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: Số báo danh:	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your complete each of the following exchange	answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to s
Question 1. Linda is thanking Daniel for l	
Linda: "Thanks for the book. I've be Daniel: ""	v 1
<b>A</b> . I'm glad you like it	<b>B</b> . I like reading books
<b>C</b> . Thank you for looking for it	<b>D</b> . You can say that again
Question 2. David and his teacher are me	eting at the school gate.
David: "Good morning, Mr Deakin.	How are you?"
Mr Deakin: " And you?"	
A. I'm having a class now	<b>B</b> . I'm fine. Thank you
<b>C</b> . I'm busy now	<b>D</b> . I'm going home

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 3. A. joined	<b>B</b> . dropp <u>ed</u>	C. match <u>ed</u>	<b>D</b> . dress <u>ed</u>
Question 4. A. call	<b>B</b> . t <u>a</u> lk	<b>C</b> . t <u>a</u> ke	<b>D</b> . w <u>a</u> lk

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 5. A. possible	<b>B</b> . supportive	C. cultural	<b>D</b> . confident
Question 6. A. farmer	<b>B</b> . result	C. nature	<b>D</b> . office

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

Question 7. The place has rapidly <u>evolved</u> from a small fishing community into a thriving tourist resort.				
A. increased	<b>B</b> . created	C. generated	<b>D</b> . developed	
Question 8. Many people left early because the film was <u>uninteresting</u> .				
<b>A</b> . boring	<b>B</b> . informative	C. attractive	<b>D</b> . exciting	

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

**Question 9.** Today students are under a lot of **pressure** due to the high expectations from their parents and teachers.

A. stress	<b>B</b> . nervousness	<b>C</b> . relaxation	<b>D</b> . emotion
Question 10. Don't tel	l Jane anything about the	surprise party for Jack.	She has got a big mouth.
A. hates parties	<b>B</b> . talks too much	C. can't eat a lot	<b>D</b> . can keep secrets

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

J 81			
Question 11. Travelling t	o countries in the	world enables me to learn	many interesting things.
<b>A</b> . differently	<b>B</b> . differ	C. difference	<b>D</b> . different
Question 12. Thanks to	her father's encouragement	nt, she has made great	in her study.
A. development	<b>B</b> . contribution	C. standard	<b>D</b> . progress
<b>Question 13.</b> I a	ll of my homework last n	ight.	
<b>A</b> . finished	<b>B</b> . finish	C. will finish	<b>D</b> . have finished
Question 14. Jim didn't	break the vase on	, but he was still punishe	d for his carelessness.
A. occasion	<b>B</b> . purpose	C. chance	<b>D</b> . intention
Question 15. Peter is dis	appointed at not getting t	he job, but he will	_ it soon.
A. get over	<b>B</b> . go through	C. come over	<b>D</b> . take on
Question 16. Domestic a	appliances like washing n	nachines and dishwashers	s have made life
much easier.			
<b>A</b> . the	<b>B</b> . Ø	<b>C</b> . a	<b>D</b> . an
Question 17. I'm not sur	e, but Tony proba	ably get that demanding j	ob.
A. ought	<b>B</b> . need	C. must	<b>D</b> . might
Question 18. The only the	hing he bought on his trip	to Italy was a wa	atch.
A. nice new Italian	<b>B</b> . new nice Italian	C. new Italian nice	<b>D</b> . nice Italian new
<b>Question 19.</b> The people live in this village are very friendly.			
A. where	<b>B</b> . which	C. who	<b>D</b> . when
Question 20. I am not used to the cold weather here, so I need to have a heating system			
A. serviced	<b>B</b> . installed	C. developed	<b>D</b> . repaired
Question 21. The more you practise speaking English,			
A. the more you can sp	beak it fluently	<b>B</b> . the more fluently yo	u can speak it
C. the more you can sp	beak it fluent	<b>D</b> . the more fluent you	can speak it
Question 22. They were among the first companies to exploit the of the Internet.			
A. potential	<b>B</b> . ability	C. possibility	<b>D</b> . prospect

# 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 23 to 27.

As teenagers approach university level, a decision has to be made on what course to pursue. In this world of diversity, (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_ such a choice is not easy for both children and parents. In the old days, it was not much a problem to do the task because there were not so many diverse learning areas to choose from. Besides, there were only a few distinctive professional careers like doctor, engineer, accountant, nurse, teacher, etc. to think about. Most higher learning usually led to a financially successful life. (24)\_\_\_\_\_, the cost of education was not so high.

