

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: In most _____ developed countries, up to 50% of _____ population enters higher education at some time in their lives.

- A. the / Ø B. Ø / Ø C. the / the D. Ø / the

Question 2: But for his kind support, I _____.

- A. would not have succeeded B. did not succeed
C. had not succeeded D. would succeed

Question 3: - Jean: "Why didn't you tell me about the plans for the merge?"

- Jack: "I would have told you _____."

- A. if you asked me to B. had you asked me to
C. you had asked to me D. you were asking me

Question 4: This year, so far, we _____ 28,000 dollars and are still counting.

- A. are raising B. have been raised C. have raised D. raised

Question 5: It is now over seventy years since Lindbergh _____ across the Atlantic.

- A. has been flying B. flew C. had flown D. has flown

Question 6: All applications to courses at tertiary institutions are made through UCAS, a central agency _____ UK universities and colleges of higher education.

- A. standing for B. instead of C. on behalf of D. representative of

Question 7: Books are still a cheap _____ to get knowledge and entertainment.

- A. means B. way C. method D. measure

Question 8: Galileo proved that the earth _____ round the sun.

- A. goes B. went C. is going D. was going

Question 9: Getting promotion also means getting more _____.

- A. responsibility B. ability C. advisability D. creativity

Question 10: Fire engines and ambulances have _____ over other traffic.

- A. prior B. priority C. before D. precedence

Question 11: By the end of last March, I _____ English for five years.

- A. had been studied B. had been studying
C. will have been studying D. will have studied

Question 12: _____ he hasn't had any formal qualifications, he has managed to do very well.

- A. Despite B. Although C. If D. Whereas

Question 13: We are considering having _____ for the coming lunar New Year.

- A. redecorated our flat B. our flat redecorated

smoke. We the people in the United States destroy many things that other peoples save. I (27) _____ this when I was living in Britain. I received a letter from one of England's largest banks. It was enclosed in a used envelop that had been readdressed to me. Such a practice would be (28) _____ in the United States. American banks, (29) _____ the smallest, always use expensive stationery with the names of all twenty-eight vice-presidents listed on one side of the page.

Question 25: A. accustomed to B. dislike C. enjoy D. not used to

Question 26: A. urgent B. practical C. various D. future

Question 27: A. noticed B. notified C. remembered D. reminded

Question 28: A. common B. aggressive C. unthinkable D. inadequate

Question 29: A. excluding B. however C. even D. usually

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 30: Safari is an organized trip to hunting or photograph wild animals, usually in Africa.

A. organized B. hunting C. wild animals D. usually in

Question 31: There is estimated that the Orion nebula contains enough matter to form 10,000 stars.

A. There B. contains C. enough D. to form

Question 32: Great apes are in crisis of becoming extinct.

A. Great B. are C. crisis D. extinct

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 33 to 38.

Sylvia Earle, a marine botanist and one of the foremost deep-sea explorers, has spent over 6,000 hours, more than seven months, underwater. From her earliest years, Earle had an affinity for marine life, and she took her first plunge into the open sea as a teenager. In the years since then she has taken part in a number of landmark underwater projects, from exploratory expeditions around the world to her celebrated "Jim dive" in 1978, which was the deepest solo dive ever made without cable connecting the diver to a support vessel at the surface of the sea.

Clothed in a Jim suit, a futuristic suit of plastic and metal armor, which was secured to a manned submarine, Sylvia Earle plunged vertically into the Pacific Ocean, at times at the speed of 100 feet per minute. On reaching the ocean floor, she was released from the submarine and from that point her only connection to the sub was an 18-foot tether. For the next 2½ hours, Earle roamed the seabed taking notes, collecting 15 specimens, and planting a U.S. flag. Consumed by a desire to descend deeper still, in 1981 she became involved in the design and manufacture of 20 deep-sea submersibles, one of which took her to a depth of 3,000 feet. This did not end Sylvia Earle's accomplishments.

Question 33: When did Sylvia Earle discover her love of the sea?

