TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN BẮC NINH

TỔ TIẾNG ANH

(*Đề thi có 08 trang*)

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 3

NĂM HỌC 2018 - 2019

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

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 from 1 to 2.

Question 1: Why did Danny decide to enter the marathon? Danny's totally unfit.

   A. Why did Danny, whose total unfit, decide to enter the marathon?

   B. Why did Danny decide to enter the marathon, who's totally unfit?

   C. Why did Danny, who's totally unfit, decide to enter the marathon?

   D. Why did Danny decide to enter the marathon who's totally unfit?

Question 2: His academic record at high school was poor. He failed to apply to that prestigious university.

   A. His academic record at high school was poor as a result of his failure to apply to that prestigious university.

   B. Failing to apply to that prestigious university, his academic record at high school was poor.

   C. His academic record at high school was poor because he didn't apply to that prestigious university.

   D. His academic record at high school was poor, as a result, he failed to apply to that prestigious university.

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 3: To turn on the light, I was surprised at what I was.

   A. To turn on   **B.** was   **C.** at   **D.** what

Question 4: She worked hard so everything would be ready in time.

   A. be   **B.** in   **C.** so   **D.** worked

Question 5: The <u>detailed study</u> of fossils, rather like a crime investigation, <u>it</u> involves <u>the piecing</u> together <u>of many diverse</u> fragments of evidence.

A. the piecing   **B.** it   **C.** detailed study   **D.** of many diverse

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to theunderlined word(s)in each of the following questions.

Question 6: You're 25 years old, but you still haven't **cut the apron strings.**

     A. become independent   **B.** bought a new house

     C. relied on others   **D.** started doing well

Question 7: The speaker was asked to **condense** his presentation in order to allow his audiences have time to ask questions.

     A. cut short   **B.** talk briefly   **C.** make longer   **D.** give details

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 8 to 19.

Question 8: That sounds like a good offer. I _____ it if I _____ you.

     A. would accept – were   **B.** accepted – would be

     C. accept – will be   **D.** will accept - were

Question 9: The smell of the sea _____ him _____ to his childhood

     A. brought … back   **B.** took … back   **C.** reminded … of   **D.** called … off

Question 10: The babysitter has told Billy's parents about his _____ behavior and how he starts acting act as soon as they leave home.

     A. meditation - seeking   **B.** focus – seeking

     C. concentration - seeking   **D.** attention - seeking

Question 11: I didn't hear you come in last night. You _____ very quiet.

     A. should have been   **B.** could have   **C.** must have been   **D.** must be

Question 12: I wouldn't like to be a senior manager. You have to _____ a lot of responsibility.

     A. suggest   **B.** carry   **C.** convey   **D.** bear

Question 13: If you have something important _____, you'd better say it aloud rather than whispering to each other.

    A. saying   **B.** to say   **C.** to saying   **D.** say

Question 14: It is claimed that new nuclear power plants _____ to be safer than the current ones are soon built.

    A. to design   **B.** designing   **C.** designed   **D.** are designed

Question 15: Project-based learning provides wonderful opportunities for students to develop their _____.

    A. creativity   **B.** create   **C.** creative   **D.** creatively

Question 16: I've never really enjoyed going to the ballet or the opera; they're not really my _____.

    A. sweets and candy   **B.** biscuit   **C.** piece of cake   **D.** cup of tea

Question 17: _____ of the financial crisis, all they could do was hold on and hop that things would improve.

    A. On the top   **B.** At the height   **C.** In the end   **D.** At the bottom

Question 18: When he _____ us to go in, we _____ outside the exam room for over half and hour.

    A. let – are standing   **B.** let – have stood

    C. let – had been standing   **D.** let – have been standing

Question 19: Modern skyscrapers have got a steel skeleton of beams and columns that forms a three-dimensional grid, _____?

    A. do they   **B.** do it   **C.** does it   **D.** haven't they

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 from 20 to 21.

Question 20: A. leave<u>s</u>   **B.** cough<u>s</u>   **C.** hire<u>s</u>   **D.** bring<u>s</u>

Question 21: A. b<u>ea</u>t   **B.** cl<u>ea</u>nse   **C.** pl<u>ea</u>se   **D.** tr<u>ea</u>t

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 22 to 28.

The Internet started out as a limited network called the ARPANET (Advanced Research Projects Agency Network). It was a network of computers that allowed communication even if computer became non-functioning. It was the academic and scientific community that **adopted** Internet, using a protocol called TCP/IP. TCP/IP allows a number of different network computers to be connected together. This is called the Internet. The Internet allows the creation the World Wide Web or the Web for short. The Web consists of Internet sites that allow data to be shared by others. Aside from making the Web possible, the Internet also makes e-mail, chat rom and file-sharing and telephoning possible. **It** even allows people to watch media and play games.

