BỘ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐÈ THI CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2019 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIÉNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát để

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						Mā d	ề thi 401
		or D on your an imary stress in e				hat differs fi	om the other
Question 1:	A. consist	B. car	rry	C. ren	nove	D. prot	ect
Question 2:	A. solution	B. pri	incipal	C. pas	senger	D. cont	tinent
		D on your ans onunciation in e				ose underline	ed part differs
Question 3:	A. touch	B . r <u>o</u>	und	C . gr <u>o</u>	und	D . sh <u>o</u> ւ	<u>u</u> t
Question 4:	A. combined	d B . tra	velled	C. bel	naved	D. prac	tis <u>ed</u>
Mark the lett the following		r D on your ans	wer sheet	to indicate th	ie option th	hat best comp	oletes each of
Question 5: A	A shop assista	ant is talking to a	customer	•			
- Shop assista	nt: "Do you i	need anything el	se?"				
- Customer: "							
A. Good jol	b!	B. That's all. T	hanks.	C. With plea	isure.	D. You're	welcome.
_		r are talking abo					
		ould be paid for	•	housework."			
- Peter: "	It's their	duty in the famil	ly."				
A. You're e		_		B. That's wh			
	no doubt abou		_	D. I don't th		ar oanam i	
the underline	d word(s) in	r D on your ans each of the follo	wing que	stions.			
Question 7: 7 A. recalled	These photos	brought back n B. released	nany swee	t memories of C. revised	f our trip to	Hanoi last ye D . caught	ear.
_	At first, John	said he hadn't br	oken the				4
A. denied	/ n a	B. discussed		C. protected		D. admitte	
the underline	d word(s) in	D on your answeach of the follo	wing que	stions.			
		ught up in a	<u>caring</u>	environment	tend to	grow more	sympathetic
towards other	rs.	D diahonost		C hoolthy		D. hateful	
A. loving	T(1 '/ 1'	B. dishonest		C. healthy			inivatiaa tharr
witness in the		appointing that	some peo	pie stili <u>turn</u>	<u>a diina ey</u>	e to acis of	injustice they
A. take no r				B. have no fe	eeling for		
			D. pay attention to				
	=	or D on your a	nswer she	- •		ect answer to	each of the
following que		·					_
Question 11:	As they rem	embered	about th	e danger of g	getting lost	in the forest	t, the tourists
closely follow			-				
_	ırned	-		C. to be warn			
Question 12:	Once	for viruses, th	e software	e can be insta	alled in the	school com	puter system
for use.				a		TD 4. 4. 4	
A. has tested		B. is tested		C. testing		D. tested	
-	The teacher of	entered the room					
A. discuss		B . were discuss	ang	C. discussed		D . are disc	ussing