- A. In her childhood
- B. During her 6,000 hours underwater.
- C. After she made her deepest solo dive.
- D. In her adulthood.

Question 34: It can be inferred from the passage that Sylvia Earle _____.

- A. is not interested in the scientific aspects of marine research

- B. is uncomfortable in tight spaces
- C. does not have technical expertise
- D. has devoted her life to ocean exploration

Question 35: The author's opinion of Sylvia Earle is _____.

- A. critical
- B. supportive
- C. ambivalent
- D. disrespectful

Question 36: What will the paragraph following this passage probably be about?

- A. Sylvia Earle's childhood.
- B. More information on the Jim suit.
- C. Earle's achievements after 1981.
- D. How deep-sea submersibles are manufactured.

Question 37: The main purpose of this passage is _____.

- A. to explore the botany of ocean floor
- B. to present a short biography of Sylvia Earle
- C. to provide an introduction to oceanography
- D. to show the historical importance of the Jim dive

Question 38: Which of the following is not true about the Jim dive?

- A. It took place in 1981.
- B. Sylvia Earle took notes while on the ocean floor.
- C. It was performed in the Pacific Ocean.
- D. The submarine that Sylvia Earle was connected to was manned.

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 45.

Long before they can actually speak, babies pay special attention to the speech they hear around them. Within the first month of their lives, babies' responses to the sound of the human voice will be different from their responses to other sorts of auditory stimuli. They will stop crying when they hear a person talking, but not if they hear a bell or the sound of a rattle. At first, the sounds that an infant notices might be only those words that receive the heaviest emphasis and that often occur at the ends of utterances. By the time they are six or seven weeks old, babies can detect the difference between syllables pronounced with rising and falling inflections. Very soon, these differences in adult stress and intonation can influence babies' emotional states and behavior. Long before they develop actual language comprehension, babies can sense when an adult is playful or angry, attempting to initiate or terminate new behavior, and so on, merely on the basis of cues such as the rate, volume, and melody of adult speech.

Adults make it as easy as they can for babies to pick up a language by exaggerating such cues. One researcher observed babies and their mothers in six **diverse** cultures and found that, in all six languages, the mothers used simplified syntax, short utterances and nonsense sounds, and transformed certain sounds into baby talk. Other investigators have noted that when mothers talk to babies who are only a few months old, **they** exaggerate the pitch, loudness, and intensity of their words. They also exaggerate their facial expressions, hold vowels longer, and emphasize certain words.

More significant for language development than their response to general intonation is observation that tiny babies can make relatively fine distinctions between speech sounds. In other words, babies enter the world with the ability to make precisely those perceptual discriminations that are necessary if they are to acquire aural language.

Babies obviously derive pleasure from sound input, too: even as young as nine months they will listen to songs or stories, although the words themselves are beyond their understanding. For babies, language is a sensory-motor delight rather than the route to prosaic meaning that it often is for adults.

Question 39: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. How babies differentiate between the sound of the human voice and other sounds.
- B. The differences between a baby's and an adult's ability to comprehend language
- C. How babies perceive and respond to the human voice in their earliest stages of language development
- D. The response of babies to sounds other than the human voice

Question 40: Why does the author mention a bell and rattle in paragraph 1?

- A. To contrast the reactions of babies to human and nonhuman sounds.
- B. To give examples of sounds that will cause a baby to cry.
- C. To explain how babies distinguish between different nonhuman sounds.
- D. To give examples of typical toys that babies do not like.

Question 41: The word “**diverse**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. surrounding
- B. divided
- C. different
- D. stimulating

Question 42: The word “**They**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. mothers
- B. investigators
- C. babies.
- D. words

Question 43: The passage mentions of the following as ways adults modify their speech when talking to their babies EXCEPT _____.

- A. giving all words equal emphasis
- B. speaking with shorter sentences
- C. speaking more loudly than normal
- D. using meaningless sounds

Question 44: What point does the author make to illustrate that babies are born with the ability to acquire language?

- A. Babies begin to understand words in songs.
- B. Babies exaggerate their own sounds and expressions.
- C. Babies are more sensitive to sounds than are adults.
- D. Babies notice even minor differences between speech sounds.

