## BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

## KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên thí sinh:			Mã đề thi 403
Số báo danh:			
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the co	rrect answer to each of the
following questions.			
Question 1. Lan	learning English a few	years ago.	
A. starts	<b>B</b> . will start	C. started	<b>D</b> . is starting
Question 2. We mov	ed to the countryside becar	use we wanted to be clo	se to nature.
<b>A</b> . a	<b>B</b> . the	C. an	D. Ø
Question 3. The water	er in the area has r	esulted in poor crop pro	duction.
A. absence	<b>B</b> . shortage	C. lack	<b>D</b> . deficiency
Question 4. In Vietna	am, children begin their pr	imary at the age	e of six.
A. educational	B. educationally	C. educate	<b>D</b> . education
Question 5. Could yo	ou me a hand with	the washing-up, Kent?	
A. join	<b>B</b> . shake	C. give	<b>D</b> . hold
Question 6. All stude	ents hand in their a	assignments by Friday at	t the latest.
A. ought	B. might	C. must	<b>D</b> . may
<b>Question 7.</b> I met a _	girl at my friend's b	oirthday party last Sunda	ny.
A. pretty American	tall <b>B</b> . tall pretty Americ	an C. tall American pro	etty <b>D</b> . pretty tall American
Question 8. The comp	any management decided to	more workers to	meet the production schedule.
A. take on	B. make out	C. take over	<b>D</b> . make up
Question 9. I will ph	one Vivian to her	to buy some sugar; othe	rwise, she will forget.
A. remind	B. encourage	C. allow	<b>D</b> . advise
Question 10. We wen	re by the spectacul	ar scenery of the countr	yside.
A. overwhelmed	<b>B</b> . bewildered	C. preoccupied	<b>D</b> . overjoyed
Question 11. The box	y sits in front of m	e in the class studies ver	ry hard.
<b>A</b> . who	<b>B</b> . where	C. which	<b>D</b> . when
Question 12. The lar	ger the area of forest is des	stroyed,	
A. the most frequent natural disasters are		B. the most frequently natural disasters occur	
C. the more frequent are natural disasters		<b>D</b> . the more frequently natural disasters occur	
Mark the letter A, B	B, C, or D on your answe	er sheet to indicate the	most suitable response to
complete each of the	following exchanges.		
<b>Question 13.</b> Mary a	nd John are meeting at the	cinema.	
Mary: "Hi, John	. How are you?"		
John: "	And you?"		
A. Fine, thanks		<b>B</b> . I'm thirty-five years old	
C. I'm free today		<b>D</b> . I'm not working today	

Question 14. Mrs Smith a	and her students are visi e gorilla, Mrs Smith?"	ting the zoo.	
	The sign says 'No feed	ing the animals' "	
A. Of course you can	The sigh says two reed	<b>B</b> . I don't think it wor	ks
C. I'm sure about that		<b>D</b> . I'm afraid not	KS
C. Thi sure about that		D. Thi arraid not	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer she	et to indicate the word(s	) OPPOSITE in meaning
to the underlined word(s)	in each of the following	ng questions.	
Question 15. I'm sure he	will <b>be home and dry</b> i	n the interview because	he has good qualifications
and wide experience.			
<b>A</b> . be successful	<b>B</b> . be satisfied	C. be unsuccessful	<b>D</b> . be unsatisfied
Question 16. Many peopl	e feel <u>nervous</u> when th	ey first make a speech ii	n public.
A. impressed	<b>B</b> . fearful	C. confident	<b>D</b> . upset
Mark the letter A, B, C, o to the underlined word(s) Question 17. Tim and To A. different Question 18. There were A. simple Mark the letter A, B, C, of	in each of the following m look similar althoug  B. alike b't many tough question  B. difficult	ng questions.  th they are not brothers.  C. familiar  is in the exam, so I could  C. important	<ul><li><b>D</b>. strange</li><li>d answer most of them.</li><li><b>D</b>. interesting</li></ul>
three in the position of pr	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Question 19. A. difficult		C. effective	<b>D</b> . national
Question 20. A. answer	1 1		<b>D</b> . future
Mark the letter A, B, C, of differs from the other through			
Question 21. A. find	<b>B</b> . th <u>i</u> nk	C. dr <u>i</u> ve	<b>D</b> . mind
Question 22. A. missed	<b>B</b> . talk <u>ed</u>	C. watched	<b>D</b> . clean <u>ed</u>
Mark the letter A, B, C, meaning to each of the fo	•	sheet to indicate the s	entence that is closest in
0 0	<b>0 1</b>	veekend?" he soid	
Question 23. "Why don't		reckend? He said.	
A. He denied going cam		ı	
B. He suggested going of	1 0		
C. He objected to going			

**D**. He apologized for going camping at the weekend.

Question 24. He was successful in his career thanks to his parents' support.

