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 412
Số báo danh:			
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D on your answer s	heet to indicate the cor	rect answer to each of
following questions.	, <b>,</b>		
Question 1. The higher	the cost of living is,	·	
-	of the immigrants becom		
	e life of the immigrants be		
<b>C</b> . the hardest the life	e of the immigrants becon	nes	
	nigrants becomes the hard		
	pass the exam in order		chool.
A. might	<b>B</b> . must	C. may	<b>D</b> . can
e	my father gave me	•	
<b>A</b> . which	<b>B</b> . who	<b>C</b> . where	<b>D</b> . when
	ob interview, candidates a		
	effort to answer them pro		
A. concentrate	<b>B</b> . rely	C. emphasize	<b>D</b> . decide
	the state of the s	1	
A. red new German		C. new red German	
	nvironmental factors can		
<b>A</b> . monitor	<b>B</b> . accelerate		
	been growing public conc	1	e
recently.	seen growing public cone		
A. protection	<b>B</b> conservation	C. preservation	<b>D</b> reservation
1	tant for students to	-	
<b>A</b> . take	<b>B</b> . make	C. find	<b>D</b> . do
	of life is much slo		
<b>A</b> . a	<b>B</b> . Ø	C. an	<b>D</b> . the
	esearch in medical scienc		
A. made up	<b>B</b> . given off	C. taken up	<b>D</b> . carried out
-	ess of the company in suc	1	
-		C. competitively	<b>D</b> . competition
A. compete	<b>B</b> . competitive	1 2	1
-	k, we an interestin	•	
A. are seeing	<b>B</b> . saw	C. see	<b>D</b> . will see

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D of	n your answer sh	eet to indicate the w	ord that differs from the other	
three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.				
Question 15. A. dangerous	<b>B</b> . medical	C. regular	<b>D</b> . essential	
Question 16. A. advice	on 16. A. advice B. student C. doctor D. parent		<b>D</b> . parent	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D complete each of the following	-	r sheet to indicate	the most suitable response to	
Question 17. Anna and Ms Wh	nite are meeting in	n a bookshop.		
Anna: "Good morning, Ms White. How are you?"				
Ms White: "Hi, Anna	And you?"			
<b>A</b> . I'm fine, thanks		<b>B</b> . I'm looking fo	or a book	
C. I'm forty years old D. I'm not working today		ng today		
Question 18. Andrew is talking	g to a waiter in a	restaurant.		
Andrew: "Can I have the b	ill, please?"			
Waiter: ""				
A. You are very kind		<b>B</b> . My pleasure		
C. Just a minute, please		<b>D</b> . You're exactly	y right	

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 19. The twin girls are so <u>identical</u> that I can't distinguish one from the other.				
A. different	<b>B</b> . similar	<b>C</b> . alike	<b>D</b> . changeable	
Question 20. If you are <u>at a loose end</u> tomorrow, why don't we spend the day sunbathing and				
relaxing on the beach?				
<b>A</b> . having a lot to g	g a lot to gain <b>B</b> . having nothing to do		ng to do	
C. having nothing	to lose	<b>D</b> . having a lot	to do	

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 21. They are going to <u>declare</u> details of the plan to the public later this week.					
A. announce	<b>B</b> . remind	C. notice	<b>D</b> . infer		
Question 22. It rained so <u>hard</u> that the roads were quickly covered in water.					
A. heavily	<b>B</b> . lightly	C. badly	<b>D</b> . softly		

# 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.

Culture has a strong influence on non-verbal communication. Even the simple act of looking someone in the eye is not at all that simple. In the USA, Americans are (23)\_\_\_\_\_ to look directly at people when speaking to them. It shows interest in what they are saying and is thought to carry a (24)\_\_\_\_\_ of honesty. Meanwhile, in Japan and Korea, people avoid long periods of eye contact. It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation. The Lebanese, (25)\_\_\_\_, stand close together and look intensely into each other's eyes. The action shows sincerity and gives people a better sense of what their counterparts want.

Given such differences with even the most common expressions, people (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_ travel or work abroad have a real need to learn the other culture's body language. People tend to be unaware of the messages they are sending to others. So, it is (27)\_\_\_\_\_ to consider your own body language before dealing with people from other cultures. Knowing about the body language of friends, clients, and colleagues can be very helpful in improving understanding and avoiding miscommunication.