Question 45: According to the author, why do babies listen to songs and stories, even though they cannot understand them?

- A. They understand the rhythm.
- B. They enjoy the sound.
- C. They can remember them easily.
- D. They focus on the meaning of their parents' words.

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 46: The plan may be ingenious. It will never work in practice.

- A. Ingenious as it may be, the plan will never work in practice.
- B. Ingenious as may the plan, it will never work in practice.
- C. The plan may be too ingenious to work in practice.
- D. The plan is as impractical as it is ingenious.

Question 47: He did not remember the meeting. He went out for a coffee with his friends then.

- A. Not remembered the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.
- B. Not to remember the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.
- C. Not remember the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.
- D. Not remembering the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.

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: I'm sure it wasn't Ms. Katie you saw because she is in Norway.

- A. It couldn't be Ms. Katie you saw because she is in Norway.
- B. It can't have been Ms. Katie you saw because she is in Norway.
- C. It mustn't have been Ms. Katie you saw because she is in Norway.
- D. It mightn't be Ms. Katie you saw because she is in Norway.

Question 49: She asked if I had passed the English test the week before.

- A. "Had you passed the English test the week before?" she asked.
- B. "Had you passed the English test the week before?" she asked
- C. "Did you pass the English test last week?" she asked
- D. "If you passed the English test last week?" she asked.

Question 50: They stayed for hours, which tired us.

- A. We are tiring from their staying for hours.
- B. That they stayed for hours made us tired
- C. Staying for hours with us made them feel tired.
- D. We are tired so they stayed for hours.

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

ĐÁP ÁN

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

(Lời giải chi tiết các bạn cài đặt app luyện thi thpt qg 2019 trên điện thoại di động)

- Ứng dụng luyện thi THPT quốc gia 2019 trực tuyến với rất nhiều đề thi thử và chuyên đề hay có lời giải chi tiết.

