SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC NINH

TRƯỜNG THPT LÝ THÁI TỔ

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN I

NĂM HỌC 2018-2019

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12

Thời gian 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Choose A, B, C, or D that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part

Question 1: Many graffiti _____ without the permission of the owner of the wall.

    A. are writing   **B.** are written   **C.** is writing   **D.** is written

Question 2: You should be very _____to your teachers for their help

    A. considerate   **B.** thankful   **C.** gracious   **D.** grateful

Question 3: You can your shorthand ability by taking notes in shorthand during lectures.

    A. keep up   **B.** keep back   **C.** keep in   **D.** keep on

Question 4: Scientists now understand _____

    A. how birds navigate over long distances

    B. how to navigate over long distances the birds.

    C. how to distance the birds from navigating

    D. how long distances navigate the birds

Question 5: "Which hat do you like best?" - "_____ "

    A. Yes, I like it best   **B.** The one I tried on first

    C. Which one do you like?   **D.** No, I haven't tried any

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 6: The federal government <u>recommends that</u> all <u>expectant</u> women <u>will not only refrain</u> from smoking but also avoid places where other people <u>smoke.</u>

    A. expectant   **B.** will not only refrain

    C. recommends that   **D.** smoke

Question 7: It took the mayor <u>over an h</u>our <u>explanation</u> to the other members of the board why he <u>had missed</u> the last meeting

    A. he had missed   **B.** explanation   **C.** over an   **D.** of

Question 8: I'm so glad that he spoke <u>in my behalf</u> because I <u>felt awful</u> that I couldn't <u>make it</u> to <u>the event</u>.

    A. felt awful   **B.** in my behalf   **C.** make it   **D.** the event

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 9:   **A.** solution   **B.** energy   **C.** quality   **D.** compliment

Question 10: **A.** secure   **B.** angry   **C.** polite   **D.** complete

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.

Question 11: A. fl<u>oor</u>   **B.** d<u>oor</u>   **C.** n<u>oo</u>dle   **D.** b<u>oar</u>d

Question 12: A. visit<u>s</u>   **B.** destroy<u>s</u>   **C.** believe<u>s</u>   **D.** depend<u>s</u>

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 13: They believe that burning fossil fuels is the main cause of air pollution.

    A. It is believed that air pollution is mainly to blame for burning fossil fuels.
    B. It is believed that burning fossil fuels is held responsible for air pollution.
    C. Burning fossil fuels is believed to result from air pollution.
    D. Burning fossil fuels is believed to have caused high levels of air pollution.

Question 14: "I haven't been very open-minded," said the manager.
    A. The manager admitted not having been very open-minded.
    B. The manager denied having been very open-minded.
    C. The manager promised to be very open-minded.
    D. The manager refused to have been very open-minded.

Question 15: Peter used to work as a journalist for a local newspaper.
    A. Peter has stopped working as a journalist for a local newspaper**.**
    B. Peter no longer likes the job as a journalist for a local newspaper.
    C. Peter refused to work as a journalist for a local newspaper.
    D. Peter enjoyed working as a journalist for a local newspaper.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 16: My mom is always **bad-tempered** when I leave my room untidy.
    A. eeling embarrassed   **B.** talking too much
    C. very happy and satisfied   **D.** easily annoyed or irritated

Question 17: I could see the finish line and thought I was **home and dry.**
    A. successful   **B.** hopeful   **C.** hopeless   **D.** unsuccessful

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the bolded part in each of the following questions.

Question 18: He **didn't bat an eyelid** when he realized he failed the exam again.
    A. wasn't happy2   **B.** didn't want to see
    C. didn't care   **D.** didn't show surprise

Question 19: The US troops are using much more **sophisticated** weapons in far East.
    A. expensive   **B.** complicated
    C. simple and easy to use   **D.** difficult to operate

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 20 to 24

    Many animals in the wild are suspicious and fearful of human beings. Many animals would take escape instantly (20)_____a human approaches. Man, however, soon discovered that some animals can be tamed or domesticated. Unlike animals in the wild, these animals would (21) _____ man to come close to them. They would even allow their owners to stroke or pet them.

