online course……they found it useful for thefr studies.

A. despite B. because C. although D. because of

**Question 20**: Peter loves kitchen work. He always helps his wife……the dishes.

A. wash through B. wash over C. wash away D. wash up

**Question 21**: When the visitor saw with her own eyes the beach covered with a mountain ofplastic rubbish

washed up from around the world, a chill went down her…….

A. spine B. mind C. bone D. brain

**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**: Many students are **anxious** about the coming interview.

A. worried B. crowded C. kind D. noisy

**Question 23**: Tom followed the recipe exactly, but the meat tasted **awful**.

A. terrible B. fresh C. good D. delicious

**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**: My parents always encourage me to participate in social activities to **gain** more life experience.

A. warn B. lose C. get D. post

**Question 2**5: It's time you **pulled your socks up** and started working seriously. Your final exams are coming.

A. lost confidence B. studied harder C. became lazy D. got furious

**Read thefollowingpassage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct**

**word orphrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.**

Many people say that schooldays are the best days of their life, and they often feel that this should be a period of enjoyment. (26)….., exams often make them unhappy, and many students prefer having no exam at all. They say the exams (27)…..they have to take often make them worried, and they have no time to relax. Others, on the other hand, say that exams help students study better. They will have to study throughout the year, and ifthey do well, they will become more (28)…..in studying. There are (29)…..students who prefer only final exams. They say that they have to work hard for two months a year and so they have more time for their leisure activities. They think that this is a better way of (30)…..student' knowledge and ability in the subjects they are studying.

*(Adapted from* **Complete Firstfor Schools** *by Brook-Hart, Hutchison, Passmore and Uddin)*

**Question 26**: A. Although B. However C. Therefore D. Moreover

**Question 27**: A. which B. when C. who D. where

**Question 28**: A. nervous B. bored C. friendly D. interested

**Question 29**: A. some B. another C. each D. every

**Question 30**: A. assisting B. assessing C. accessing D. accepting

**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 31 to 35.**

Many children have music classes when they attend school. And it is thought that music can help them learn other subjects better. Research has shown that **it** can improve children's performances in certain subjects.

Some studies have shown that music training can help you understand your own language better. It could also help you with learning a second one. Moreover, young people who have studied music also seemto get higher scores in other subjects like maths. So it could be that these school subjects are connected in some way.

Music also helps you think of new ideas and believe more in yourself. If you are learning the guitar, for example, it can be really exciting when you are able to start **composing** your own pieces of music. One of the biggest benefits, of course, is that listening to music can reduce your stress. And composing music can make you feel the same way. Maybe your musical knowledge will even open up a great career path for you in the future!

*(Adapted from* **Complete First for Schools** *by Brook-Hart, Hutchison, Passmore and Uddin)*

**Question 31**: *What is the main idea of the passage?*

A. Ways to teach music B. New ideas in music

C. Benefits of learning music D. Ways to write a piece

**Question 32**: *The word* **it** *in paragraph 1 refers to…….*

A. research B. school C. child D. music

**Question 33**: *According to paragraph 2, students who learn music seem to*…...

A. dislike learning a second language B. get higher marks in maths

C. know only one language D. dislike learning other subjects

**Question 34**: *The word* **composing** *in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to…..*.

A. writing B. copying C. learning D. sharing

**Question 35**: *According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit ofmusic?*

A. It helps you think of new ideas. B. It helps you believe more in yourself.

C. It helps you make more friends. D. It helps you reduce stress.

**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.**

When it comes to ambition, no two people are alike. Every class has its outstandingstudents, every company has its wonderful employees, and every family has its successful members. Then there is someone who is happy with whatever life brings. So what makes us different?

A person's desire to succeed depends on so many factors. He or she may have goals, but without the ambition to get started, they never take the first steps to achieve them. Similarly, those with an ambition but no clear goals tend to begin many projects, but do not ever follow them till the end.

Although there are not any strict rules about how to teach "ambition” or what decides it, many successful people do share some things. Most scientists agree that it helps to have parents who encourage the children to try new experiences, praise their successes, and accept their failures. In those families, kids often have much higher confidence levels. They know how to set goals and keep trying until they achieve **them**. Money also plays an important role. Those who are not very rich often want to earn money. It forces them to work hard all the time and improve their life.

However, the desire for success can create its own stress. Working too hard to achieve success can lead to **illnesses**. These days, even teens and young adults are feeling the stress. Trying to get into good colleges and find good jobs have forced high school students to study harder than ever. For many, it is difficult to find the balance. One solution may be to get together with family and friends, and do the things we enjoy.