- **A**. Had it not been for his parents' support, he wouldn't be successful in his career.
- **B**. If his parents hadn't supported him, he wouldn't have been successful in his career.
- C. But for his parents' support, he wouldn't be successful in his career.
- **D**. Without his parents' support, he would have been successful in his career.

**Question 25.** I haven't visited my hometown for a few years.

- **A**. I have been in my hometown for a few years.
- **B**. I last visited my hometown a few years ago.
- C. I didn't visit my hometown a few years ago.
- **D**. I was in my hometown for a few years.

correction in each of the following questions. **Question 26.** She always <u>try</u> to finish <u>her</u> homework <u>before going to bed</u>. A B  $\mathbf{C}$ D Question 27. Children learn primarily by directly experiencing the world around it. Question 28. A number of wildlife habitat reserves have been established in order to saving В  $\mathbf{C}$ endangered species from extinction. 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 29. Mai usually helps her classmates with their studies. Her classmates appreciate her. A. Mai usually helps her classmates with their studies, but they appreciate her. **B**. Mai usually helps her classmates with their studies, for they appreciate her. C. Mai usually helps her classmates with their studies, so they appreciate her. **D**. Mai usually helps her classmates with their studies, or they appreciate her. Question 30. We cannot completely avoid stress in our lives. We need to find ways to cope with it. A. As long as we can completely avoid stress in our lives, we need to find ways to cope with it. **B**. After we can completely avoid stress in our lives, we need to find ways to cope with it. C. Since we cannot completely avoid stress in our lives, we need to find ways to cope with it. **D**. Because stress can completely be avoided in our lives, we need to find ways to cope with it. 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 31 to 35. Graphic novels, as the name suggests, are books written and illustrated in the style of a comic book. Adults may feel that graphic novels do not help children become good readers. They believe that this type of reading material somehow prevents "real" reading. (31)\_\_\_\_\_, many quality graphic novels are now being seen as a method of storytelling on the same level as novels, films or audiobooks. Many librarians and teachers are now accepting graphic novels as proper literature for children as they (32)\_\_\_\_\_ young people and motivate them to read. This has been especially true with children who are not (33)\_\_\_\_\_ to read, especially boys. Language learners are also motivated by graphic novels because the pictures provide clues to the meaning of the words. Therefore, they will (34)\_\_\_\_\_ new vocabulary more quickly. Many teachers have reported great success when they used graphic novels with their students, especially in the areas of English, social studies and art. The idea that graphic novels are too simple to be regarded as serious reading is no longer valid. Reading them can, undoubtedly, help students develop the skills (35) are necessary to read more challenging works. (Source: Complete IELTS by Rawdon Wyatt) **B**. Therefore Question 31. A. Otherwise C. However **D**. In addition Question 32. A. attract **B**. attractively C. attraction **D**. attractive Question 33. A. active **B**. willing C. careful D. able **Question 34.** A. learn **B**. take C. know **D**. accept **Question 35. A**. where C. who

**B**. that

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs

**D**. when

## 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 36 to 42.

Most weddings in Japan start with a religious ceremony in which usually only family members attend. Afterwards, a banquet is customarily held to which many people, including friends and colleagues, are invited. To celebrate the happy occasion, guests give the bride and groom goshuugi – gift money in special envelopes. Goshuugi from friends is usually 20,000 yen or 30,000 yen.

A typical Japanese wedding party starts when the bride and groom enter the banquet hall together, and take their seats on a slightly raised platform facing their guests. Invited guests are seated closer to the bride and groom, with family and relatives seated further in back. The bride's and groom's bosses usually give congratulatory speeches then their friends sing in celebration. Other wedding highlights include a candle ceremony where the couple holds a candle while greeting their guests at each table, and the cutting of the wedding cake. Afterwards, the bride and groom thank their parents with a speech, then leave to end the party.

In the past, dishes that supposedly brought good fortune, such as prawns and sea breams, were served in abundance. So much of the food was ordered that guests ended up taking the surplus home. Today, the majority of the weddings serve just enough for everyone. Additionally, before leaving, guests would traditionally receive souvenir gifts called hikidemono.

Many wedding ceremonies take place at wedding halls or hotels. Rough estimates show that it costs about 3 million yen to host a wedding party for 80 guests. During Japan's economic bubble, overseas weddings and flamboyant receptions with special effects, such as smoke machines and having the bride and groom fly in on gondolas, were very popular. But these days, couples choose to tie the knot in various ways, from not having any ceremony to having a modest affair, or still going all out

