

SỞ GD & ĐT BẮC NINH
TRƯỜNG THPT LÝ THÁI TỔ

ĐỀ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT LẦN 2

Môn: Tiếng Anh
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút;
(50 câu trắc nghiệm)

Mã đề thi 132

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)

Họ, tên học 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.

Câu 1: The teacher had his students use their laptops to surf the Net for resources in his class,

- A. Laptops must be used to surf for resources by the students in the class.
- B. According to the teacher, the students had their resources surfed on their laptops.
- C. The teacher asked his students to use their laptops to surf the Net for resources in his class.
- D. With the laptops, the students could surf the Net for resources in class.

Câu 2: "How beautiful the dress you have just bought!" Peter said to Mary.

- A. Peter complimented Mary on her beautiful dress.
- B. Peter promised to buy Mary a beautiful dress.
- C. Peter asked Mary how she had just bought her beautiful dress
- D. Peter said thanks to Mary for her beautiful dress

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Wind, water, air, ice and heat all work to cause erosion. As the wind blows over the land, it often (3) small grains of sand. When these grains of sand strike against solid rocks, the rocks are slowly worn away. In this way even very hard rocks are worn away by the wind. When particles of rocks or soil became loosened in any way, running water carries them down the (4).....Some rocks and soil particles are carried into streams and then into the sea. Land that is covered with trees, grass and other plants wears away very slowly, and so loses very (5).....of its soil. The roots of plants help to (6).....the rocks and soil in place. Water that falls on grasslands runs away more slowly than water that falls on bare ground. Thus, forests and grasslands (7).....to slow down erosion.

- Câu 3:** A. carries out B. holds up C. cleans out D. picks up
Câu 4: A. topsoil B. borders C. hillsides D. topside
Câu 5: A. few B. large C. much D. little
Câu 6: A. stay B. store C. hold D. back
Câu 7: A. help B. facilitate C. assess D. aid

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

Câu 8: Tigers are under threat of extinction and something must be done quickly.

- A. Tigers will become extinct unless something is done quickly.
- B. Nothing is done and tigers are in danger of extinction.
- C. Tigers would have become extinct if nothing had been done.
- D. Although something must be done quickly, tigers are in danger of extinction.

Câu 9: Several studies have confirmed that appropriate sun exposure actually helps prevent skin cancer.

- A.** It has been confirmed that several studies actually help prevent skin cancer with appropriate sun exposure.
B. Appropriate sun exposure has been affirmed to prevent skin cancer and confirmed several studies.
C. Several studies have confirmed that skin cancer can be actually prevented with appropriate sun exposure.
D. Several studies with appropriate sun exposure have confirmed to help prevent skin cancer.

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

- Câu 10:** I don't appreciate when I'm speaking.
A. to be interrupted **B.** to interrupt **C.** interrupting **D.** being interrupted
- Câu 11:** Thomas often goes toschool in the morning. He is rarely late for the school.
A. 0 **B.** an **C.** a **D.** the
- Câu 12:** _____, Tom stayed late at work and had instant noodles for dinner.
A. Have had extra work to do **B.** Having extra work to do
C. Just had extra work to do **D.** Have extra work to do
- Câu 13:** This computer is _____ out of order. It'll be soon repaired.
A. absolutely **B.** temporarily **C.** intensively **D.** comparatively
- Câu 14:** The experiments _____ at the University of Groningen were successful.
A. comprised **B.** compounded **C.** composed **D.** conducted
- Câu 15:** _____, I discovered that my stereo had been stolen.
A. Looking into my car when I **B.** On looking into my car
C. When I look into my car **D.** On that looking into my car
- Câu 16:** Trapeze artists usually rely on safety nets _____ through the air.
A. flying **B.** they fly **C.** which fly **D.** when flying
- Câu 17:** Anne was takenwhen the doorbell rang as she wasn't expecting anyone
A. by accident **B.** by surprise **C.** by mistake **D.** by chance
- Câu 18:** Their flat is decorated in a _____ combination of color.
A. tasteful **B.** sweet **C.** delicious **D.** tasty
- Câu 19:** A small fish needs camouflage to hide itself _____ its enemies cannot find it.
A. so that **B.** so **C.** therefore **D.** due to
- Câu 20:** _____ you to be offered that job, you would have to move to another city.
A. Provided that **B.** Should **C.** Were **D.** Had
- Câu 21:** Friendship is love without its wings and a friend in.....is a friend indeed.
A. danger **B.** need **C.** safety **D.** trust
- Câu 22:** Come in, please. I__for you long.
A. have waited **B.** have been waiting **C.** had been waiting **D.** have been waited
- Câu 23:** Workers who do not obey the safety regulations will be _____immediately .
A. rejected **B.** refused **C.** disapproved **D.** sacked .
- Câu 24:** Our village had _____ money available for education that the school had to close.
A. so little **B.** such little **C.** so much **D.** such much
- Câu 25:** She _____ the flowers. If she had, they wouldn't have died.
A. may not have watered **B.** shouldn't have watered
C. can't have watered **D.** might not have
- Câu 26:** Pumpkin seeds, _____protein and iron, are a popular snack.
A. that **B.** provide **C.** which **D.** which provide

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.