Today's world is entirely different from the things (25)\_\_\_\_\_ have just been described. The job market is constantly changing due to innovative technology and new (26)\_\_\_\_\_. Meanwhile, most teenagers have difficulty in identifying their own interests. There are a variety of well-organized career talks and student counseling workshops to guide and help teenagers (27)\_\_\_\_\_ what course to take. Furthermore, psychological tests are also used. Certain instruments such as surveys, interviews and computer software can help to find out preferences, interests, or learning styles of the students.

(Source: Essential Reading for IELTS by Humin & John A. Gordon)

Question 23. A. having	<b>B</b> . taking	C. making	<b>D</b> . giving
Question 24. A. Otherwise	<b>B</b> . In addition	C. For example	<b>D</b> . Therefore
Question 25. A. that	<b>B</b> . what	C. where	<b>D</b> . when
Question 26. A. competitive	<b>B</b> . competition	C. compete	<b>D</b> . competitively
Question 27. A. study	<b>B</b> . employ	C. decide	<b>D</b> . apply

# 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 28 to 34.

Children all around the world love to read comic books. Maybe they like to read the kind of comic books that come out once a month, like *Spiderman* or *Batman*, or maybe **they** like mangastyle comic books. That means that publishers who make comic books need to keep in touch with the things young people like to do. One thing that many young people today are interested in is technology, so of course kids want to read digital comic books on electronic devices.

Let's take Japanese manga as an example. There are lots of people around the world who enjoy reading manga. However, in the past, it was difficult to find translated versions of manga in comic bookstores. But that did not stop manga fans. Some fans who could translate Japanese into their own language started translating manga themselves. Then they scanned the pages of manga books and uploaded the scanned pages to the Internet with their translation. This practice has become so popular. People in the comic book industry made up a name for it. By combining the words *scan* and *translation*, they call it "**scanlation**", and it is a big problem today. The people who do scanlation usually share their manga for free, so readers do not buy manga books. Writers, artists, and publishers all end up losing money because of scanlation. Another problem is **piracy** in the comic book industry. Illegal copies of old and brand new comics alike have been hurting comic book sales.

Despite the progress made in converting comics to digital formats, hardcopy comic books are still by far the most popular format among fans. In the meantime, comic book publishers and stores will just have to keep an eye on their buyers' habits. As the popularity of digital books for e-readers and tablets grows, the popularity of digital comic books will grow as well.

(Source: Reading Advantage by Casey Malarcher)

Question 28. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Children's most favourite type of books

**B**. The need for digital comic books

C. The manga industry in Japan

**D**. Problems in the book industry

**Question 29.** The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. comic books B. things C. children D. publishers

Question 30. According to paragraph 1, Spiderman is the name of \_\_\_\_\_

A. a childB. a comic bookC. a TV programmeD. an electronic deviceQuestion 31. According to paragraph 2, the practice of "scanlation" mostly involves \_\_\_\_\_.

A. scanning uploaded manga books

**B**. translating uploaded manga books

C. scanning and translating manga books

**D**. selling translated manga books

**Question 32.** According to the passage, in the past, some manga fans who knew Japanese translated manga because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it was enjoyable to translate Japanese books
- **B**. they wanted to make a name for themselves
- C. it was difficult to buy translated manga books
- **D**. they wanted to read manga for free

Question 33. According to paragraph 2, who could benefit from scanlation?A. ArtistsB. ReadersC. PublishersD. WritersQuestion 34. The word "piracy" in paragraph 2 probably means the act of \_\_\_\_\_.A. copying and using a book illegallyB. advertising a book without permission

C. controlling the production of a book **D**. hurting the sale of illegal comic books

# 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 35 to 42.

The oceans are so vast and deep that until fairly recently, it was widely assumed that no matter how much trash and chemicals humans dumped into them, the effects would be **negligible**. Proponents of dumping in the oceans even had a catchphrase: "The solution to pollution is dilution."

Today, we need look no further than the New Jersey-size dead zone that forms each summer in the Mississippi River Delta, or the thousand-mile-wide swath of decomposing plastic in the northern Pacific Ocean to see that this "dilution" policy has helped place a once flourishing ocean ecosystem on the brink of collapse.

There is evidence that the oceans have suffered at the hands of mankind for millennia. But recent studies show that degradation, particularly of shoreline areas, has accelerated dramatically in the past three centuries as industrial discharge and run-off from farms and coastal cities have increased.

Pollution is the introduction of harmful contaminants that are outside the norm for a given ecosystem. Common man-made pollutants reaching the oceans include pesticides, herbicides, chemical fertilizers, detergents, oil, sewage, plastics, and other solids. Many of these pollutants collect at the ocean's depths, where **they** are consumed by small marine organisms and introduced into the global food chain.