Most would agree that those values are far more important than any wealth or success.

**Question 36**: *Which of the following is the best title for the passage*?

A. An Interesting Life Story B. A Life without Stress

C. The Desire For Success D. Ways to Teach Ambition

**Question 37**: *The word* **outstanding** *in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to…..*.

A. terrible B. pleasant C. honest D. excellent

**Question 38**: *According to paragraph 1, ambition*…….

A. is achieved by all people B. is shared by different people

C. differs from person to person D. is the same for all people

**Question 39**: *The word* **them** *in paragraph 3 refers to……..*

A. kids B. levels C. levels D. goals

**Question 40**: *The word* **illnesses** *in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to…..*.

A. wonderful results B. good feelings C. money problems D. health problems

**Question 41**: *Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?*

A. A person's desfre for success depends on so many factors.

B. The desfre to succeed can badly affect people's health.

C. Money does not play a role in people's success.

D. Some people are pleased with whatever life brings.

**Question 42**: *Which of the following can be referred from the passage*?

A. People in modem society do not care about the values offamily.

B. Teenagers in the past had to work harder to enter colleges.

C. Poor people do not work hard enough to improve thefr life.

D. The combination ofambition and clear goals is essential to success.

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

**Question 43**: *It is not necessary for you to book movie tickets in advance*.

A. You would book movie tickets in advance. B. You can't book movie tickets in advance.

C. You needn’t book movie tickets in advance. D. You must book movie tickets in advance.

**Question 44**: *"I have a lot of homework to do," Ha said.*

A. Ha said that I have a lot of homework to do.

B. Ha said that she had a lot of homework to do.

C. Ha said that she has had a lot of homework to do.

D. Ha said that I had a lot of homework to do.

**Question 45**: *He last went to the cinema two months ago.*

A. He has two months to go the cinema. B. He hasn’t gone to the cinema for two months.

C. He has gone to the cinema for two months. D. He didn’t go to the cinema two months ago.

**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 46**: Students need to develop necessary skills to prepare for his future.

A. need B. necessary C. to prepare D. his

**Question 47**: Mai invites her classmates to her 18th birthday party last week.

A. invites B. to C. party D. week

**Question 48**: The spokesman had an uphill struggle to find an explanation that was readily intelligent to the layman.

A. spokesman B. uphill C. intelligent D. layman

**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 49**: *Mike doesn't feel well today. He can't go out with his friends.*

A. Provided that Mike feels well today, he can't go out with his friends.

B. If Mike had felt well today, he couldn't have gone out with his friends.

C. If only Mai had felt well today, he couldn't have gone out with his friends.

D. Mike wishes he felt well today so that he could go out with his friends.

**Question 50**: *Coffee shops are forbidden to serve over ten customers at a time during social distancing. There is no exception whatsoever.*

A. *Under no circumstances* are coffee shops prohibited from serving over ten customers at a time during social distancing.

B. *On no account* are coffee shops permitted to serve over ten customers at a time during social distancing.

C. *In no way* are coffee shops prohibited from serving over ten customers at a time during social distancing.

D. *At no time* were coffee shops permitted to serve over ten customers at a time during social distancing.

**The End**

**ĐÁP ÁN - Mã đề: 403**

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC  *(Đề thi có 04 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:** ………………………………………. **Mã đề thi 404**

**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 questions.***

**Question 1:** They are going to visit thefr grandparents\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the afternoon.

**A.** on **B.** at **C.** up **D.** in

**Question 2:** When I arrived at her house, she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ photos in the garden.

**A.** was taking **B.** takes **C.** is taking **D.** has taken

**Question 3:** Nam\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a good mark for his speaking test yesterday.

**A.** has given **B.** was given **C.** was giving **D.** gives

**Question 4:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_information you get, the better you will understand the problem.

**A.** Most **B.** More **C.** The more **D.** Most of

**Question 5:** Tom is on his\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to his grandparents’ house.

**A.** road **B.** path **C.** track **D.** way

**Question 6:** The little girl is happy with her\_\_\_\_\_\_\_doll.

**A.** pink Japanese new **B.** new Japanese pink **C.** new pink Japanese **D.** Japanese new pink

**Question 7:** She didn’t do well in the exams\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she was lazy.

**A.** because of **B.** because  **C.** despite **D.** although

**Question 8:** Lily loves kitchen work. She often helps her mom\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the dishes.