Biological diversity has become widely recognized as a critical conservation issue only in the past two decades. The rapid destruction of the tropical rain forests, which are the ecosystems with the highest known species diversity on Earth, has awakened people to the importance and fragility of biological diversity. The high rate of species extinctions in these environments is **jolting**, but it is important to recognize the significance of biological diversity in all ecosystems. As the human population continues to expand, it will negatively affect one after another of Earth's ecosystems. In terrestrial ecosystems and in fringe marine ecosystems (such as wetlands), the most common problem is habitat destruction. In most situations, the result is irreversible.

Now humans are beginning to destroy marine ecosystems through other types of activities, such as disposal and runoff of poisonous waste; in less than two centuries, by significantly reducing the variety of species on Earth, **they** have irrevocably redirected the course of evolution.

Certainly, there have been periods in Earth's history when mass extinctions have occurred. The extinction of the dinosaurs was caused by some physical event, either climatic or cosmic. There have also been less dramatic extinctions, as when natural competition between species reached an extreme conclusion. Only 0.01 percent of the species that have lived on Earth have survived to the present, and it was largely chance that determined which species survived and which died out.

However, nothing has ever equaled the magnitude and speed with which the human species is altering the physical and chemical world and demolishing the environment. In fact, there is wide agreement that it is the rate of change humans are inflicting, even more than the changes themselves, that will lead to biological devastation. Life on Earth has continually been in flux as slow physical and chemical changes have occurred on Earth, but life needs time to adapt-time for migration and genetic adaptation within existing species and time for the proliferation of new genetic material and new species that may be able to survive in new environments.

Câu 27: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The cause of the extinction of the dinosaurs
- B. The impact of human activities on Earth's ecosystems
- C. The variety of species found in tropical rain forests
- D. The time required for species to adapt to new environments

Câu 28: The word “**jolting**” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. shocking
- B. predicted
- C. unknown
- D. illuminating

Câu 29: The author mentions all of the following as examples of the effect of humans on the world's ecosystems EXCEPT_.

- A. destruction of the tropical rain forests
- B. habitat destruction in wetlands
- C. damage to marine ecosystems
- D. the introduction of new varieties of plant species

Câu 30: The author mentions the extinction of the dinosaurs in paragraph 2 to emphasize that ____.

- A. the cause of the dinosaurs' extinction is unknown
- B. Earth's climate has changed significantly since the dinosaurs' extinction
- C. actions by humans could not stop the irreversible process of a species' extinction
- D. not all mass extinctions have been caused by human activity

Câu 31: According to the passage, natural evolutionary change is different from changes caused by humans in that changes caused by humans _____.

- A. are occurring at a much faster rate
- B. are less devastating to most species
- C. affect fewer ecosystems
- D. are reversible

Câu 32: The word “they” in paragraph 1 refer to_____.

- A. humans
- B. other types of activities
- C. poisonous waste
- D. marine ecosystems

Câu 33: With which of the following statements would the author be most likely to agree?

- A. Human influence on ecosystems should not be a factor in determining public policy

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

Câu 44: A. blessed

B. attracted

C. hoped

D. handed

Câu 45: A. accompany

B. shortcoming

C. category

D. newcomer

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

Who talks more – men or women? Most people believe that women talk more. However, linguist Deborah Tannen, who has studied the communication style of men and women, says that this is a stereotype. According to Tannen, women are more **verbal** – talk more – in private situations, where they use conversation as the “glue” to hold relationship together. But, she says, men talk more in public situations, where they use conversation to exchange information and gain status. Tannen points out that we can see these difference even in children. Little girls often play with one ‘best friend’ and their play includes a lot of conversation. Little boys often play games in groups, their play usually involves more doing than talking. In school, girls are often better at verbal skills, while boys are often better at mathematics.

A recent study at Emory University helps to shed light on the roots of this difference. Researchers studied conversation between children aged 3-6 and their parents. They found evidence that parents talk very differently to their sons than they do to their daughters. The **startling** conclusion was that parents use more language with their girls. Specifically, when parents talk with their daughters, they use more descriptive language and more details. There is also far more talk about emotions, especially with daughters than with sons.

Câu 46: Which sentence best expresses the main idea of the first paragraph?

A. Little boys and little girls have different ways of playing

B. Women talk more than men on the whole

C. Women talk more in private, and men talk more in public

D. Women’s talking is a stereotype

Câu 47: Which word is similar in meaning to the word “glue”?

A. means

B. Games

C. rope

D. sticky substance

Câu 48: Which of the following phrases best explains the meaning of the word “verbal”?

A. Deriving from verbs

B. Being very talkative

C. Using very loud noise

D. Connected with use of spoken language

Câu 49: Which word can best replace the word “startling”?

A. annoying

B. surprising

C. interesting

D. Beginning

Câu 50: Which of the following statement is TRUE about the passage?

A. Boys don’t like to be with their parents as much as girls do

B. Parents give more love to their daughters than to their sons

C. Boys don’t like showing emotions

D. Parents use more language to talk with their daughters

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