#### 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 THÚC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

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

Ho, tên thí sinh:		•••••	Mã đề thi 409	
Số báo danh:				
Mark the letter A R	C or D on your answ	or sheet to indicate the c	orrect answer to each of the	
following questions.	c, or D on your unswe	er sneet to thatcate the c	orrect answer to each of the	
	was to study th	ne effects of smoking on	voung adults	
A. conducted	=	= .	<b>D</b> . commented	
			_ time to answer our questions.	
A. beneficial	<b>B</b> . worthy			
	•	d to be a for entr	•	
	<b>B</b> . demand		<b>D</b> . claim	
•	you gave me i	•	D. Claim	
A. which	<b>B.</b> who	C. where	<b>D</b> . when	
	er the weather is,		D. when	
_			achae gat crowdad	
	•	<ul><li>B. the most the beaches get crowded</li><li>D. the more crowded the beaches get</li></ul>		
	<del>-</del>			
		C. hold on	nger will that position.	
		ood at the last m		
		C. decisively		
_	of the Internet has p	layed an important part i	n the development of	
communication.		~	<b>-</b>	
A. research		C. occurrence	1 7	
		and intends to buy a new		
•	•	-	ese <b>D</b> . black old Japanese	
Question 10. I	_ my old school teacher	last week.		
<b>A</b> . am visiting	<b>B</b> . visited	<b>C</b> . have visited	<b>D</b> . visit	
Question 11. More an	nd more investors are po	ouring money into	o food and beverage start-ups.	
A. an	<b>B</b> . Ø	<b>C</b> . a	<b>D</b> . the	
Question 12. You	use your mobile p	hone during the test. It's	against the rules.	
A. needn't	<b>B</b> . oughtn't	C. mightn't	<b>D</b> . mustn't	
	•		rd(s) OPPOSITE in meaning	
to the underlined wor	rd(s) in each of the follo	owing questions.		
Question 13. As a soc	ciable boy, Jack enjoys	spending his free time go	oing out with friends.	
A. outgoing	<b>B</b> . mischievous	C. shy	<b>D</b> . caring	
Question 14. It's not a	a pleasant feeling to disc	cover you've been <u>taken</u>	for a ride by a close friend.	
A. given a lift		<b>B</b> . treated with sin	<b>B</b> . treated with sincerity	
C. deceived deliberately		<b>D</b> . driven away	<b>D</b> . driven away	

Mark the lette	rA, B, C, or D	on your answer sh	eet to indicate the wor	rd(s) CLOSEST in meaning	
to the underli	ned word(s) in	each of the followii	ng questions.		
Question 15.	A series of prog	grams have been bro	adcast to raise public	awareness of healthy living.	
A. assistance	е <b>В</b> .	experience	C. understanding	<b>D</b> . confidence	
<b>Question 16.</b>	Heavy rain mal	xes driving on the ro	oad very <u><b>difficult</b></u> .		
<b>A</b> . simple	В.	easy	C. interesting	<b>D</b> . hard	
Mark the lette	er A, B, C, or	D on your answer	sheet to indicate the	e most suitable response to	
complete each	of the following	ng exchanges.			
<b>Question 17.</b>	Liz is telling A	ndrew about her firs	t novel.		
Liz: "Guess	what? My first	novel has just been	published."		
Andrew: "	"				
A. Congratu	lations!		<b>B</b> . It's my pleasure.		
C. Better luc	ck next time!		<b>D</b> . It's very kind of you.		
Question 18.	Jenny and her t	eacher are meeting	at the bus stop.		
Jenny: "Goo	d afternoon, M	iss. How are you?"			
Teacher: "	And you	1?"			
A. I'm leavii	ng now <b>B</b> .	Fine, thank you	C. I'm thirty years	old <b>D</b> . I'm going home	
Mark the lette	r A, B, C, or D	on your answer she	eet to indicate the wor	d that differs from the other	
three in the po	osition of prime	ary stress in each of	f the following questic	ons.	
Question 19.	A. lesson	B. teacher	C. police	<b>D</b> . action	
Question 20.	A. relation	<b>B</b> . happiness	C. importance	<b>D</b> . employment	
Mark the lette	er A, B, C, or I	D on your answer s	heet to indicate the w	vord whose underlined part	
differs from th	he other three i	n pronunciation in	each of the following	questions.	
<b>Question 21.</b>	<b>A</b> . m <u>a</u> p	<b>B</b> . f <u>a</u> ce	C. date	<b>D</b> . p <u>ag</u> e	
<b>Question 22.</b>	A. planned	<b>B</b> . liv <u>ed</u>	C. play <u>ed</u>	<b>D</b> . cook <u>ed</u>	
Mark the lette	er A, B, C, or	D on your answer	sheet to indicate the	underlined part that needs	
correction in	each of the foll	owing questions.			
<b>Question 23.</b>	Many people ol	bject <u>to use</u> physical	punishment in dealin	g with discipline problems	
		$\mathbf{A}$	В	$\mathbb{C}$	
at school.					
D					
Question 24.	My brother us	sually <u>ask</u> me for h	nelp <u>when</u> he <u>has</u> dif	ficulty with his homework.	
	•	<u>A</u>	$\frac{B}{C}$		
Question 25. Animals like frogs have waterproof skin that prevents it from drying out quickly					
•		<u>A</u>	<u> </u>	C	
in air, sun, or	wind.				
· , · · · ·	D				