Question 14: His choice of				
A. with	B. at		D. to	
Question 15: With his goo	d sense of humour, Martin	n is quitev	with the students.	
	B. popular			
Question 16: The residents	s of the village are living a	a happy life	_ they lack modern facilities.	
	B. although			
Question 17: Action films	with big stars tend to B . show	great public a	ttention. D reach	
A. achieve	D. SHOW	C, attract	D , 1000.	
Question 18: This isA. an	B. a	C. the	D. Ø	
			the spread of cancerous cells.	
A. arresting	B. catching	C. seizing	D. grasping	
Question 20: The little boy	y took an instant liking to	his babysitter	·	
A. upon their first meetir	-	B. before he firs	t met her	
C. prior to their first mee				
Question 21: It's time he a	icted like a adult a	and stopped blams	ng others for his wrongdoings.	
	B. sociable			
Question 22: We	on a field trip if the weath	er is fine this week	Cena. D. went	
A. could have gone	B. will go	C. would go	D. Work	
Question 23: One recipe for	or success is to stay focus	sed and yo	ursen to whatever you do. Deadhere	
A, apply	B. attach	C. assign	at I think you should settle down	
Question 24: It's not my	to tell you now to	o run your me, o	at I think you should settle down	
and have a family. A. work	B, chore	C. iob	D. career	
A, WUIN Dead the following passa	ao and mark the letter A		our answer sheet to indicate the	
correct word or phrase the	at best fits each of the nu	mbered blanks fro	om 25 to 29.	
to the total of production	Becoming an independ	dent language lea	rner	
In an educational cor	ntext, the term 'learner in	ndependence' has	gained increasing importance in	
recent years. It is of part	icular (25) to la	nguage learning a	ind commonly refers to the way	
students confidently conti	rol and organise their ov	yn language learn	ing process, while some people	
seem to have an almost (2	(6) flair for langu	ages, others have	to rely on strategies to maximise	
their skills and learn a fore	ign language more effect	ively.	ndont loorner ultimately denends	
The main thing to re	emember is that becoming	ng a truty indeper	ndent learner ultimately depends repared to take every opportunity	
above all on taking respon	Von also increase vour ch	and being plants of (27)	by learning according to your	
own needs and interests, u	ising all available resourc	es. Research show	s that learners (28) adopt	
this approach will undou	btedly manage to broad	en their language	abilities considerably and, (29)	
, are more likely to	achieve their objectives i	in the longer term.		
		(Adapted from "Complete	Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)	
Question 25: A. resembla		C. acquai		
Question 26: A. habitual				
Question 27: A. successfi	B. successful B. why	C. succee C. where	D, which	
Question 28: A. who Question 29: A. as a resu				
Read the following nassa			our answer sheet to indicate the	
correct answer to each of	the questions from 30 to	34.		
Tribal tourism is a relatively new type of tourism. It involves travellers going to remote				
Tribal tourism is a	relatively new type of	tourism. It invo	olves travellers going to remote	
destinations staving with	relatively new type of local people and learnin	tourism. It invo	olves travellers going to remote are and way of life. They stay in with meals and celebrations. At the	

moment, less than one percent of holidays are tribal tourism holidays, but this is set to change.

Tribal tourism is often compared with foreign exchange visits. However, a foreign exchange involves staying with people who often share the same values. Tribal tourism takes visitors to places where the lifestyle is very different from that in their home location. Those who have been on a tribal

holiday explain that experiencing this lifestyle is the main attraction. They say that it offers them the chance to live in a way they never have before.

Not everyone is convinced that tribal tourism is a good thing, and opinions are divided. The argument is about whether or not it helps the local population, or whether it exploits them. The main problem is that, because tribal tourism is relatively new, the long-term influences on local populations have not been studied in much detail. Where studies have been carried out, the effects have been found to be negative.

So, is it possible to experience an exotic culture without harming it in some way? "With a bit of thought, we can maximise the positive influences and minimise the negative," says travel company director Hilary Waterhouse. "The most important thing for a tribal tourist is to show respect for, learn about, and be aware of, local customs and traditions. Always remember you're a guest."

(Adapted from "Complete IELTS" by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 30: Which b	est serves as the title fo	or the passage?	
A. An Old Tourist De	estination	B . Holidays with a D	ifference
C. Different Customs of a Tribe D. Peak Holiday Seasons			sons
Question 31: The wor	d " <u>They</u> " in paragraph	1 refers to	
A. travellers	B. facilities	C. local people	D . remote destinations
Question 32: Accordi	ng to paragraph 2, wha	t is the main attraction of trib	al tourism?
A. Tourists can stay	with people of the same	e values.	
B. Tourists can intera	act with other foreign v	isitors.	
C. Tourists can expen	rience a different lifesty	de.	
D. Tourists can explo	ore beauty spots in remo	ote areas.	
Question 33: The wor	d " <u>divided</u> " in paragra	ph 3 is closest in meaning to	 '.
A similar	B important	C. different	D , interesting
Question 34: Accordi	ng to Hilary Waterhous	e, the most important thing fo	r a tribal tourist is to
A. forget about negat	ive experiences	B, respect local custo	oms and traditions
C. learn about other guests D. be accompanied by other travellers			
Read the following pa	ssage and mark the le	etter A, B, C, or D on your	answer sheet to indicate the

correct answer to each of the questions from 35 to 42.