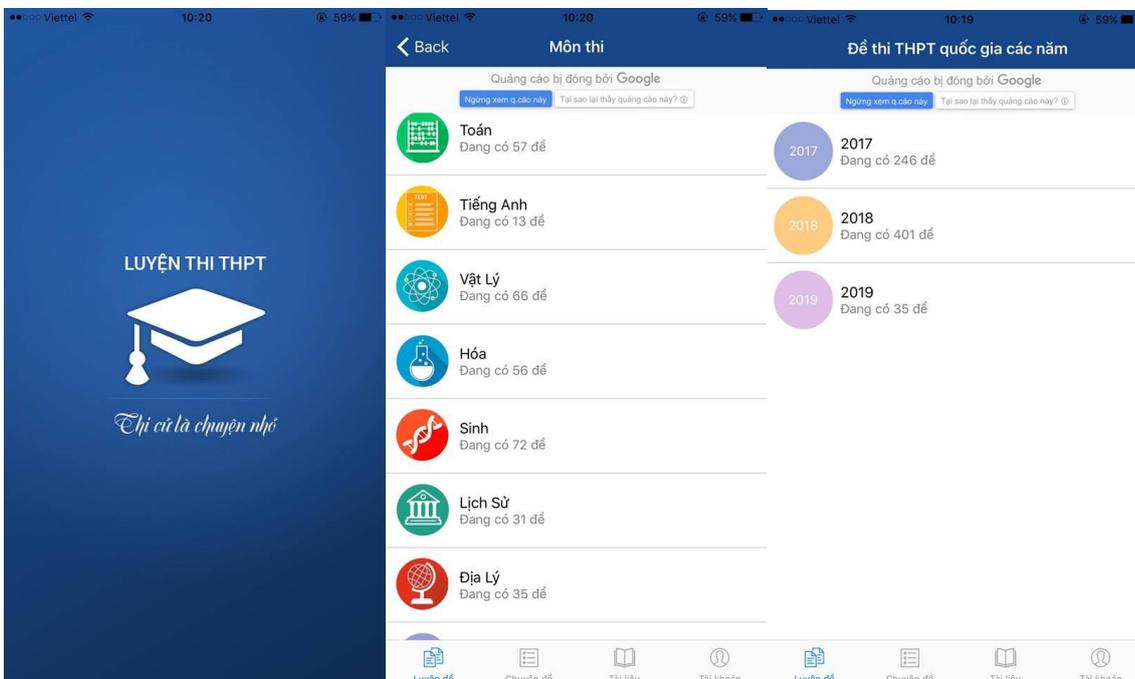
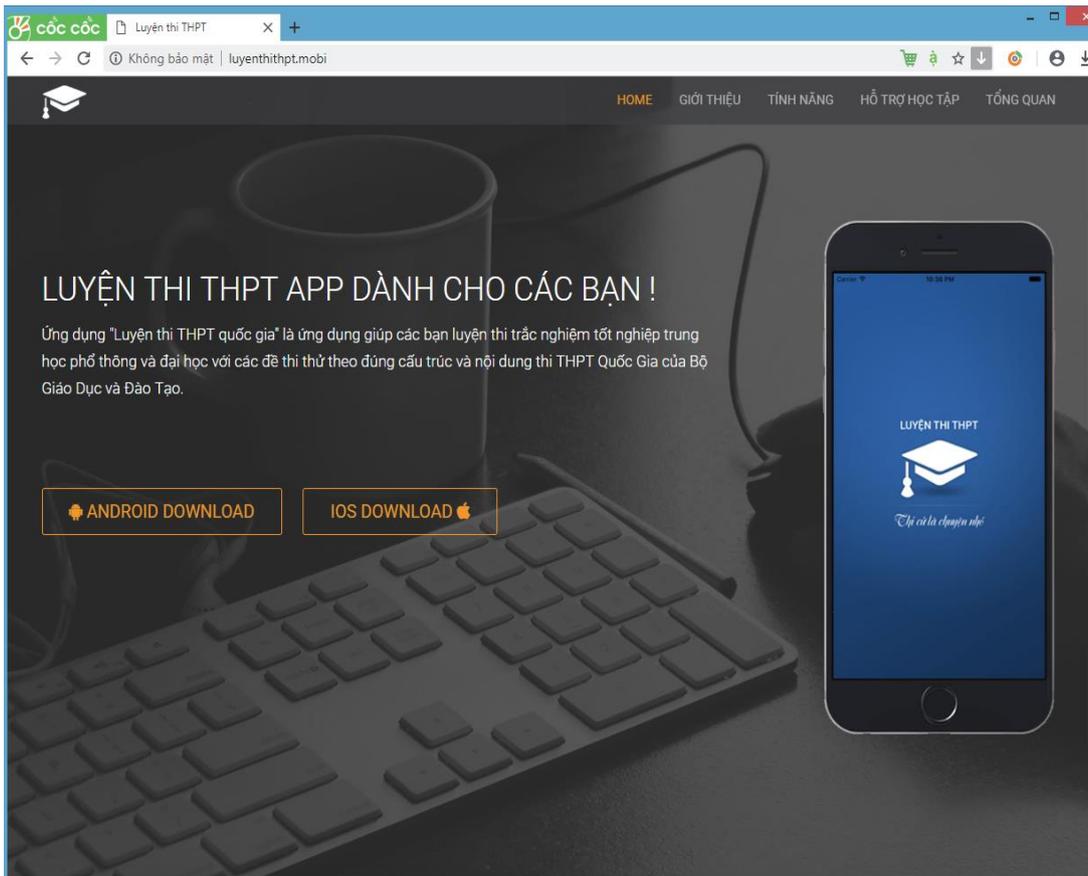
- Link cài đặt:

Android: <https://goo.gl/VWJE2p>

IOS: <https://goo.gl/T2qT>

Dưới đây là hình ảnh (1000 đề) về app luyện thi THPT QG 2019 :

