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 418		
Số báo danh:					
Mark the letter A, B, C	, or D on your answ	er sheet to indicate the	most suitable response to		
complete each of the foll	lowing exchanges.				
Question 1. Linda is that	nking Daniel for his bi	rthday present.			
Linda: "Thanks for	the book. I've been lo	oking for it for months."			
Daniel: ""					
A. I'm glad you like it		B . I like reading bool	B . I like reading books		
C. Thank you for looki	ng for it	D . You can say that a	again		
Question 2. David and h	is teacher are meeting	at the school gate.			
David: "Good morn	ning, Mr Deakin. How	are you?"			
Mr Deakin: "	And you?"				
A. I'm having a class ne		B . I'm fine. Thank yo	ou		
C. I'm busy now		D . I'm going home			
differs from the other the Question 3. A. joined	ree in pronunciation a B . dropped	in each of the following q C. match <u>ed</u>	D . dress <u>ed</u>		
Question 4. A. call	B . t <u>a</u> lk	C. t <u>a</u> ke	D . w <u>a</u> lk		
Mark the letter A, B, C, a	or D on your answer s	heet to indicate the word	that differs from the other		
		of the following question			
Question 5. A. possible		C. cultural	D . confident		
Question 6. A. farmer	B . result	C. nature	D . office		
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answer s	sheet to indicate the word	(s) CLOSEST in meaning		
to the underlined word(s) in each of the follow	ving questions.			
	· · —	a small fishing community	into a thriving tourist resort.		
A. increased	B . created	C. generated	D . developed		
Question 8. Many people	<u>*</u>	e film was <u>uninteresting</u> .			
A. boring	B . informative	C. attractive	D . exciting		
Mark the letter A, B, C, a	or D on your answer si	heet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning		
to the underlined word(s) in each of the follow	ving questions.			
Question 9. Today stude	ents are under a lot o	f pressure due to the high	gh expectations from their		
parents and teachers.					
A. stress	B . nervousness	C. relaxation	D . emotion		
_	• •	e surprise party for Jack. S			
A hates parties	B , talks too much	C. can't eat a lot	D , can keep secrets		

Mark the letter A, B, C, a	or D on your answer she	eet to indicate the correc	t answer to each of the
following questions.			
Question 11. Travelling to	countries in the w	world enables me to learn i	many interesting things.
A . differently	B . differ	C. difference	D . different
Question 12. Thanks to he	er father's encouragemen	t, she has made great	in her study.
A. development	B . contribution	C. standard	D . progress
Question 13. I all	of my homework last ni	ght.	
A . finished	B . finish	C. will finish	D . have finished
Question 14. Jim didn't br	reak the vase on,	but he was still punished	l for his carelessness.
A. occasion	B . purpose	C. chance	D . intention
Question 15. Peter is disa	ppointed at not getting th	ne job, but he will	_ it soon.
A. get over	B . go through	C. come over	D . take on
Question 16. Domestic ap	ppliances like washing m	achines and dishwashers	have made life
much easier.			
A . the	B. Ø	C. a	D . an
Question 17. I'm not sure	, but Tony proba	bly get that demanding jo	ob.
A. ought	B . need	C. must	D . might
Question 18. The only thi	ing he bought on his trip	to Italy was a wa	itch.
A. nice new Italian	B . new nice Italian	C. new Italian nice	D . nice Italian new
Question 19. The people	live in this villag	e are very friendly.	
A . where	B . which	C. who	D . when
Question 20. I am not use	ed to the cold weather her	re, so I need to have a hea	ating system
A . serviced	B . installed		D . repaired
Question 21. The more ye	ou practise speaking Eng	lish,	-
A . the more you can spe	eak it fluently	B . the more fluently you	ı can speak it
C. the more you can spe	eak it fluent	D . the more fluent you o	can speak it
Question 22. They were a			=
A. potential	B . ability	C. possibility	D . prospect
•	•	•	
Read the following passag	•	•	
correct word or phrase th	· ·	· ·	
0 11	ach university level, a de		•
In this world of diversity,			
old days, it was not much	a problem to do the task	because there were not so	o many diverse learning
areas to choose from. Bes	<u> </u>	-	
engineer, accountant, nur	se, teacher, etc. to thinl	k about. Most higher le	arning usually led to a
financially successful life.	. (24), the cost of	education was not so hig	h.
Today's world is enti	irely different from the thi	ings (25) have just	been described. The job
market is constantly change	ging due to innovative tec	chnology and new (26)_	Meanwhile, most
teenagers have difficulty in	nidentifying their own into	erests. There are a variety	of well-organized career
talks and student counseling	ng workshops to guide an	d help teenagers (27)	what course to take.
Furthermore, psychologica			•
computer software can hel	p to find out preferences,	interests, or learning style	es of the students.
	(Source: Essent	tial Reading for IELTS by <mark>F</mark>	Humin & John A. Gordon)