E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. Computers and other electronic equipment become obsolete in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment - e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling gold from old computers is more efficient - and less environmentally destructive - than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste dropped off for recycling in wealthy countries is sold and diverted to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of the international trade in e-waste, 170 nations signed the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations notify developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995 the Basel Convention was modified to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the European Union, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has already written it into their laws. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year. Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash.

Unfortunately, under current policies, domestic processing of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste overseas.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

	• •
Question 35: Which best serves as the title for the pa	assage?
A. Waste Recycling: A Storm in a Teacup	B. Domestic Recycling: Pros and Cons
C. E-waste – An Export Commodity of the Future	D. E-waste – A Mess to Clear up
Question 36: The word "obsolete" in paragraph 1 is	closest in meaning to
Question 37: As stated in paragraph 2, a large p	ercentage of e-waste meant for recycling in the
developed countries	
	B. contains all valuable metals except gold
O1 10 10101 100 101 10 101 10 101 101 10	D . is eventually sent to developing nations
Question 38: The word "notify" in paragraph 3 is cl	osest in meaning to
A, assure B. notice	C. excuse D. inform
Question 39: The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to	•
A. the ban	B. recycling infrastructure
C. the European Union	D. the Basel Convention
Question 40: According to the European Union's law	s, electronics manufacturers are required to
A. upgrade their recycling infrastructure regularly	
B. sell their e-waste to developed nations only	
C. sign the Basel Convention	
D. take responsibility for disposing of their products	safely
Question 41: Which of the following statements is T	RUE, according to the passage?
A. The USA's total e-waste output amounts to 70,0	00 tons per year.
B. Creative Recycling Systems has made a fortune	from their recycling machine.
C. The Basel Convention originally banned the imp	nort of high-teen trash into European countries.
D. Shipping e-waste abroad yields greater profit the	in recycling it safely in the USA.
Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred	I from the passage?
A. Most countries have made enormous efforts to n	nanage their e-waste exports.
B. Legislative action is fundamental to solving the	problem of e-waste effectively.
C. Strict laws against sending e-waste abroad have	recently been upneted in Florida.
D. Developing nations benefit more from the trade	in e-waste than their developed counterparts.
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet	to indicate the sentence that dest combines each
pair of sentences in the following questions.	
Question 43: Peter moved abroad for a fresh start. H	
A. If only Peter had moved abroad for a fresh start.	
B. Peter wishes he hadn't moved abroad for a fresh	
C. If Peter moved abroad for a fresh start, he would	
D. Peter regrets not having moved abroad for a fres	h start.
Question 44: Smartphones are becoming reasonab	oly priced. New applications make them more
appealing.	11
A. Appealing though smartphones are with new app	olications, they are becoming less affordably priced.
B. Whatever new applications smartphones have, t	ney are becoming more appearing with reasonable

prices.

C. No matter how reasonable the prices of smartphones are, they are not so appealing with new

applications.

D. Not only are smartphones becoming more affordable but, with new applications, they are also

D. Not only are smartphones becoming more affordable but, with new applications, they are also more appealing.

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 45: It was wrong of you to criticise your son in front of his friends.

- A. You shouldn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- B. You must have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- C. You mightn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- D. You could have criticised your son in front of his friends.

Question 46: My father likes reading newspaper	s more than watching TV.
A. My father doesn't like watching TV as muc	
B. My father likes watching TV more than read	
C. My father doesn't like reading newspapers a	
D. My father likes watching TV as much as rea	ading newspapers.
Question 47: "How long have you lived here, Lu	ucy?" asked Jack.
A. Jack asked Lucy how long did she live here	B. Jack asked Lucy how long she had lived there.
C. Jack asked Lucy how long she lived here.	D. Jack asked Lucy how long had she lived there.
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answ correction in each of the following questions.	ver sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs
Question 48: At the beginning of the ceremony,	there was a respectable one-minute silence
A At the beginning of the electrony,	B
in remembrance of the victims of the earthquake.	•
C D	
Question 49: My mother gets up usually early to A	b prepare breakfast for the whole family. B C D
Question 50: The money raised in the appeal will	_ T \
A	ВС
	· HÉT