The screenshot shows the Google Play Store interface for the app "Luyện thi THPT quốc gia 2019" by Zebra media. The app is categorized as "Giáo dục" (Education) and has a rating of 4.460 stars. It is marked as "Chứa quảng cáo" (Contains ads) and "Cho phép mua hàng trong ứng dụng" (In-app purchases). The app icon features a graduation cap. Below the app information, there are three preview images showing the app's interface. The first image shows the main screen with the title "LUYỆN THI THPT" and the tagline "Thi và là chuyên đề". The second image shows a list of subjects: Toán (36 chapters), Tiếng Anh (2 chapters), Vật Lý (93 chapters), Hóa (100 chapters), Sinh (90 chapters), and Lịch Sử (27 chapters). The third image shows a list of specific topics: Nguyễn Hàm - Tích phân (7 chapters), Hàm số lũy thừa - Mũ (8 chapters), Khảo sát đồ thị hàm số (12 chapters), Hình không gian (2 chapters), Số phức (2 chapters), Hình học phẳng (1 chapter), and Khối tròn xoay (4 chapters). Below the preview images, there is a description of the app: "Ứng dụng 'Luyện thi THPT quốc gia' là ứng dụng giúp các bạn luyện thi trắc nghiệm tốt nghiệp trung học phổ thông và đại học với các đề thi thử theo đúng cấu trúc và nội dung thi THPT Quốc Gia của Bộ Giáo Dục và Đào Tạo. Với kho đề thi, bài tập theo chuyên đề phong phú, tất cả đều có đáp án, lời giải chi tiết. Được cập nhật liên tục và chọn lọc từ các trường trên cả nước."



Back Môn Lịch Sử - THPT Nguyễn Việt Xuâ... Back KSCL Toán 12 - THPT Chuyên Vĩnh P... Môn thi Danh sách đề thi

1/40 00:49:52 Đã làm: 0/40 Nộp bài 2/50 01:29:55 Đã làm: 0/50 Nộp bài

Câu 1:
Lễ ký hiệp định đình chiến tại Bàn Môn Điểm (7/1953) trên bán đảo Triều Tiên chứng tỏ:

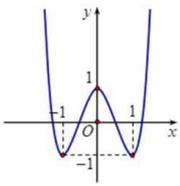
A CHDCND Triều Tiên và Hàn Quốc đi theo định hướng khác nhau

B mở ra quá trình thống nhất trên bán đảo Triều Tiên.

C cuộc nội chiến giữa hai miền Triều Tiên kết thúc.

D hai nước cùng bắt tay xây dựng đất nước.

Câu 2:
Đường cong dưới đây là đồ thị một hàm số được liệt kê ở bốn phương án A, B, C, D
Hỏi hàm số đó là hàm số nào?



A $y = 2x^4 - 4x^2 + 1$.

B $y = -2x^3 + 4x^2$.

Chọn đáp án A B C D

Chọn đáp án A B C D

Bảo lỗi Xem nhanh > < Bảo lỗi Xem nhanh >

Môn Lịch Sử - THPT Chuyên Hưng Yên - Lần 2
69702 Miễn phí

Môn Lịch Sử - THPT Chuyên Bắc Giang - Lần 1
31208 Miễn phí

THPT Quảng Xương 1 - Thanh Hóa - Lần 2
34830 Miễn phí

Sở GD&ĐT Bắc Ninh - Lần 1
25556 Miễn phí

THPT Phạm Công Bình - Vĩnh Phúc - Lần 1
15658 Miễn phí

THPT Nguyễn Thị Minh Khai - Hà Tĩnh - Lần 1
15100 Miễn phí

THPT Liên Sơn - Vĩnh Phúc - Lần 1
11314 Miễn phí

THPT Chuyên Lý Tự Trọng - Nam Định - Lần 1
11357 Miễn phí

THPT Chuyên Trần Phú - Hải Phòng - Lần 1
9494 Miễn phí

THPT Chuyên Phan Bội Châu - Nghệ An - Lần 1
10959 Miễn phí

THPT Chuyên Thái Nguyên - Thái Nguyên - Lần 1

Luyện đề Chuyển đề Tài liệu Tài khoản