BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

Kỳ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

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

Họ, tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:			Mã đề thi 416	
			the most suitable response to	
complete each of the follow	ing exchanges.			
Question 1. Linda is thanking	ng Daniel for his b	irthday present.		
Linda: "Thanks for the	e book. I've been lo	ooking for it for month	s."	
Daniel: ""				
A . Thank you for looking for it		B . You can say the	nat again	
C. I'm glad you like it D. I like reading books			books	
Question 2. David and his t	eacher are meeting	g at the school gate.		
David: "Good morning	g, Mr Deakin. Hov	v are you?"		
Mr Deakin: "	And you?"			
A. I'm having a class now	A. I'm having a class now B. I'm going home			
C. I'm busy now		D . I'm fine. Thank you		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answe	r sheet to indicate the	e word whose underlined part	
differs from the other three	in pronunciation	in each of the followi	ng questions.	
Question 3. A. dressed	B . join <u>ed</u>	C. dropp <u>ed</u>	D. matched	
Question 4. A. take	B . t <u>a</u> lk	C . c <u>a</u> ll	D . w <u>a</u> lk	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I	D on your answer s	sheet to indicate the w	ord that differs from the other	
three in the position of prin	ıary stress in each	of the following ques	tions.	
Ouestion 5. A. nature	B . farmer	C. result	D . office	

Question 5. A. nature	B . farmer	C. result	D . office
Question 6. A. confident	B . supportive	C. possible	D . cultural

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. Thanks to her father's encouragement, she has made great in her study.					
A. contribution	B . development	C. standard	D . progress		
Question 8. I am not used	l to the cold weather here	e, so I need to have a heat	ting system		
A. installed	B . developed	C. repaired	D . serviced		
Question 9. Domestic ap	pliances like washing ma	achines and dishwashers	have made life		
much easier.					
A. the	B . an	C . a	D.Ø		
Question 10. Travelling to countries in the world enables me to learn many interesting things.					
A. differ	B . differently	C. difference	D . different		
Question 11. They were among the first companies to exploit the of the Internet.					
A. possibility	B . potential	C. prospect	D . ability		
Question 12. Peter is disappointed at not getting the job, but he will it soon.					
A. take on	B . go through	C. come over	D . get over		
		_			

Question 13. The only thing he bought on his trip to Italy was a watch.					
A. nice new Italian	B . new nice Italian	C. new Italian nice	D . nice Italian new		
Question 14. I'm not sure	e, but Tony proba	bly get that demanding j	ob.		
A. might	B . need	C. ought	D . must		
Question 15. I al	l of my homework last ni	ght.			
A. have finished	B . finish	C. will finish	D . finished		
Question 16. The more y	ou practise speaking Eng	lish,			
A. the more you can sp	eak it fluently	B . the more fluent you	can speak it		
C. the more fluently yo	u can speak it	D . the more you can sp	eak it fluent		
Question 17. Jim didn't b	reak the vase on,	, but he was still punishe	d for his carelessness.		
A . intention	B . purpose	C. occasion	D . chance		
Question 18. The people	live in this villag	ge are very friendly.			
A. which	B . when	C. where	D . who		
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.CLOSEST in meaning uestions.Question 19. The place has rapidly evolved A. increasedfrom a small fishing community into a thriving tourist resort.A. increasedB. generatedC. developedQuestion 20. Many people left early because the film was uninteresting.					
A. informative	B . exciting	C. attractive	D . boring		
 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 21. Today students are under a lot of pressure due to the high expectations from their parents and teachers. 					
A. nervousness	B . emotion	C. relaxation	D . stress		
Question 22. Don't tell Jane anything about the surprise party for Jack. She has got a big mouth.					
A. can't eat a lot	B . can keep secrets	C. hates parties	D . talks too much		
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 23 to 27.					

As teenagers approach university level, a decision has to be made on what course to pursue. In this world of diversity, (23)______ such a choice is not easy for both children and parents. In the old days, it was not much a problem to do the task because there were not so many diverse learning areas to choose from. Besides, there were only a few distinctive professional careers like doctor, engineer, accountant, nurse, teacher, etc. to think about. Most higher learning usually led to a financially successful life. (24)_____, the cost of education was not so high.

Today's world is entirely different from the things (25)_____ have just been described. The job market is constantly changing due to innovative technology and new (26)_____. Meanwhile, most teenagers have difficulty in identifying their own interests. There are a variety of well-organized career talks and student counseling workshops to guide and help teenagers (27)_____ what course to take. Furthermore, psychological tests are also used. Certain instruments such as surveys, interviews and computer software can help to find out preferences, interests, or learning styles of the students.

