

HOCMAI.VN



CHUẨN BỊ KÌ THI THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2019

Môn: Tiếng Anh

CHỦ ĐỀ: ĐỀ THI KIỂM TRA CHẤT LƯỢNG THPT
QUỐC GIA 2019 – CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

Nguồn: Tổng hợp và sưu tầm

Trích: Sở GD&ĐT tỉnh Vĩnh Phúc

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- Question 01: A. verbal B. signal C. common D. attract
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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.

The Hindu culture celebrates marriage as a pure and pristine rite enabling two individuals start their journey of life together. It puts emphasis on the values of happiness, harmony and growth and could be traced back from the Vedic times.

Months before the wedding ceremony, an engagement is held which is called "magnī". The couple is blessed here with gifts, jewelry and clothes. Another important ritual is the "mehendi" which is a paste made from the leaves of henna plant. It is the traditional art of adorning the hands and the feet of the bride with mehendi and the name of the groom is also hidden in the design.

On the day of marriage, the couple exchanges garlands as a gesture of acceptance of one another and a pledge to respect one another as partners which is known as «jaimala». This is followed by «jaimala», where the father of the bride places her hand in the groom's hand requesting him to accept her as an equal partner.

Another ritual is the «havan» in which the couple invokes Agni, the god of Fire, to witness their commitment to each other. Crushed sandalwood, herbs, sugar rice and oil are offered to the ceremonial fire. The "gath bandhan" takes place where scarves of the bride and groom are tied together symbolizing their eternal bond. This signifies their pledge before God to love each other and remain loyal. The couple then takes four "mangal pheras" or walk around the ceremonial fire, representing four goals in life: "Dharma", religious and moral duties; "Artha", prosperity; "Kama" earthly pleasures; "Moksha", spiritual salvation.

The couple also takes seven steps together to begin their journey, called the "saptapadi". Then the ritual of "sindoor" takes place where the groom applies a small dot of vermilion, a red powder to the bride's forehead and welcomes her as his partner for life. This signifies the completion of the marriage. The parents of the bride and the groom then give their blessings, "ashirwad" to the newly wed couple as they touch the feet of their parents.

Question 28: What might be the most suitable title for this reading passage?

- A. The Hindu culture B. The Hindu religion
 C. The Hindu wedding D. The Hindu tradition

Question 29: What does the word "magnī" stand for?

- A. the wedding B. the paste made from the leave of one another
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- A. When the parents of the bride and the groom give their blessings to the couple
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It is hard to think of a world without gas or electricity. Both are commonly used for lighting and heating today. We now can instantly flick a lighter or strike a match to make a flame. But it was not long ago that there were no such things as matches or lighters. To make fire, it was necessary to strike a piece of iron on flint for sparks to ignite some tinder. If the tinder was damp, or the flint old, you had to borrow some fire from a neighbor.

We do not know exactly when or how people first used fire. Perhaps, many ages ago, they found that sticks would burn if they were dropped into some hole where melted lava from a volcano lay boiling. They brought the lighted sticks back to make their fire in a cave. Or, they may have seen trees catch fire through being struck by lightning, and used the trees to start their own fires.

Gradually people learned they could start a fire without traveling far to find flames. They rubbed two pieces of wood together. This method was used for thousands of years.

When people became used to making fires with which to cook food and stay warm at night, they found that certain resins or gums from trees burnt longer and brighter. They melted resins and dipped branches in the liquid to make torches that lit their homes at night. Iron stands in which torches used to be fixed can still be seen in old buildings of Europe.

There was no lighting in city streets until gas lamps, and then electric lamps were installed. Boys ran about London at night carrying torches of burning material. They were called torch boys, or link boys, and earned a living by guiding visitors to friends' houses at night.

For centuries homes were lit by candles until oil was found. Even then, oil lamps were no more effective than a cluster of candles. We read about the splendors and marvels of ancient palaces and castles, but we forget that they must have been gloomy and murky places at night.