Many ocean pollutants are released into the environment far upstream from coastlines. Nitrogen-rich fertilizers applied by farmers inland, for example, end up in local streams, rivers, and groundwater and are eventually deposited in estuaries, bays, and deltas. These excess nutrients can **spawn** massive blooms of algae that rob the water of oxygen, leaving areas where little or no marine life can exist.

Solid wastes like bags, foam, and other items dumped into the oceans from land or by ships at sea are frequently consumed, with often fatal effects, by marine mammals, fish, and birds that mistake them for food. Discarded fishing nets drift for many years, ensnaring fish and mammals. In certain regions, ocean currents corral trillions of decomposing plastic items and other trash into gigantic, swirling garbage patches. One in the North Pacific, known as the Pacific Trash Vortex, is estimated to be the size of Texas.

Pollution is not always physical. In large bodies of water, sound waves can carry undiminished for miles. The increased presence of loud or persistent sounds from ships, sonar devices, oil rigs, and even from natural sources like earthquakes can disrupt the migration, communication, and reproduction patterns of many marine animals, particularly aquatic mammals like whales and dolphins.

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

**Question 35.** What does the passage mainly discuss? A. Various kinds of harmful pollutants **B**. The end of the "dilution" era **C**. Marine pollution and its many forms **D**. Noise and its disruptive effects on marine life Question 36. The word "negligible" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_. **D**. serious **A**. unpredictable **B**. positive **C**. insignificant Question 37. It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that the "dilution" policy is related to \_\_\_\_\_ **A**. treating harmful materials in the oceans properly **B**. neglecting the effects of dumping trash into the oceans C. dealing with the problems of water pollution **D**. helping the ecosystem of the oceans flourish **Question 38.** The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_. A. the oceans **B**. ocean's depths C. man-made pollutants **D**. marine organisms **Question 39.** The word "**spawn**" in paragraph 5 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_ A. produce **B**. limit **C**. appear **D**. prevent **Question 40.** According to the passage, nitrogen-rich fertilizers \_\_\_\_\_ A. cannot be found inland **B**. are created by massive blooms of algae C. cause a shortage of oxygen in the ocean water **D**. do not relate to the disappearance of marine life Question 41. Which of the following statements is NOT supported in the passage? **A**. Many pollutants deposited in the oceans finally become part of the global food chain. **B**. Industrial wastes and agricultural run-off are blamed for the degradation of the oceans. **C**. The oceans in the past were more contaminated than they are now. **D**. It is apparent that the oceans have been polluted for a long time. Question 42. Whales and dolphins are mentioned in the final paragraph as an example of marine creatures that \_\_\_\_\_ A. suffer from loud or persistent sounds at sea **B**. can communicate with each other via sound waves C. can survive earthquakes because of their large bodies **D**. are forced to migrate because of water pollution 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 43.** "We will not leave until we see the manager," said the customers. A. The customers promised to leave before they saw the manager. **B**. The customers decided to leave because they did not see the manager. **C**. The customers refused to leave until they saw the manager.

**D**. The customers agreed to leave before they saw the manager.

Question 44. He last visited London three years ago.

- A. He hasn't visited London for three years. B. He has been in London for three years.
- C. He didn't visit London three years ago. D. He was in London for three years.

Question 45. They were late for the meeting because of the heavy snow.

A. But for the heavy snow, they wouldn't have been late for the meeting.

**B**. Had it not snowed heavily, they would have been late for the meeting.

C. If it didn't snow heavily, they wouldn't be late for the meeting.

**D**. If it snowed heavily, they would be late for the meeting.

#### 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 46. The policeman warned the tourists not walking alone in empty streets at night.ABCDQuestion 47. My mother always get up early to prepare breakfast for everyone in the family.ABCDQuestion 48. All the judges paid the dancer compliments on their excellent performance in the<br/>ABCDABCD

competition.

### 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 49. My sister is good at cooking. My brother is bad at it.

A. My sister is good at cooking, so my brother is bad at it.

**B**. My sister is good at cooking, or my brother is bad at it.

C. My sister is good at cooking, but my brother is bad at it.

**D**. My sister is good at cooking, for my brother is bad at it.

Question 50. The government have established some wildlife reserves. They want to protect endangered species.

**A**. Endangered species can't be protected although the government have established some wildlife reserves.

**B**. Whether the government have established some wildlife reserves or not, endangered species are still protected.

**C**. The government have established some wildlife reserves so that endangered species can be protected.

**D**. If the government established some wildlife reserves, they would be able to protect endangered species.

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