(Source: Essential Reading for IELTS by Humin & John A. Gordon)

Question 23. A. having	B . making	C. taking	D . giving
Question 24. A. Otherwise	B . In addition	C. Therefore	D . For example
Question 25. A. when	B . what	C . that	D . where
Question 26. A. compete	B . competition	C. competitive	D . competitively
Question 27. A. employ	B . apply	C . study	D . decide

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 28 to 34.

Children all around the world love to read comic books. Maybe they like to read the kind of comic books that come out once a month, like *Spiderman* or *Batman*, or maybe **they** like mangastyle comic books. That means that publishers who make comic books need to keep in touch with the things young people like to do. One thing that many young people today are interested in is technology, so of course kids want to read digital comic books on electronic devices.

Let's take Japanese manga as an example. There are lots of people around the world who enjoy reading manga. However, in the past, it was difficult to find translated versions of manga in comic bookstores. But that did not stop manga fans. Some fans who could translate Japanese into their own language started translating manga themselves. Then they scanned the pages of manga books and uploaded the scanned pages to the Internet with their translation. This practice has become so popular. People in the comic book industry made up a name for it. By combining the words *scan* and *translation*, they call it "**scanlation**", and it is a big problem today. The people who do scanlation usually share their manga for free, so readers do not buy manga books. Writers, artists, and publishers all end up losing money because of scanlation. Another problem is **piracy** in the comic book industry. Illegal copies of old and brand new comics alike have been hurting comic book sales.

Despite the progress made in converting comics to digital formats, hardcopy comic books are still by far the most popular format among fans. In the meantime, comic book publishers and stores will just have to keep an eye on their buyers' habits. As the popularity of digital books for e-readers and tablets grows, the popularity of digital comic books will grow as well.

(Source: Reading Advantage by Casey Malarcher)

Question 28. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The manga industry in Japan

B. Problems in the book industry

- C. The need for digital comic books
- D. Children's most favourite type of books

Question 29. The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. thingsB. childrenC. comic booksD. publishers

Question 30. According to paragraph 1, *Spiderman* is the name of _____.

A. an electronic device **B**. a TV programme **C**. a comic book **D**. a child

Question 31. According to paragraph 2, the practice of "scanlation" mostly involves _____.

A. scanning uploaded manga books

- **B**. scanning and translating manga books
- C. selling translated manga books
- **D**. translating uploaded manga books

Question 32. According to the passage, in the past, some manga fans who knew Japanese translated manga because _____.

- A. it was enjoyable to translate Japanese books
- **B**. it was difficult to buy translated manga books
- C. they wanted to read manga for free
- **D**. they wanted to make a name for themselves

Question 33. According to paragraph 2, who could benefit from scanlation?

A. Writers B. Publishers C. Artists D. Readers

Question 34. The word "**piracy**" in paragraph 2 probably means the act of _____.

A. hurting the sale of illegal comic books **B**. controlling the production of a book

C. advertising a book without permission **D**. copying and using a book illegally

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 35 to 42.

The oceans are so vast and deep that until fairly recently, it was widely assumed that no matter how much trash and chemicals humans dumped into them, the effects would be **negligible**. Proponents of dumping in the oceans even had a catchphrase: "The solution to pollution is dilution."

Today, we need look no further than the New Jersey-size dead zone that forms each summer in the Mississippi River Delta, or the thousand-mile-wide swath of decomposing plastic in the northern Pacific Ocean to see that this "dilution" policy has helped place a once flourishing ocean ecosystem on the brink of collapse.

There is evidence that the oceans have suffered at the hands of mankind for millennia. But recent studies show that degradation, particularly of shoreline areas, has accelerated dramatically in the past three centuries as industrial discharge and run-off from farms and coastal cities have increased.

Pollution is the introduction of harmful contaminants that are outside the norm for a given ecosystem. Common man-made pollutants reaching the oceans include pesticides, herbicides, chemical fertilizers, detergents, oil, sewage, plastics, and other solids. Many of these pollutants collect at the ocean's depths, where **they** are consumed by small marine organisms and introduced into the global food chain.

Many ocean pollutants are released into the environment far upstream from coastlines. Nitrogen-rich fertilizers applied by farmers inland, for example, end up in local streams, rivers, and groundwater and are eventually deposited in estuaries, bays, and deltas. These excess nutrients can **spawn** massive blooms of algae that rob the water of oxygen, leaving areas where little or no marine life can exist.