Question 35: What does "they" refer to?

- A. people
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Question 38: It is mentioned in the passage that before the electric lamp was invented,

_____.

- A. oil lamps and then candles were used
- B. candles and oil lamps appeared about the same time
- C. candles and then oil lamps were used
- D. people did not use any form of lighting in their houses

Question 39: The word “splendors” in the passage could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. expensive object
B. places of scenic beauty
C. achievements
D. the beautiful and impressive

features

Question 40: According to the passage, which of the following sentence is NOT true?

- A. We know exactly when and how people first used fire
B. Before gas lamps and electric lamps appeared, streets were lit by torches
C. We can make a fire by striking a piece of iron on flint to ignite some tinder
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Question 41: The word “gloomy” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. nearly dark
B. badly decorated
C. containing a lot of white
D.

mysterious

Question 42: What form of street lighting was used in London when link boys used to work there?

- A. Gas lighting
B. No lighting at all
C. Electric lighting
D. Oil

lighting

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 43: *It is possible that the fire in the ship was started by a bomb.*

- A. They say that a bomb started the fire in the ship
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Question 44: *Nick always forgets his wife's birthday.*

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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: The shopkeeper warned the boys don't lean their bicycles against his windows.

- A. The
B. don't
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Question 47: The people who they hadn't seen the weather forecast were caught unaware by the hurricane

- A. The
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Question 48: No longer satisfied with the emphasis of the Denishawn school, Martha has moved to the staff of the Eastman school in 1925

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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.

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

Question 50: *He turned the radio on at 7.30. He was still listening to it when his mother came home at 9.00.*

- A. He has been listening to the radio at 7.30.
- B. He had been listening to the radio since 7.30.
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- A. approximately B. comparatively C. nearly D. essentially

Question 10: You have to be on your toes if you want to beat her.

- A. pay all your attention to what you are doing B. upset her in what she is doing
 C. get involved in what she is doing D. make her comply with your order

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

Question 11: Since he failed his exam, he had to _____ for it again

- A. pass B. make C. take D. sit

Question 12: Is there _____ at all I can help?

- A. everything B. anything C. something D. one thing

Question 13: Don't worry. He'll do the job as _____ as possible

- A. economizing B. economic C. economical D. **economically**
- Question 14: They tell me about the film _____ on TV last week
 A. when they watched B. which they watched it
 C. **which they watched** D. whom they watched
- Question 15: It's important to know about how developed countries have solved the urbanization problems and _____ some solutions to those in Viet Nam.
 A. think B. advise C. expect D. **propose**
- Question 16: Tim's encouraging words gave me _____ to undertake the task once again.
 A. a point B. **an incentive** C. a resolution D. a target
- Question 17: I don't suppose there is anyone there, _____?
 A. do I B. isn't there C. **is there** D. don't I
- Question 18: He wanted to know whose car I had borrowed _____
 A. the last evening B. last night C. yesterday evening D. **the previous**
 night
- Question 19: Are you taking _____ this semester?
 A. house economics B. home economic C. house economic D. **home**
economics
- Question 20: We should participate in the movements _____ the natural environment.
 A. organizing to conserve B. **organized to conserve**
 C. organized conserving D. which organize to conserve
- Question 21: He does not _____ his fellow-workers and there are often disagreements between them.
 A. **get on with** B. put up with C. go on with D. take to
- Question 22: Many applicants find a job interview _____ if they are not well-prepared for it.
 A. impressive B. **stressful** C. threatening D. time-consuming

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The warming of the Earth is caused by exhaust gas from automobile engines, factories and power (23) _____. Carbon dioxide goes up into the atmosphere, and it form a kind of screen that keeps or allows the sunshine in but stop the Earth heat (24) _____ getting out. It works like a greenhouse, that's why we call (25) _____ the Green House effect.

Because of this effect, the Earth is getting warmer alt the time. This (26) _____ in temperature will cause big changes to the world's climate. The sea level will increase as the ice (27) _____ the poles will melt.

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