#### 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 26. "No, I won't go to work at the weekend," said Sally.

- A. Sally apologized for not going to work at the weekend.
- **B**. Sally refused to go to work at the weekend.
- **C**. Sally promised to go to work at the weekend.
- **D**. Sally regretted not going to work at the weekend.

Question 27. We survived that accident because we were wearing our seat belts.

- **A**. Without our seat belts, we could have survived that accident.
- **B**. Had we not been wearing our seat belts, we wouldn't have survived that accident.
- **C**. If we weren't wearing our seat belts, we couldn't have survived that accident.
- **D**. But for our seat belts, we would have survived that accident.

Question 28. I haven't met my grandparents for five years.

- **A**. I have met my grandparents for five years.
- **B**. I often met my grandparents five years ago.
- **C**. I didn't meet my grandparents five years ago.
- **D**. I last met my grandparents five years ago.

## 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.** Some kinds of fish live in fresh water. Others live in sea water.

- A. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, for others live in sea water.
- **B**. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, and others live in sea water.
- C. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, or others live in sea water.
- **D**. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, so others live in sea water.

Question 30. My mother is very busy with her work at the office. She still takes good care of us.

- **A.** My mother is too busy with her work at the office to take good care of us.
- **B**. Because my mother is very busy with her work at the office, she takes good care of us.
- C. In spite of being very busy with her work at the office, my mother takes good care of us.
- **D**. My mother is so busy with her work at the office that she cannot take good care of us.

## 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.

In the early twentieth century, an American woman named Emily Post wrote a book on etiquette.

This book explained the proper behavior Americans should follow in many different social
(31), from birthday parties to funerals. But in modern society, it is not simply to know the
proper rules for behavior in your own country. It is necessary for people (32) work or travel
abroad to understand the rules of etiquette in other cultures as well.
Cultural (33) can be found in such simple processes as giving or receiving a gift. In
Western cultures, a gift can be given to the receiver with relatively little ceremony. When a gift is
offered, the receiver usually takes the gift and expresses his or her thanks. (34), in some
Asian countries, the act of gift-giving may appear confusing to Westerners. In Chinese culture, both
the giver and receiver understand that the receiver will typically refuse to take the gift several times
before he or she finally accepts it. In addition, to (35) respect for the receiver, it is common

in several Asian cultures to use both hands when offering a gift to another person.