		(Source: Reading Fusion 1	by Andrew E. Bennett)
Question 23. A. encouraged	<b>B</b> . forbidden	C. assisted	<b>D</b> . opposed
Question 24. A. touch	<b>B</b> . taste	C. sound	<b>D</b> . sense
Question 25. A. in contrast	<b>B</b> . moreover	C. in addition	<b>D</b> . therefore
Question 26. A. where	<b>B</b> . who	C. which	<b>D</b> . whose
Question 27. A. useful	<b>B</b> . usefully	C. usefulness	<b>D</b> . use

#### 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.

When naming a child, some parents seem to choose a name based simply on their personal preference. In other families, grandparents or professional name-makers come up with a child's name. In some cases, the time of a child's birth influences how the child's name is determined.

In many European cultures, names are typically chosen by parents. Parents' choice for their child's name may be based on names of their relatives or ancestors. For example, in Italy, children are traditionally named after their grandparents. The parents generally use the father's parents' names first. If they have more children, then they will use the mother's parents' names. Similarly, some people in Eastern Europe name their children after relatives who have died. This tradition is seen as a **means** to protect the child from the Angel of Death.

Traditionally in some Asian countries, a child's grandfather or a fortune-teller chooses the child's name. In contrast to the tradition of naming children after relatives, the child's name is chosen to influence the child's character. For example, names may be based on a connection to certain elements such as fire, water, earth, wood, or metal. Or the name might include a written character meaning beauty, strength, or kindness.

In certain African cultures, when a child is born plays a large part in determining the child's name. In Ghana's Akan culture, the day a child is born determines the child's name. But each day has different names for boys and girls. For instance, a boy born on Friday is named Kofi, whereas a girl born on the same day is named Afua. Both Kofi and Afua mean "wanderer" or "explorer." Children with these names are seen as travelers.

No matter where the name comes from, a child's name is the first gift in life. Whether the name is chosen according to preference or dictated by tradition, **it** reflects something about a child's culture. For that reason, all names should be **treasured** and respected.

(Source: Reading Challenge 2 by Casey Malarcher & Andrea Janzen)

Question 28. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The tradition of child naming in different cultures

**B**. The choice of name for a child in Asia

C. The practice of child naming in Europe

**D**. The history of child naming around the world

**Question 29.** According to the passage, in many European cultures, names are typically selected by \_\_\_\_\_.

**B**. grandparents

C. parents

**D**. ancestors

Question 30. The word "means" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

A. signB. routeC. symbolD. way

**Question 31.** What is a common belief in some Asian countries concerning the tradition of naming a child?

A. A child's name shouldn't be connected with certain elements of nature.

**B**. The choice of a child's name should be based on names of his or her relatives.

C. A child's name must include a written character meaning beauty, strength, or kindness.

**D**. The choice of a child's name is believed to have an impact on his or her personality.

**Question 32.** Which of the following about the tradition of child naming in African countries is NOT true according to the passage?

A. The arrival time of a child is an important factor in deciding his or her name.

B. No matter how a child's name is chosen, it is related to his or her culture.

C. Children receive the same name if they are born on the same day.

**D**. Children born on Friday are normally given names meaning traveling.

Question 33. The word "it" in paragraph 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. culture	<b>B</b> . name	C. preference	<b>D</b> . tradition		
Question 34. The word "treasured" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to					
A. revealed	<b>B</b> . ignored	C. developed	<b>D</b> . valued		

# 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.

Tropical rainforests are being destroyed and badly degraded at an unsustainable rate. Some scientists estimate that in the early 1990s tropical forests were being destroyed at a rate of approximately 28 hectares a minute, or about 14 million hectares each year – an area about the size of the state of Wisconsin. This figure marked a decrease since the 1980s, when approximately 16 million hectares were destroyed each year, largely due to a reported decline of deforestation in the Amazon River Basin in the early 1990s. However, satellite images indicate that rates may have **rebounded** in the late 1990s as burning in the Amazon increased again. Over the past three decades alone, about 5 million square kilometers – or 20 percent of the world's tropical forests – have been cleared. During this time, deforestation in tropical Asia reached almost 30 percent. High rates of deforestation are inevitably followed by alarming rates of plant and animal extinction because many rainforest species cannot survive outside their pristine rainforest habitat. Some scientists estimate that dozens of rainforest species are becoming extinct every day.