Solid wastes like bags, foam, and other items dumped into the oceans from land or by ships at sea are frequently consumed, with often fatal effects, by marine mammals, fish, and birds that mistake them for food. Discarded fishing nets drift for many years, ensnaring fish and mammals. In certain regions, ocean currents corral trillions of decomposing plastic items and other trash into gigantic, swirling garbage patches. One in the North Pacific, known as the Pacific Trash Vortex, is estimated to be the size of Texas.

Pollution is not always physical. In large bodies of water, sound waves can carry undiminished for miles. The increased presence of loud or persistent sounds from ships, sonar devices, oil rigs, and even from natural sources like earthquakes can disrupt the migration, communication, and reproduction patterns of many marine animals, particularly aquatic mammals like whales and dolphins.

(Source: http://www.oceannationalgeographic.com)

Question 35. What	does the passage mainly di	iscuss?			
A. The end of the	"dilution" era				
B . Marine polluti	on and its many forms				
C. Noise and its c	lisruptive effects on marine	e life			
D . Various kinds	of harmful pollutants				
Question 36. The v	vord " negligible " in paragra	aph 1 is closest in mea	aning to		
A. serious	B . unpredictable	C . positive	D . insignificant		
Question 37. It can	be inferred from paragraph	h 2 that the "dilution"	policy is related to		
A . treating harmf	ul materials in the oceans p	oroperly			
B . neglecting the	effects of dumping trash in	to the oceans			
C. helping the eco	osystem of the oceans flour	rish			
D . dealing with the	ne problems of water pollut	ion			
Question 38. The v	vord " they " in paragraph 4	refers to			
A. marine organis	sms	B . the oceans			
C. man-made pol	lutants	D . ocean's depth	IS		
Question 39. The v	vord " spawn " in paragraph	5 can be best replace	d by		
A. appear	B . produce	C . limit	D . prevent		
Question 40. Accord	rding to the passage, nitrog	en-rich fertilizers			
A. cannot be four	id inland				
B . do not relate to	the disappearance of mari	ne life			
C. cause a shortage	ge of oxygen in the ocean v	vater			
D . are created by	massive blooms of algae				
Question 41. Which	h of the following statemen	its is NOT supported	in the passage?		
A. Many pollutan	ts deposited in the oceans f	finally become part of	the global food chain.		
B . It is apparent that the oceans have been polluted for a long time.					
C. The oceans in the past were more contaminated than they are now.					
D . Industrial wastes and agricultural run-off are blamed for the degradation of the oceans.					
Question 42. What	es and dolphins are mentio	oned in the final para	graph as an example of marine		
creatures that					
A. can communic	ate with each other via sou	nd waves			
B . are forced to m	nigrate because of water po	llution			
C. suffer from lou	ud or persistent sounds at se	ea			
D . can survive ea	rthquakes because of their	large bodies			
Mark the letter A,	B, C, or D on your answ	ver sheet to indicate	the sentence that is closest in		
meaning to each of	f the following questions.				
Question 43. "We	will not leave until we see t	he manager," said the	e customers.		
A. The customers agreed to leave before they saw the manager.					

B. The customers decided to leave because they did not see the manager.

C. The customers refused to leave until they saw the manager.

D. The customers promised to leave before they saw the manager.

Question 44. They were late for the meeting because of the heavy snow.

A. Had it not snowed heavily, they would have been late for the meeting.

B. If it snowed heavily, they would be late for the meeting.

C. But for the heavy snow, they wouldn't have been late for the meeting.

D. If it didn't snow heavily, they wouldn't be late for the meeting.

Question 45. He last visited London three years ago.

A. He has been in London for three years.**B**. He didn't visit London three years ago.

C. He was in London for three years. D. He hasn't visited London for three years.

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. All the judges paid the dancer compliments on their excellent performance in the
ABCDaBCD

competition.

Question 47. My mother always get up early to prepare breakfast for everyone in the family.				
	Α	В	С	D
Question 48. The policeman warned the tourists not walking alone in empty streets at night.				
Α		В	С	D

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. The government have established some wildlife reserves. They want to protect endangered species.

A. Endangered species can't be protected although the government have established some wildlife reserves.

B. If the government established some wildlife reserves, they would be able to protect endangered species.

C. Whether the government have established some wildlife reserves or not, endangered species are still protected.

D. The government have established some wildlife reserves so that endangered species can be protected.

Question 50. My sister is good at cooking. My brother is bad at it.

A. My sister is good at cooking, or my brother is bad at it.

B. My sister is good at cooking, so my brother is bad at it.

C. My sister is good at cooking, for my brother is bad at it.

D. My sister is good at cooking, but my brother is bad at it.

------ THE END ------