    In the early times man would domesticate animals by setting traps to catch their young. A young animal is (22) _____ easily domesticated than an adult one. From young,the animal learns to trust and obey its owner.

    Many different kinds of animals have been domesticated. Some common examples are animals like horses, elephants, chickens and pigs. The dog, which is also (23)_____ as "man's best friend", is one of the first animals to have been domesticated**.** In England, long ago, the pig was a wild animal. It was a ferocious and aggressive (24)_____ which was not easily captured. Yet nowadays, the domesticated pig is no longer the lean and tough than creature it used to be.

Question 20: A. when   **B.** whether   **C.** where   **D.** while

Question 21: A. allow   **B.** make   **C.** tolerate   **D.** Let

Question 22: A. quite so   **B.** lots more   **C.** far more   **D.** so much

Question 23: A. identified   **B.** known   **C.** considered   **D.** recognized

Question 24: A. species   **B.** individual   **C.** A & B   **D.** creature

Choose A, B, C, or D that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part

Question 25: _____ he followed my advice, he _____ be unemployed now.
     A. Unless/ can't   **B.** Should/ will
     C. Were/ would not   **D.** Had/ would not
Question 26: ____ little boy could remember what he had read from _____ book.
     A. A/ the   **B.** the/ a   **C.** the / the   **D.** X/ the
Question 27: The judge said that he was _ by the high standards of performance by the riders.
     A. excited   **B.** impressed   **C.** interested   **D.** imposed
Question 28: Be careful how you ____ that jug; It will break very easily.
     A. pour   **B.** operate   **C.** handle   **D.** employ
Question 29: After driving for five hours, the driver pulled into _ for a rest.
     A. a round about   **B.** a bypass   **C.** a lay-by   **D.** a flyover
Question 30: The woman_____ when the police told her that her son had died.
     A. broke away   **B.** broke down   **C.** broke into   **D.** broke in
Question 31: Mary : " Thanks a lot for your help". - John: "_____ ".
     A. my happiness   **B.** my excitement
     C. my delight   **D.** My pleasure
Question 32: My friend always dreams of having_____
     A. a small red sleeping bag.   **B.** red sleeping small a bag.
     C. small a bag red sleeping.   **D.** a bad small red sleeping.
Question 33: David graddol, a British linguist, believes that English_____ 80% of computer- based communication in the 1990s.
     A. made over   **B.** took up   **C.** answered for   **D.** accounted for.

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 34 to 41

    Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too few resources and too little space, is closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain number of people can be supported on a given area of land, and **that number** depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of simple farming, gardening, herding, hunting, and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor - intensive subsistence activities produce only small

amounts of food

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large - scale irrigation, and agricultural machinery. This form of production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas.

A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh engage in low - productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high - tech indutries, therefore, they have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub - Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming, these countries also have infertile land, and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity; it is one of the world's weathiest nations.

High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are asset to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of large families. Also, the goverments of developing countries often provide little or no support, financial or political, for farming planning; even people who wish to keep their families small have difficulty doing so. For all those reasons, developing countries tend to have high rates of population growth.

Question 34: Which of the following is given a definition in paragraph 1?
   A. Poverty   **B.** Overpopulation
   C. Population density   **D.** Simple farming.

Question 35: What will suffer when there are excessively high population densities?
   A. Available resources   **B.** Skilled labor
   C. Land area   **D.** Farming methods

Question 36: The phrase "that number" in paragraph 1 refers to the number of_____ .
   A. resources   **B.** countries   **C.** densities   **D.** people

Question 37: In certain countries, large areas of land can only yield small amounts of food because
   A. there are small numbers of laborers   **B.** there is lack of mechanization
   C. there is no shortage of skilled labor   **D.** there is an abundance of resources

Question 38: Bangladesh is a country where the level of poverty depends greatly on _____ .
   A.   its population density only
   B.   its high agricultural productivity
   C.   both population density and agricultural productivity
   D.   population density in metropolitan areas

Question 39: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?
   A.   In sub-Saharan African countries, productivity is boosted by technology.
   B.   All small countries in Western Europe have high population densities.
   C.   There is no connection between a country's culture and overpopulation.