The Web can be read in a browser. A browser is simply a software program that uses HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) data transmission. This will allow you to view Web pages. HTTP let you browser read the text, graphics, animation, video and music that are on the Web page. It also enables you to click on a link on the page using the mouse. The links on a Web page that guide you to go from one Web page to another are called hyperlinks. A Web page usually contains many hyperlinks so that you can "browse" the Internet. It is much like reading a book. You can go from page to page and get new information. One example of a browser is Internet Explorer. In the address box of your browser, you can type in an address called a URL for "uniform resource locator".

To be able to use the Internet, you must have a computer with an Internet connection and software that lets you view that Web pages. Internet connection is called a dial-up connection. It needs the use of your telephone to connect your computer to an Internet service. A faster type of connection is called broadband. This requires a cable or some other equipment. If you turn on the computer with a broadband connection, it connects you the Internet at a time.

Adapted from http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/ARPANET

Question 22: What is the main idea of the passage?

    A. The Internet Explorer can be used to browse the Web

    B. The most popular Internet programs are e-mail, chatting and games.

    C. Equipment is needed to allow a computer to connect to the Internet.

    D. The Internet is an invention that makes sending and receiving data possible

Question 23: The word "**adopted**" in paragraph 1 is closet in meaning to _____.

    A. changed   **B.** approved   **C.** fostered   **D.** chose

Question 24: According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true of the Web?

    A. It consists of sites on which information can be enjoyed by others.

B. It allows data to be shared but not for media or games.

C. It makes the receiving and sending of e-mail possible.

D. It is limited to a certain number of computers connected to the Internet.

Question 25: The word "It" in paragraph 1 refer to _____.

    A. data   **B.** the Internet   **C.** media   **D.** Web

Question 26: All of the following are true of the Web page EXCEPT _____.

    A. each Web page has its own Internet site

    B. the Web cannot be read without software

    C. every Web page has a uniform resource locater

    D. Web pages contain hyperlinks that bring you to other pages

Question 27: Why does the author mention a book in paragraph 2?

    A. to note a reason why the World Wide Web was created

    B. to compare browsing to turning the pages of a book

    C. to suggest that reading a book is better than browsing the Web

    D. to provide an example of information that can be viewed on the Web

Question 28: What can be inferred about broadband connections in paragraph 3?

    A. They do not require an Internet service provider.

    B. They are the faster type of connection available.

    C. They are more convenient than dial-up connections.

    D. They require more equipment than dial-up connections.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answersheet to indicate the word that differsfrom the other threeinthepositionofprimarystressineachofthefollowingquestions from 29 to 30.

Question 29: A. character   **B.** guitarist   **C.** astronaut   **D.** bachelor

Question 30: A. surgeon   **B.** conquest   **C.** profit   **D.** canal

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answersheet to indicate the word(s)CLOSEST in meaning to theunderlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 31: "What I've got to say to you now is strictly **off the record and** most certainly not for publication," said the government staff to the reporter.

    A. beside the point   **B.** not popular   **C.** not recorded   **D.** not yet official

Question 32: Think about the interviewer's **comments** because they may help you prepare better when you are called for the next job interview.

    A. compliments   **B.** criticism   **C.** remarks   **D.** character

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 40.

Early peoples had no need of engineering works to supply their water. Hunters and nomads camped near natural sources of fresh water, and populations were so sparse that pollution of the water supply was not a serious problem. After community life developed and agricultural villages became urban centers, the problem of supplying water became important for inhabitants of a city, as well as for irrigation of the farms surrounding the city. Irrigation works were known in prehistoric times, and before 2000 BC the rulers of Babylonia and Egypt constructed systems of dams and canals to **impound** the flood waters of the Euphrates and Nile rivers, controlling floods and providing irrigation water throughout the dry season. Such irrigation canals also supplied water for domestic purposes. The first people to consider the sanitation of their water supply were the ancient Romans, who constructed a vast system of aqueducts to bring the clean waters of the Apennine Mountains into the city and built basins and filters along these mains to ensure the clarity of the water. The construction of such extensive water-supply systems declined when the Roman Empire **disintegrated**, and for several centuries local springs and wells formed the main source of domestic and industrial water.

The invention of the force pump in England in the middle of the 16th century greatly extended the possibilities of development of water-supply systems. In London, the first pumping waterworks was completed in 1562; it pumped river water to a reservoir about 37 m above the level of the River Thames and from the reservoir the water was distributed by gravity, through lead pipes, to buildings in the vicinity. Increased per-capita demand has coincided with water shortages in many countries. Southeast England, for example, receives only 14 per cent of Britain's rainfall, has30 per cent of its population, and has experienced declining winter rainfall since the 1980s.