(Source: Reading Advantage by Casey Malarcher)

Question 31. A. conditions	<b>B</b> . locations	C. situations	<b>D</b> . positions
Question 32. A. where	<b>B</b> . whose	C. which	<b>D</b> . who
Question 33. A. differently	<b>B</b> . different	C. differences	<b>D</b> . differ
Question 34. A. Therefore	<b>B</b> . However	C. Moreover	<b>D</b> . Otherwise
<b>Question 35.</b> A show	<b>R</b> get	C. feel	<b>D</b> take

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.

Different cultures follow their own special customs when a child's baby teeth fall out. In Korea, for example, they have the custom of throwing lost teeth up on the roof of a house. According to tradition, a magpie will come and take the tooth. Later, the magpie will return with a new tooth for the child. In other Asian countries, such as Japan and Vietnam, children follow a similar tradition of throwing **their** lost teeth onto the roofs of houses.

Birds aren't the only animals thought to take lost teeth. In Mexico and Spain, tradition says a mouse takes a lost tooth and leaves some money. However, in Mongolia, dogs are responsible for taking teeth away. Dogs are highly respected in Mongolian culture and are considered guardian angels of the people. Tradition says that the new tooth will grow good and strong if the baby tooth is fed to a guardian angel. Accordingly, parents in Mongolia will put their child's lost tooth in a piece of meat and feed it to a dog.

The idea of giving lost teeth to an angel or fairy is also a tradition in the West. Many children in Western countries count on the Tooth Fairy to leave money or presents in exchange for a tooth. The exact **origins** of the Tooth Fairy are a mystery, although the story probably began in England or Ireland centuries ago. According to tradition, a child puts a lost tooth under his or her pillow before going to bed. In **the wee hours**, while the child is sleeping, the Tooth Fairy takes the tooth and leaves something else under the pillow. In France, the Tooth Fairy leaves a small gift. In the United States, however, the Tooth Fairy usually leaves money. These days, the rate is \$1 to \$5 per tooth, adding up to a lot of money from the Tooth Fairy!

tooth, adding up to a lot of money from the	Tooth Fairy!
(Source: F	Reading Challenge 2 by Casey Malarcher & Andrea Janzen)
Question 36. What is the passage mainly ab	oout?
A. Traditions concerning children's lost te	eth <b>B</b> . Customs concerning children's new teeth
C. Animals eating children's lost teeth	D. Presents for young children's lost teeth
Question 37. The word "their" in paragraph	1 refers to
<b>A</b> . children's <b>B</b> . roofs'	C. countries' D. houses'
Question 38. According to the passage, where	is a child's lost tooth thought to be taken away by a mouse?
A. In Mexico and Spain	B. In Japan and Vietnam
C. In Mongolia	<b>D</b> . In Korea
Question 39. According to paragraph 2, pa	rents in Mongolia feed their child's lost tooth to a dog
because	
A. they hope that their child will get some	gifts for his or her tooth
<b>B</b> . they know that dogs are very responsib	ole animals
C. they believe that this will make their ch	nild's new tooth good and strong

**D**. they think dogs like eating children's teeth

**Question 40.** The word "**origins**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. countries

**B**. families

C. beginnings

**D**. stories

**Question 41.** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the tradition of tooth giving in the West?

- **A**. Lost teeth are traditionally given to an angel or fairy.
- **B**. Children put their lost teeth under their pillows.
- **C**. Children hope to get money or gifts from the Tooth Fairy.
- **D**. Children give money to the Tooth Fairy.

Question 42. The phrase "the wee hours" in paragraph 3 probably refers to the period of time

A. long before bedtime

**B**. early in the evening

C. soon after midnight

**D**. late in the morning

# 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.

Earth is richly supplied with different types of living organisms which co-exist in their environments, forming complex, interrelated communities. Living organisms depend on one another for nutrients, shelter, and other benefits. The extinction of one species can set off a chain reaction that affects many other species, particularly if the loss occurs near the bottom of the food chain. For example, the extinction of a particular insect or plant might seem **inconsequential**. However, there may be fish or small animals that depend on that resource for foodstuffs. The loss can threaten the survival of these creatures and larger predators that prey upon them. Extinction can have a ripple effect that spreads throughout nature.