D. In certain developed countries, mechanized farming is applied.

Question 40: Which of the following is a contributor to overpopulation in many developing countries?

A. Economic resources   **B.** High birth rates

C. Sufficient financial support   **D.** High-tech facilities

Question 41: Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

A. High Birth Rate and its Consequences

B. Poverty in Developing Countries

C. Overpopulation: A Cause of Poverty

D. Overpopulation: A Worldwide Problem

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 42 to 48

Today, there are 600 million cars in the world. They may seem like a lot. However, there are over 7 million people on our planet. Most of the world's population uses public transportation to get around. The number of people using public transportation continues to rise. Subway systems worldwide carry 155 million passengers each day. That's more than 30 times the number carried by all the world's airplanes. Every day in Tokyo passengers take more than 40 million rides on public transportation.

Yet many people see public transportation as 'a depressing experience', says author Taras Gresco. They say it is slow, crowded, or too expensive. In fact, Gresco says, **it** is actually 'faster, more comfortable and cheaper' than driving a car. Like millions of people, Taras Gresco is a 'straphanger' - a person who rides public transportation. In his book *straphanger: Saving Our Cities and Ourselves from the Automobile*, Gresco describe the benefits of public transportation. Firstly, it is better for the environment. When people use public transportation, they use less fuel. Twenty people on one bus use much less fuel than 20 people in 20 cars. Fewer cars mean less pollution and cleaner air.

Using public transportation can be good for your health in other ways. It can even help you lose weight. In one study, a group of people took public transportation every day for six months. Each day they walked to a bus stop or train station. In six months, each person lost an average of six pounds - almost three kilograms. Taking public transportation has another benefit, says Gresco. It helps people become part of their community. When you are alone in your car, you don't talk to anyone. One Tokyo straphanger told Gresco, "To use public transport is to know how to cooperate with other people,' It teaches you 'how to behave in a public space'. So, public transportation is more than a way to get to work or school. It can help lead to cleaner cities. It may also lead to a healthier and more cooperative world population.

Question 42: According to the passage, the number of people travelling by planes each day is about............

A. 185 million   **B.** 125 million   **C.** 5 million   **D.** 20 million

Question 43: The word 'it" in the passage refers to ....

A. driving a car   **B.** public transportation

C. author Taras Gresco.   **D.** depressing experiece

Question 44: What is not true about Taras Gresco according to the reading passage?

A. Taras Gresco finds public transportation beneficial for both the cities and the users.

B. Taras Gresco often travels by public transportation, especially the bus.

C. Taras Gresco wrote a book about the benefits of public transportation.

D. Taras Gresco launched a campaing to encourage people to use the public

transportation.

Question 45: Which of the following is mentioned as a benefit for a public transportation rider?
   A. He or she will be able to learn how to ride a means of public transportation.
   B. He or she will have a good chance to enjoy the natural landscape.
   C. He or she will have a good chance to make more friends with the different people.
   D. He or she will know how to behave in public places and cooperate with others.

Question 46: Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage as the one that benefits from the public transportation?
   A. the bus rider   **B.** the environment   **C.** the car driver   **D.** the city

Question 47: How does the environment benefit from people's use of the public transportation ?
   A. Subways use renewable energy sources instead of the fossil fuels, making the environment cleaner.
   B. The smaller numbe of cars sold helps the automobile industry save the environment substantially.
   C. Buses and trains not only conserve energy but also save public transportation
   D. Fewer people using private transportation means less fuel used, hence cleaner environment.