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

2		(Source: Reading Adva	ntage by Casey Malarcher)
Question 28. What is	the passage mainly about	t?	
A. Children's most f	avourite type of books		
B . The need for digi	tal comic books		
C. The manga indus	stry in Japan		
D . Problems in the b	oook industry		
Question 29. The wor	d " they " in paragraph 1 r	refers to	
A. comic books	B . things	C. children	D . publishers
Question 30. Accordi	ng to paragraph 1, <i>Spider</i>	man is the name of	_•
A. a child	B . a comic book	C. a TV programme	D . an electronic device
Question 31. Accordi	ng to paragraph 2, the pra	actice of " scanlation " most	ly involves
A. scanning uploade	ed manga books		
B . translating upload	ded manga books		
C. scanning and trai	nslating manga books		
D . selling translated	manga books		

Question 32. According	to the passage, in th	e past, some manga fans w	ho knew Japanese translated	
manga because				
A. it was enjoyable to	translate Japanese b	ooks		
B . they wanted to make	e a name for themse	elves		
C. it was difficult to bu	ıy translated manga	books		
D . they wanted to read	manga for free			
Question 33. According	to paragraph 2, who	could benefit from scanla	tion?	
A . Artists	B. Readers	C. Publishers	D . Writers	
Question 34. The word '	' piracy " in paragrap	oh 2 probably means the ac	t of	
A. copying and using a book illegally		B . advertising a boo	B . advertising a book without permission	
C. controlling the production of a book		D . hurting the sale of	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 ha	armful pollutants		
B . The end of the "dil	ıtion" era		
C. Marine pollution as	nd its many forms		
D . Noise and its disru	ptive effects on mari	ne life	
Question 36. The word	" negligible " in parag	graph 1 is closest in meanin	g to
A. unpredictable	B . positive	C. insignificant	D . serious
Question 37. It can be in	nferred from paragra	ph 2 that the "dilution" poli	cy is related to
A. treating harmful ma	aterials in the oceans	properly	
B . neglecting the effective	ets of dumping trash	into the oceans	
C. dealing with the pr	oblems of water poll	ution	
D . helping the ecosyst	em of the oceans flo	urish	
$\textbf{Question 38.} \ \text{The word}$	"they" in paragraph	4 refers to	
A . the oceans		B . ocean's depths	
C. man-made pollutar	ats	D . marine organisms	S
Question 39. The word	" spawn " in paragrap	oh 5 can be best replaced by	·•
A. produce	B . limit	C. appear	D . prevent
Question 40. According	to the passage, nitro	ogen-rich fertilizers	
A. cannot be found in	and		
B . are created by mass	sive blooms of algae		
C. cause a shortage of	oxygen in the ocean	water	
D . do not relate to the	disappearance of ma	nrine life	
Question 41. Which of	the following stateme	ents is NOT supported in th	e passage?
A. Many pollutants de	posited in the oceans	s finally become part of the	global food chain.
B . Industrial wastes an	nd agricultural run-of	ff are blamed for the degrad	lation of the oceans.
C. The oceans in the p	ast were more conta	minated than they are now.	
D . It is apparent that the	he oceans have been	polluted for a long time.	
Question 42. Whales an	nd dolphins are men	tioned in the final paragrap	h as an example of marine
creatures that			
A . suffer from loud or	persistent sounds at	sea	
B . can communicate v	vith each other via so	ound waves	
C. can survive earthqu	akes because of thei	r large bodies	
D . are forced to migra	te because of water p	pollution	
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D on your ans	swer sheet to indicate the	sentence that is closest in
meaning to each of the	following questions.		
Question 43. "We will a	not leave until we see	e the manager," said the cus	tomers.
A. The customers pro	nised to leave before	e they saw the manager.	
B . The customers deci	ded to leave because	they did not see the manag	ger.
C. The customers refu	sed to leave until the	ey saw the manager.	
D . The customers agree	ed to leave before the	ney saw the manager.	
Question 44. He last vis	sited London three ye	ears ago.	
A. He hasn't visited L	ondon for three years	B. He has been in Lo	ondon for three years.
C. He didn't visit Lone	don three years ago.	D . He was in Londo	n 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. C **Question 47.** My mother always get up early to prepare breakfast for everyone in the family. B Question 48. All the judges paid the dancer compliments on their excellent performance in the R C D A 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

- **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	
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