In recent years a great deal of interest has been shown in the conversion of seawater to fresh water to provide drinking water for very dry areas, such as the Middle East. Several different processes, including distillation, electrodialysis, reverse osmosis, and direct-freeze evaporation, have been developed for this purpose. Some of these processes have been used in large facilities in the United States. Although these processes are successful, the cost of treating seawater is much higher than **that** for treating fresh water.

Question 33: The word "**<u>disintegrated</u>**" in paragraph 1 is closet in meaning to _____.

    A. emerged   **B.** failed   **C.** distorted   **D.** thrived

Question 34: What does the passage mainly discuss?

    A. the water pumping system   **B.** the fresh water shortage

    C. the results of water shortages   **D.** the development of water supply

Question 35: According to the passage, which of the following can be inferred about London's water supply in the middle of the 16th century?

    A. It was facilitated since the advent of the force pump.

    B. It contributed to the River Thames' flow considerably.

    C. It was conducted through canals.

    D. It circulated throughout the buildings.

Question 36: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a process of conversing seawater to freshwater?

    A. purification method   **B.** dissolving chemicals

    C. water evaporation   **D.** streaming and cooling

Question 37: The word "**<u>impound</u>**" in paragraph 1 is closet in meaning to _____.

    A. supply   **B.** irrigate   **C.** provide   **D.** drain

Question 38: Early peoples didn't need water supply engineering works because _____.

    A. they had good ways to irrigate their farms

    B. their community life had already developed

    C. there was almost no dry season in prehistoric times

    D. natural sources of fresh water nearby were always available

Question 39: The word "**<u>that</u>**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

    A. the cost   **B.** treating seawater   **C.** the United State   **D.** this purpose

Question 40: Clean water supply was first taken into consideration by _____.

A. the US people   **B.** the English people   **C.** the ancient Romans   **D.** the Egyptians

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges from 41 to 42.

Question 41: Harry is talking to Judy over the phone.

Harry: "Thank you for helping me prepare for my birthday party, Judy."

Judy: "_____."

     A. It's my pleasure   **B.** Of course not

     C. Never mention me   **D.** That's out of this world

Question 42: Thang was asking Huong, his classmate, for her opinion about the novel he had lent her. Select the most suitable response to fill the blank.

Thang: "What do you think about the novel?" - **Huong:** "_____"

     A. I can't agree with you more.   **B.** Yes, let's.

     C. The best I've ever read!   **D.** I wish I could

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 43 to 47.

THE GENERATION GAP

People talk about the generation gap as a kind of division between young people and their parents. It is something which is generally a problem when children enter their teenage years, and results (43) _____ complaints on both side. Parents, for example, can often be heard to say that young people are (44) _____ and disobedient and in addition tend to be irresponsible when spending because they don't appreciate the (45) _____ of money. Adolescents, on the other hand, complain that their parents don't understand them.

What has gone wrong? One explanation lies in (46) _____ society has changed. In the past, children would typically continue the way of life of their parents. In today's world, parents are very (47) _____ for their children because they want them to achieve more than they did. The problem is that the children often don't agree with their parents' plans. Teenagers also reach maturity at an earlier age than they used to and want their independence sooner. The resulting conflict is painful to both sides.

Question 43: A. in   **B.** on   **C.** to   **D.** of

Question 44: A. disrespectful   **B.** disrespected   **C.** disrespectable   **D.** disrespecting

Question 45: A. worth   **B.** value   **C.** cost   **D.** amount

Question 46: A. what   **B.** how   **C.** why   **D.** that

Question 47: A. ambitious   **B.** required   **C.** expectant   **D.** demanding

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 from 48 to 50.

Question 48: The room is too small for us to play music in.

    A. We could play music if the room were smaller.

    B. The room is so small that we can play music in.

    C. The room is not large enough for us to play music in.

    D. The room is not small enough for us to play music in.

Question 49: No matter how hard Fred tried to start the motorbike, he didn't succeed

    A. Fred tried very hard to start the motorbike, and succeeded

    B. However hard Fred tried he couldn't start the motorbike.

    C. It's hard for Fred to start the motorbike as he never succeeded

    D. Fred tried hard to start the motorbike, and with success.

Question 50: Martin will no longer be able to attend the university now that the tuition fees have increased so much

    A. After the raise in the tuition fees, they become unaffordable for Martin, who will now have to leave the university.

    B. The university should never have made the tuition fees so expensive, as now Martin will have to drop out.

    C. With the tuition fees being so high after the recent increase, Martin is thinking of quitting the university.

D. It will be difficult for Martin to continue attending the university with these costly tuition fees.

.................THE END.................