Question 48: Which of the following can be the best title of the reading passage?
   A. Public Transportation _ We all Benefit
   B. Public transportation - to Save the Environment
   C. Public Transportation - a way to Loose Weight.
   D. public transportation - Cleaner - Cities

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

Question 49: They finish one project. They started working on the next.
   A. Only if they had finished one project did they start working on the next.
   B. Had they finished one project, they would have started working on the next.
   C. Hardly had they finished one project when they started working on the next.
   D. Not until did they start working on the next project then they finished one.

Question 50: The proposal seemed like a good ided**.** The manager refused it.
   A. The proposal didn't seemed like a good idea, so the manager didn't accept it.
   B. The manager didn't like the proposal because it didn't seem a good ided**.**
   C. The manager refused the proposal though it seemed like a good ided**.**
   D. Since the proposal seemed like a good idea, the manager refused it.

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

ĐÁP ÁN

1-B	2-D	3-A	4-A	5-B	6-A	7-B	8-B	9-A	10-B
11-C	12-A	13-B	14-A	15-A	16-D	17-A	18-D	19-C	20-D

21-B	22-D	23-A	24-A	25-B	26-C	27-A	28-A	29-B	30-B
31-D	32-A	33-D	34-B	35-A	36-D	37-B	38C-	39-D	40-B
41-C	42-C	43-B	44-D	45-D	46-C	47-D	48-A	49-C	50-C