In addition to its biological consequences, extinction poses a moral dilemma for humans, the only species capable of saving the others. The presence of humans on the planet has affected all other life forms, particularly plants and animals. Human lifestyles have proven to be incompatible with the survival of some other species. Purposeful efforts have been made to eliminate animals that prey on people, livestock, crops, or pose any threat to human livelihoods. Some wild animals have been decimated by human desire for meat, hides, fur, or other body parts with commercial value. Likewise, demand for land, water, and other natural resources has left many wild plants and animals with little to no suitable habitat. Humans have also affected nature by introducing non-native species to local areas and producing pollutants having a negative impact on the environment. The combination of these human-related effects and natural obstacles such as disease or low birthrates has proven to be too much for some species to overcome. **They** have no chance of survival without human help.

As a result, societies have difficult choices to make about the amount of effort and money they are willing to spend to save imperiled species. Will people accept limits on their property rights, recreational activities, and means of livelihood to save a plant or an animal? Should saving such popular species as whales and dolphins take priority over saving obscure, annoying, or fearful species? Is it the responsibility of humans to save every kind of life form from disappearing, or is extinction an inevitable part of nature, in which the strong survive and the weak **perish**? These are some difficult questions that people face as they ponder the fate of other species living on this planet.

(Source: http://www.encyclopedia.com)

Question 43. What do	es the passage mainly di	scuss?			
<b>A</b> . The importance of living organisms		<b>B</b> . Causes of animal	<b>B</b> . Causes of animal extinction		
C. Measures to protect endangered species		D. Humans and end	<b>D</b> . Humans and endangered species		
Question 44. The wor	d " <b>inconsequential</b> " in <u>j</u>	paragraph 1 is closest in 1	meaning to		
A. unrecognizable	<b>B</b> . unavoidable	C. unimportant	<b>D</b> . unexpected		
Question 45. Which o	f the following can resul	It from the loss of one spe	ecies in a food chain?		
<b>A</b> . The connections	among the creatures in t	he food chain become clo	oser.		
<b>B</b> . There might be a	lack of food resources f	or some other species.			
C. Animals will shift	t to another food chain i	n the community.			
<b>D</b> . Larger predators	will look for other types	of prey.			
Question 46. The wor	d " <b>They</b> " in paragraph 2	refers to			
A. human-related ef	fects	<b>B</b> . some species			
C. natural obstacles		<b>D</b> . low birthrates			
Question 47. In parag	raph 2, non-native specie	es are mentioned as	·		
A. an achievement of	f human beings	<b>B</b> . a kind of useful plants			
C. a kind of harmles	s animals	<b>D</b> . a harmful factor to the environment			
Question 48. The wor	d " <b>perish</b> " in paragraph	3 is closest in meaning to	)		
A. develop	B. complete	C. disappear	<b>D</b> . remain		
Question 49. According	ng to the passage, which	of the following stateme	ents is NOT true?		
<b>A</b> . The existence of	humans is at the expense	e of some other species.			
<b>B</b> . Some animals an	d plants cannot survive v	without human help.			
C. Humans have dif	ficult choices to make al	oout saving endangered s	pecies.		
<b>D</b> . No other species	can threaten the surviva	l of humans on Earth.			
Question 50. Which o	f the following can be in	ferred from the passage?	•		
A. Saving popular a	nimal and plant species	should be given a high pr	riority.		
<b>B</b> . The dilemma hur	nans face between maint	aining their lives and sav	ing other species remains		
C. Humans will make	ke changes in their lifest	yles to save other species	•		
<b>D</b> . Animal and plant	species which pose three	eats to humans will die ou	it soon.		
	TI	HE END			