going an out.			
		(Source: http:/	//www.hiraganatimes.com
Question 36. What is the	e main idea of this passag	ge?	
A. Dishes served at Jap	oan's wedding parties in t	the past	
B. Wedding ceremonie	es in Japan's economic bu	ıbble	
C. Popular wedding gif	fts in Japan		
D. Wedding ceremonie	es in Japan		
Question 37. According	to the passage, goshuugi	is	
<b>A</b> . an important guest	<b>B</b> . a happy occasion	C. a type of food	<b>D</b> . a kind of gift
Question 38. The word "	their" in paragraph 2 ref	fers to	
<b>A</b> . the couple's	<b>B</b> . the parents'	<b>C</b> . the relatives'	<b>D</b> . the friends'
Question 39. According	to paragraph 2, which of	f the following do the bri	de and groom do at their
wedding party?			
<b>A</b> . They deliver a speed	ch to thank their parents.		
<b>B</b> . They sit on a platfor	m at the back of the stag	ge.	
C. They hold a candle	and sing in celebration.		
<b>D</b> . They give a speech	to thank their bosses.		
Question 40. The word "	<b>fortune</b> " in paragraph 3	is closest in meaning to _	·
A. excitement	B. luck	C. money	<b>D</b> . benefit
Question 41. How were	the wedding dishes in the	e past different from thos	e of today?
<b>A</b> . They were more delicious.		<b>B</b> . They were less delicious.	

**C**. They were served in smaller amounts.

**D**. They were served in larger amounts.

Question 42. The phrase "tie the knot" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. get engaged

B. get married

C. fasten the rope

**D**. loosen the tie

## 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 43 to 50.

Humans are bringing about another global-scale change in the atmosphere: the increase in what are called greenhouse gases. Like glass in a greenhouse, these gases admit the Sun's light but tend to reflect back downward the heat that is radiated from the ground below, trapping heat in the Earth's atmosphere. This process is known as the greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide is the most significant of these gases – there is 25 percent more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere today than there was a century ago, the result of our burning coal and fuels derived from oil. Methane, nitrous oxide, and CFCs are greenhouse gases as well.

Scientists predict that increases in these gases in the atmosphere will make the Earth a warmer place. **They** expect a global rise in average temperature somewhere between 1.0 and 3.5 degrees Celsius in the next century. Average temperatures have in fact been rising and the years from 1987 to 1997 were the warmest years on record. Some scientists are reluctant to say that global warming has actually begun because climate naturally varies from year to year and decade to decade, and it takes many years of records to be sure of a fundamental change. There is little disagreement, though, that global warming is **looming**.

Global warming will have different effects in different regions. A warmed world is expected to have more extreme weather, with more rain during wet periods, longer droughts, and more powerful storms. Although the effects of future climate changes are unknown, some predict that exaggerated weather conditions may translate into better agricultural yields in areas such as the western United States, where temperature and rainfall are expected to increase, while dramatic decreases in rainfall may lead to severe droughts and **plunging** agricultural yields in parts of Africa, for example.

Warmer temperatures are expected to partially melt the polar ice caps, leading to a projected sea level rise of 50 centimeters by the year 2050. A sea level rise of this magnitude would flood coastal cities, force people to abandon low-lying islands, and completely inundate coastal wetlands. Diseases like malaria, which at present are primarily found in the tropics, may become more common in the regions of the globe between the tropics and the polar regions, called the temperate zones. For many of the world's plant species, and for animal species that are not easily able to shift their territories as their habitat grows warmer, climate change may bring extinction.

(Source: Microsoft ® Encarta ® 2009. © 1993-2008 Microsoft Corporation)

**Question 43.** Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

- A. Global Warming: Problems and Solutions
- **B**. Global Warming: Advantages and Disadvantages
- C. Global Warming: Future Reactions
- D. Global Warming: Possible Causes and Effects

**Question 44.** According to paragraph 1, which of the following factors causes an increase in greenhouse gases?

**A**. Glass in a greenhouse

**B**. Humans

C. Carbon dioxide		<b>D.</b> Solar radiation			
Question 45. The w	ord " <b>They</b> " in paragraph 2	refers to			
<b>A</b> . scientists	<b>B</b> . temperatures	C. gases	<b>D</b> . increases		
Question 46. The w	ord " <b>looming</b> " in paragraph	h 2 probably means	·		
A. fading	<b>B</b> . showing	C. ending	<b>D</b> . appearing		
Question 47. Accor	ding to the passage, which	of the following is NO	Γ true?		
<b>A</b> . Few scientists	agree that global warming i	s looming.			
<b>B</b> . Global climate	naturally changes over time	e.			
C. Changes in clir	nate are not easy to be docu	umented.			
<b>D</b> . Some scientists	s are not sure that global wa	arming has begun.			
Question 48. The w	ord " <b>plunging</b> " in paragrap	oh 3 probably means	<b>.</b>		
<b>A</b> . improving	<b>B</b> . increasing	C. preventing	<b>D</b> . decreasing		
Question 49. What n	nay be the benefit of exagger	rated weather conditions	for the western United States?		
A. Minimal natural disasters		B. Higher agricultu	<b>B</b> . Higher agricultural production		
C. Decrease in rainfall during wet periods		<b>D</b> . Favourable weather conditions			
Question 50. Which	of the following best desc	ribes the tone of the pas	ssage?		
A. Sarcastic	<b>B</b> . Informative	C. Ironic	<b>D</b> . Argumentative		
	TH	IE END			