(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 :
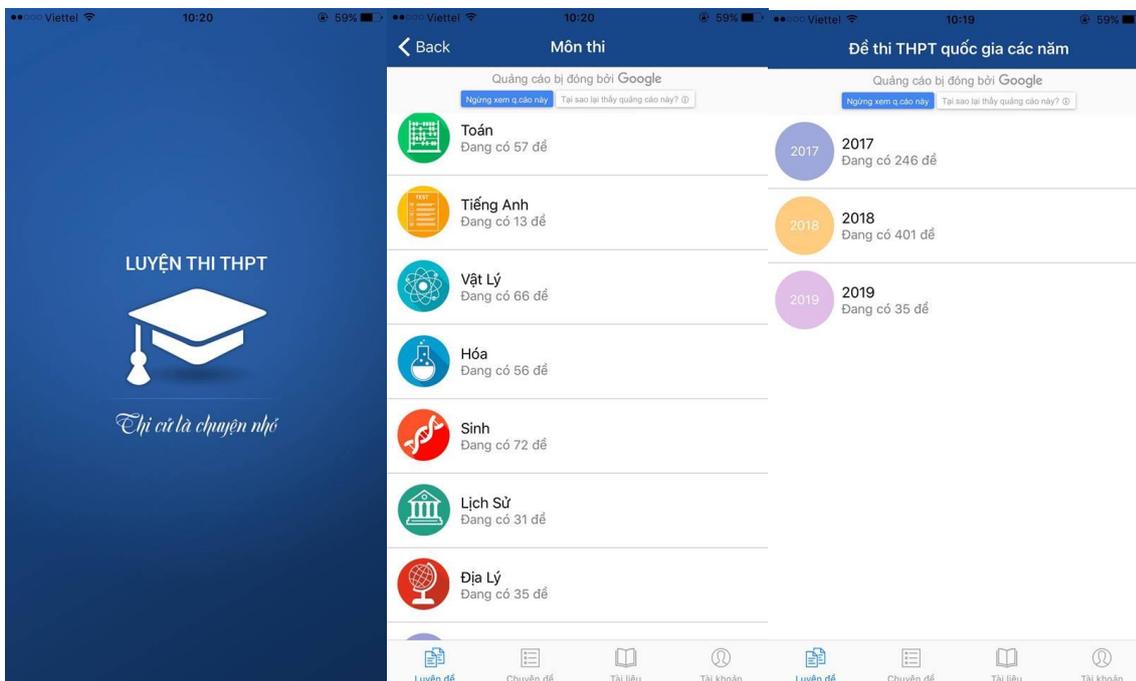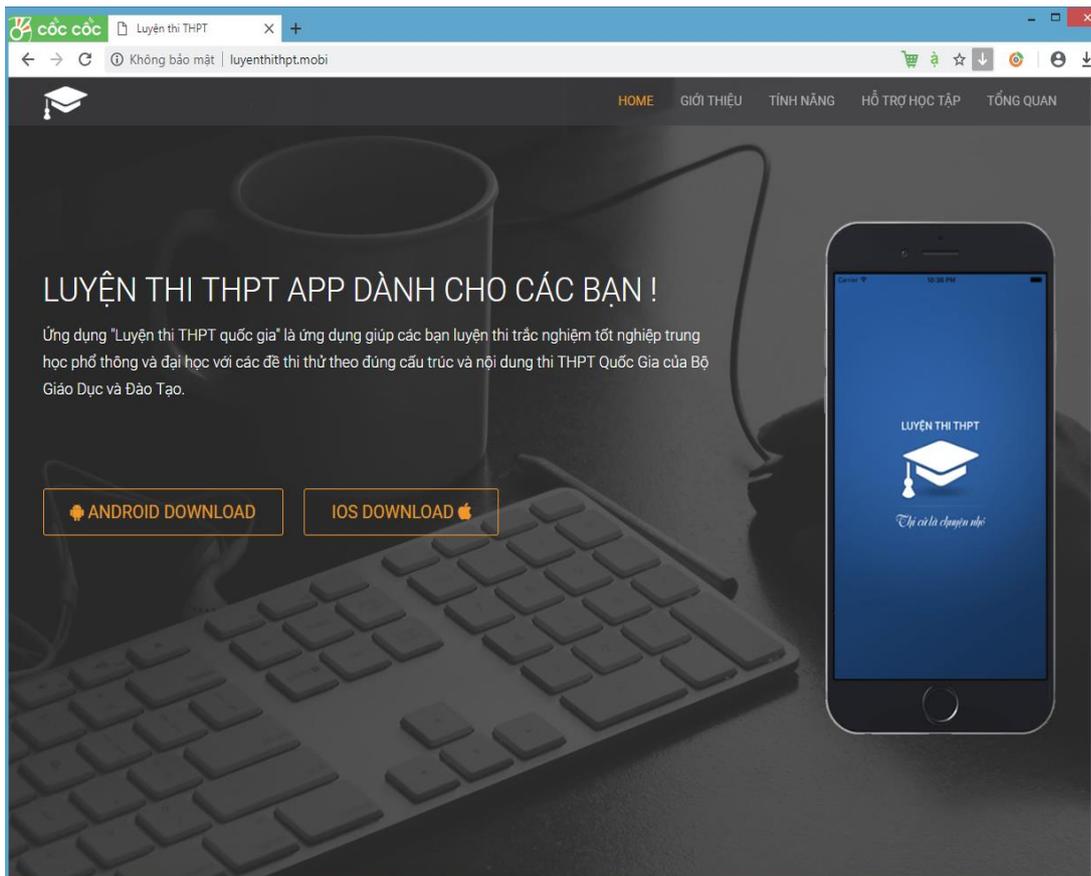
1/40	00:49:52 🔍 Đã làm: 0/40	Nộp bài

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:

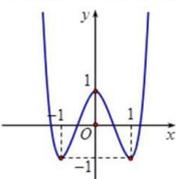| A	CHDCND Triều Tiên và Hàn Quốc đi theo định hướng khác nhau
B	mở ra quá trình thống nhất trên bán đảo Triều Tiên.
C	cuộc nội chiến giữa hai miền Triều Tiên kết thúc.
D	hai nước cùng bắt tay xây dựng đất nước.

Chọn đáp án
○ A ○ B ○ C ○ D

Báo lỗi	Xem nhanh	› ‹

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

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
👁 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 Liễn 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	📋 Chuyên đề	📖 Tài liệu	⊚ Tài khoản