Causes of deforestation vary from location to location, but certain patterns tend to be consistent across all forests. Logging companies in search of valuable rainforest hardwoods, or, less often, oil companies in search of petroleum, are often the first to enter a remote area of rainforest. Some logged forests, if left alone, can **regenerate** in a few decades. But typically, they are not left alone – the roads built by logging companies often provide access for landless farmers to enter a new area, as well as a means to transport agricultural crops to market. For every 1 kilometer of new roads built through a forested area, 4 to 24 square kilometers are deforested and colonized.

Once the loggers leave the land, a typical cycle of destruction ensues. When the landless farmers arrive, they clear the land for planting. Poor rainforest soils produce a low crop yield, especially after a couple of years. At that point, the farmers often sell their lands to cattle ranchers or large plantation owners. After nutrients have been exhausted and soils compacted by cattle, lands are then abandoned and often laid to waste. Rainforest does not readily regenerate on **these lands** without human intervention. Meanwhile, the colonist farmers and cattle ranchers move to a new piece of land made accessible by logging roads, where the cycle of deforestation begins again.

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

Question 35. What does the passage mainly discuss?

**A**. The size of tropical rainforest loss

**B**. Causes and effects of rainforest destruction

C. The rate of rainforest destruction in the Amazon

**D**. Typical patterns of extinction of rainforest species

**Question 36.** According to paragraph 1, which of the following about the rate of rainforest destruction is TRUE?

A. It was greater in the 1980s than in the early 1990s.

**B**. It kept increasing from the 1980s to the 1990s.

C. It was the same in the early 1990s as in the 1980s.

**D**. It was greater in the early 1990s than in the 1980s.

Question 37. The word "rebounded" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. fallen again B. risen again C. gone up and down D. remained unchanged **Question 38.** Which of the following can result from the loss of tropical rainforests?

**A**. The disappearance of many rainforest species

**B**. The disappearance of landless farmers

C. The increase in the rainforest habitat

**D**. The decrease in wasted lands

**Question 39.** According to the passage, what is the most common cause of deforestation in different regions?

**C**. The search for new farm lands **D**. The search for oil

Question 40. The word "regenerate" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. renew B. repeat C. refine D. recover

Question 41. The phrase "these lands" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lands sold and colonized **B**. lands for raising cattle
- C. lands for planting D. lands abandoned and wasted

Question 42. What can be inferred about rainforests from the passage?

A. Most tropical rainforests have been sold to plantation owners.

**B**. The cycle of rainforest destruction will come to an end.

C. Rainforest destruction can be reduced with the help of cattle ranchers.

**D**. Human beings are the main contributor to deforestation in tropical regions.

### 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 43. Nam had all the necessary qualifications. They didn't offer him the job.

A. They didn't offer Nam the job as he had all the necessary qualifications.

**B**. Despite having all the necessary qualifications, Nam was not offered the job.

C. Nam had all the necessary qualifications, so they didn't offer him the job.

**D**. If Nam had had all the necessary qualifications, he would have been offered the job.

Question 44. Many Vietnamese women are successful in their careers. They are excellent homemakers.

A. Many Vietnamese women are successful in their careers, or they are excellent homemakers.

B. Many Vietnamese women are successful in their careers, for they are excellent homemakers.

C. Many Vietnamese women are successful in their careers, so they are excellent homemakers.

**D**. Many Vietnamese women are successful in their careers, and they are excellent homemakers.

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 45. Many living organisms depend largely on the environment for the satisfaction of its B С D Α needs. **Question 46.** Jane help her mother to do the housework when she has free time. B Α С D Question 47. Working as a doctor would give me a chance taking care of people's health. B С D Α

# 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 48. "I didn't give John the money," said Mary.

A. Mary suggested giving John the money.

**B**. Mary denied giving John the money.

C. Mary remembered giving John the money.

**D**. Mary admitted giving John the money.

Question 49. They cancelled all the sporting events because of the heavy rain.

A. If it hadn't rained heavily, they would have cancelled all the sporting events.

**B**. Without the heavy rain, they wouldn't cancel all the sporting events.

C. If it didn't rain heavily, they wouldn't cancel all the sporting events.

**D**. Had it not rained heavily, they wouldn't have cancelled all the sporting events.

Question 50. I haven't heard from Susan for several months.

A. I didn't hear from Susan several months ago.

**B**. I last heard from Susan several months ago.

C. Susan heard from me several months ago.

**D**. Susan didn't hear from me several months ago.

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