ĐÁP ÁN

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

(http://tailieugiangday.com – Website đề thi – chuyên đề file word có lời giải chi tiết)

Quý thầy cô liên hệ đặt mua word: 03338.222.55

MA TRẬN

STT	Lĩnh vực/ Phần	Chuyên đề	Số câu	Mức độ			
				Nhận Biết	Thông Hiểu	Vận Dụng	Vận Dụng Cao
1	Ngữ âm	Phát âm	2	2	0	0	0
		Trọng âm	2	0	2	0	0
2	Ngữ pháp – Từ vựng	Ngữ pháp (Mạo từ, câu điều kiện, thì, từ nối, giới từ…)	7	1	1	3	2
		Từ vựng	5	0	2	2	1
		Từ đồng nghĩa	2	0	0	1	1
		Từ trái nghĩa	2	0	0	1	1
		Tìm lỗi sai	3	1	1	1	0
3	Chức năng giao tiếp/ Từ - Ngữ thể hiện chức năng giao tiếp	Chức năng giao tiếp	2	0	2	0	0
4	Kỹ năng đọc	Điền từ vào bài đọc	5	1	1	2	1
		Đọc hiểu	15	2	3	5	5
5	Kỹ năng viết	Câu có nghĩa gần nhất với câu đã cho	3	0	0	2	1
		Nối hai câu thành một câu	2	0	0	1	1
	Tổng		50	7	12	18	13

ĐÁNH GIÁ

+ **Mức độ đề thi: Khá khó**

+ **Nhận xét đề thi:** Nhìn chung đề này kiến thức chủ yếu lớp 12 với mức độ câu hỏi khá khó nên có thể phân loại được học sinh trung bình, khá và giỏi. Điểm chú ý của đề này là từ vựng lạ và khó, học sinh ít gặp trong chương trình lớp 12 (cũ). Trong phần đọc hiểu, học sinh vừa phải gặp những từ vựng khó và phải suy luận nhiều nên có thể phân loại được học sinh giỏi. Cấu trúc đề còn theo cấu trúc đề minh họa năm 2018 nên có 15 câu đọc hiểu. Đề này khó hơn đề minh họa của bộ giáo dục 2019