**A.** wash through **B.** wash up **C.** wash over **D.** wash away

**Question 9:** Mary was very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when moving the mirror into her room.

**A.** care **B.** carefulness **C.** careful **D.** carefully

**Question 10:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the garden will look much more beautiful.

**A.** When spring had come **B.** When spring was coming

**C.** When spring came **D.** When spring comes

**Question 11:** When the tourist saw with his own eyes the beach covered with a mountain of plastic rubbish washed up from around the world, a chill went down his\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** mind **B.** spine  **C.** brain **D.** bone

**Question 12:** Huyen has been trying to solve this problem all week, but she still hasn’t been able to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

**A.** break **B.** crash **C.** crack **D.** shatter

**Question 13:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_about environmental problems, they decided to adopt a green lifestyle.

**A.** Have been learning **B.** Have learnt **C.** Having learnt **D.** Have been learnt

**Question 14:** The film is interesting, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** was it **B.** isn’t it  **C.** has it **D.** wasn’t it

**Question 15:** There are many ways to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goodbye to someone.

**A.** speak **B.** talk **C.** tell **D.** say

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

***of the following exchanges.***

**Question 16:** Minh and Nam are talking about Nam’s room.

**- Minh:** “You’ve got a lovely room, Nam.” - **Nam: “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Me too. **B.** Congratulations! **C.** No problem. **D.** Thank you.

**Question** 17: Mai is late for Nam’s birthday party.

**- Mai:** “Sorry I’m late, Nam.” - **Nam**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Never mind. **B.** Same to you. **C.** Good idea. **D.** Thanks a lot.

***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 18:** It’s high time you **pulled your socks up** and started working seriously. Your final exams are coming.

**A.** lost confidence **B.** became lazy **C.** studied harder **D.** got furious

**Question 19:** There was something wrong with my bike, so I asked my father to **fix** it.

**A.** repair **B.** mend **C.** break **D.** correct

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

**Question 20:** Bill was so **pleased** when he won first prize in the race.

**A.** sad **B.** happy **C.** worried  **D.** upset

**Question 21:** At first, not so many people **realised** the danger of Covid-19, so they did not do much to protect themselves.

**A.** affected **B.** understood **C.** forgot **D.** caused

***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 22: A.** hand **B.** face **C.** save **D.** take

**Question 23: A.** cried **B.** rained **C.** planted **D.** seemed

***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 stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 24: A.** customer **B** festival **C**. pollution **D.** capital

**Question 25: A.** happy **B.** afraid **C.** careful **D.** hervous

***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 26:** Students are forbidden to bring their phones into the exam room. There is no exception whatsoever.

**A.** On no account are students permitted to bring their phones into the exam room.

**B.** In no way are students prohibited from bringing their phones into the exam room.

**C.** At no time were students permitted to bring their phones into the exam room.

**D.** Under no circumstances are students prohibited from bringing their phones into the exam room.

**Question 27:** Jane doesn’t have a computer. She can’t work from home.

**A.** If only Jane had had a computer, she couldn’t have worked from home.

**B.** If Jane had had a computer, she couldn’t have worked from home.

**C.** Jane wishes she had a computer so that she could work from home.

**D.** Provided that Jane has a computer, she can’t work from home.

***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 28:** She gives her little sister a lovely doll for her birthday yesterday.

**A B C D**

**Question 29:** The spokesman had an uphill struggle to find an explanation that was readily intelligent

**A B C**

to the layman.

**D**

**Question 30:** All the students must hand his essays by the end of the week.

**A B C D**

***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 31:** It is not necessary for you to wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

**A.** You needn’t wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

**B.** You can’t wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

**C.** You must wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

**D.** You would wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

**Question** **32:** She last phoned home two weeks ago.

**A.** She didn’t phone home two weeks ago. **B.** She has phoned home for two weeks.

**C.** She hasn’t phoned home for two weeks. **D.** She has two weeks to phone home.

**Question 33:** “I have a lot of assignments to do,” Ly said.

**A.** Ly said that he had a lot of assignments to do.

**B.** Ly said that I had a lot of assignments to do.

**C.** Ly said that he has had a lot of assignments to do.

**D.** Ly said that I have a lot of assignments to do.

***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 34 to 38.***

Teenagers having exams may feel stressed for different reasons. Their future may depend on their exam results. And many of them will probably be afraid that their performances will not be as good as their friends’ and may feel worried about being **(34)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_negatively to them. They may feel so **(35)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_by the amount of studying which they need to do. To obtain a good result, they may have to give up **(36)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_leisure activities such as doing sports and listening to music. Teenagers (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_suffer from exam stress may show a variety of symptoms including loss of appetite, being unable to sleep and a lack of motivation to study. **(38)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it is important for teachers and parents to watch out for these signs and to be as supportive and encouraging as possible.