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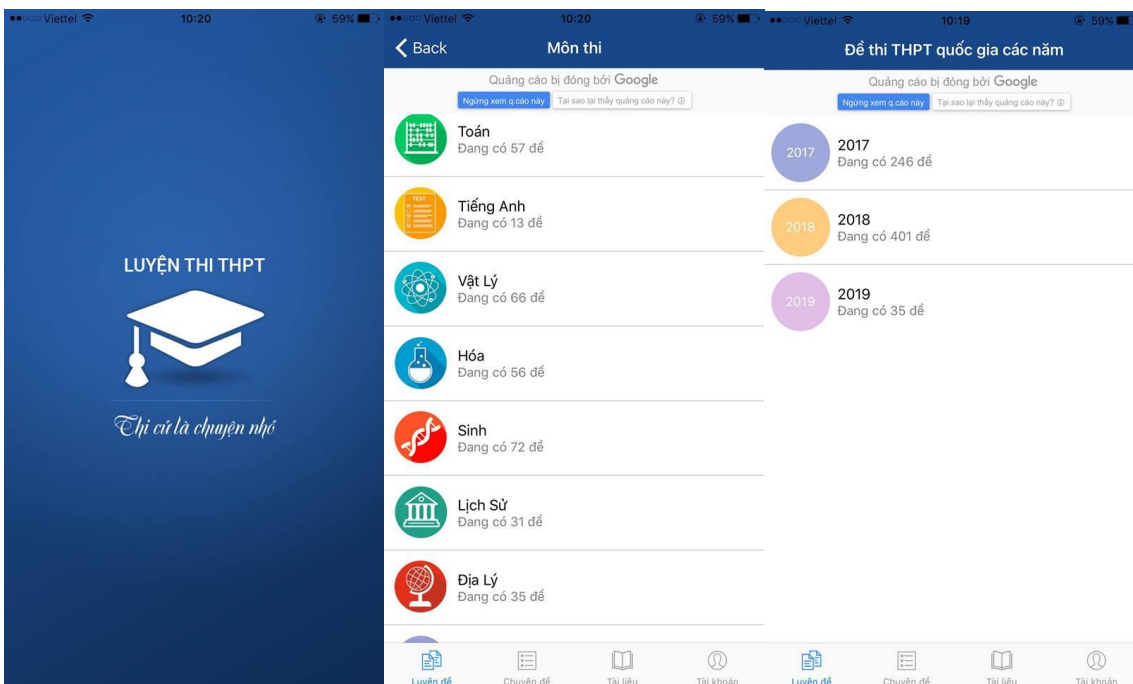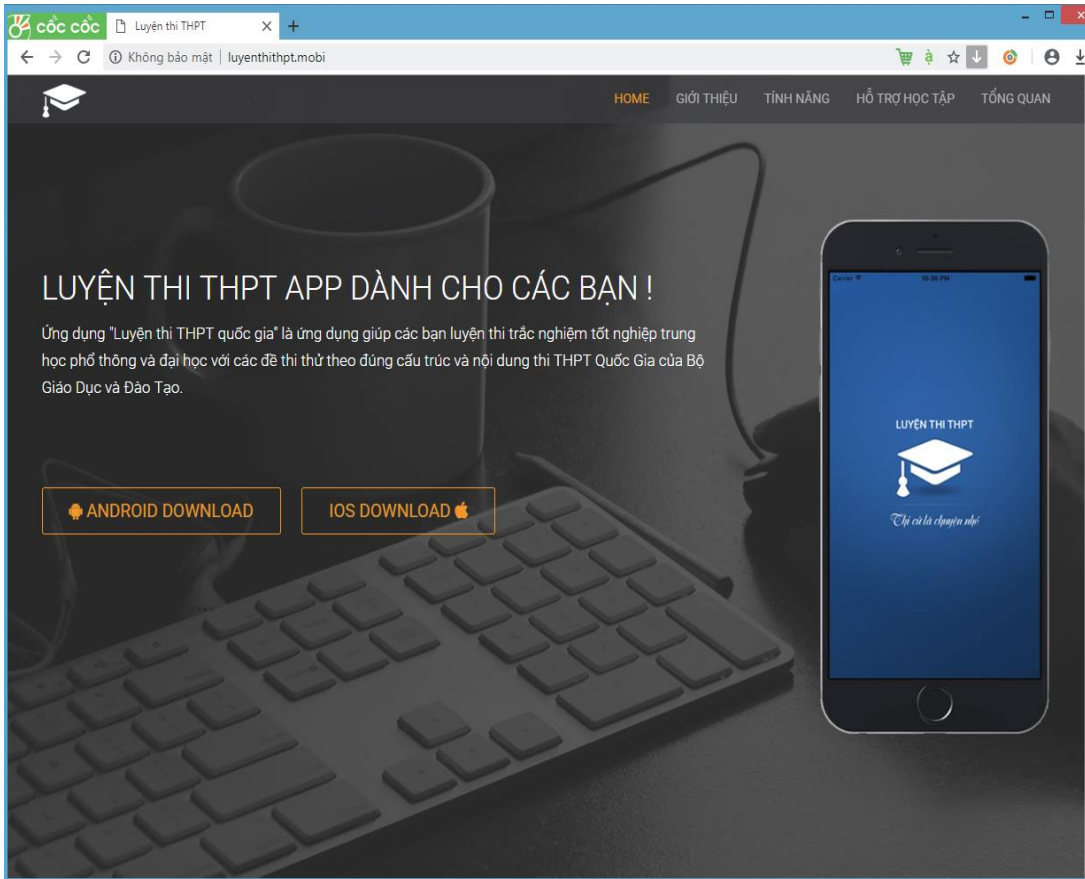
1/40 00:49:52 / Đã làm: 0/40 | Nộp bài
2/50 01:29:55 / Đã làm: 0/50 | Nộp bài

Câu 1:

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

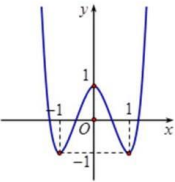| A | CHDCND Triều Tiên và Hàn Quốc đi theo định hướng khác nhau |
B	mở ra quá trình thống nhất trên bán đảo Triều Tiên.
C	cuộc nội chiến giữa hai miền Triều Tiên kết thúc.
D	hai nước cùng bắt tay xây dựng đất nước.

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 | $y = -2x^4 + 4x^2$. |

Chọn đáp án
○ A ○ B ○ C ○ D

Chọn đáp án
○ A ○ B ○ C ○ D

Báo lỗi | Xem nhanh › ‹   Báo 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
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👁 15658   Miễn phí

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👁 15100   Miễn phí

THPT Liễn Sơn - Vĩnh Phúc - Lần 1
👁 11314   Miễn phí

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

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👁 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 | Chuyên đề | Tài liệu | Tài khoản