*(Adapted from Complete First for Schools by Brook-Han, Hutchison, Passmore and Uddin)*

**Question 34: A.** agreed **B.** compared **C.** closed **D.** suggested

**Question 35: A.** relaxed **B.** exhausted **C.** excited **D.** embarrassed

**Question 36: A.** each **B.** many **C.** much **D.** every

**Question 37: A.** which **B.** where **C.** who **D.** when

**Question 38**: **A**. Therefore **B.** However **C.** Although **D.** Moreover

***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 39 to 43.***

Many children have music classes when they attend school. And it is thought that music can help them learn other subjects better. Research has shown that **it** can improve children’s performances in certain subjects.

Some studies have shown that music training can help you understand your own language better. It could also help you with learning a second one. Moreover, young people who have studied music also seem to get higher scores in other subjects like maths. So it could be that these school subjects are connected in some way.

Music also helps you think of new ideas, and believe more in yourself. If you are learning the guitar, for example, it can be really exciting when you are able to start **composing** your own pieces of music. One of the biggest benefits, of course, is that listening to music can reduce your stress. And composing music can make you feel the same way. Maybe your musical knowledge will even open up a great career path for you ỉn the future!

(Adapted from *Preliminary for Schools Trainer)*

**Question 39:** What is the main idea of the passage?

**A.** Benefits of learning music **B.** New ideas in music

**C.** Ways to write a piece of music **D.** Ways to teach music

**Question 40:** The word **it** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** research **B.** child **C.** music **D.** school

**Question 41*:*** According to paragraph 2, students who learn music seem to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** got higher murks in maths **B.** know only one language

**C.** dislike learning other subjects **D.** dislike learning a second language

**Question 42:** The word **composing** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** learning **B.** sharing **C.** writing **D.** copying

**Question 43:** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of music?

**A.** it helps you make more friends.  **B.** It helps you believe more in yourself.

**C.** it helps you reduce stress. **D.** It helps you think of new ideas.

***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 44 to 50.***

When it comes to ambition, no two people are alike. Every class has its **outstanding** students, every company has its wonderful employees, and every family has its successful members. Then there is someone who is happy with whatever life brings. So what makes us different?

A person’s desire to succeed depends on so many factors. He or she may have goals, but without the ambition to get started, they never take the first steps to achieve them. Similarly, those with an ambition but no clear goals tend to begin many projects, but do not ever follow them till the end.

Although there are not any strict rules about how to ‘teach’ ambition or what decides it, many successful people do share some things. Most scientists agree that it helps to have parents who encourage their children to try new experiences, praise their successes, and accept their failures. In those families, kids often have much higher confidence levels. They know how to set goals and keep trying until they achieve **them.** Money also plays an important role. Those who are not very rich often want to earn money. It forces them to work hard all the time to improve their life.

However, the desire for success can create its own stress. Working too hard to achieve success can lead to **illnesses.** These days, even teens and young adults are feeling the stress. Trying to get into good colleges and find good jobs has forced high school students to study harder than ever. For many, it is difficult to find the balance. One solution may be to get together with family and friends, and do the things we enjoy. Most would agree that those values are far more important than any wealth or success.

(Adapted from *Skillful Reading & Writing* by Bixby and Scanlon)

**Question 44:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

**A.** An Interesting Life Story **B.** Ways to Teach Ambition

**C.** The Desire for Success **D.** A Life without Stress

**Question 45:** The word **outstanding** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** honest **B.** terrible **C**. excellent **D.** pleasant

**Question 46:** According to paragraph 1, ambition\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** differs from person to person **B.** is achieved by all people

**C.** is the same for all people **D.** is shared by different people

**Question 47:** The word **them** in paragraph 3 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** families **B.** goals  **C.** kids **D.** levels

**Question 48:** The word **illnesses** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** money problems **B.** health problems **C.** good feelings **D.** wonderful results

**Question 49:** Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?

**A.** Money doesn not play a role in people’s success

**B.** Some people are pleased with whatever life brings

**C.** The desire to succeed can badly affect people’s health

**D**. A person’s desire for success depends on so many factors

**Question 50:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** The combination of ambition and clear goals is essential to success.

**B.** Teenagers in the past had to work harder to enter colleges.

**C.** People in modern society do not care about the values of family.

**D.** Poor people do not work hard enough to improve their life.

**---Hết---**

**ĐÁP ÁN Mã đề: 404**

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