BỘ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2018 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

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

,* '				Mã đề thi 408
Số báo danh	ı :		•••••	
			sheet to indicate the word f the following questions.	that differs from the other
Question 1:	A . borrow	B . involve	C. discuss	D. explain
Question 2:	A. argument	B. apartmer	nt C. benefit	D . vacancy
Mark the lett	ter A, B, C, or I	D on your answer sh	eet to indicate the word w	hose underlined part differs
from the other	er three in proi	iunciation in each o	f the following questions.	
Question 3:	A. gr <u>ea</u> t	B. cheap	C. cl <u>ea</u> n	D. m <u>ea</u> n
Question 4:	A. improves	B . destroy <u>s</u>	C. suggests	D . remind <u>s</u>
		D on your answer sh ach of the following		OPPOSITE in meaning to
	, ,	• •	-	wy wysa waad ta imamaasa tha
	he sampling pro	_	e since modern technolog	y was used to increase the
A. insecuri		B. exactness	C. inaccuracy	D . flexibility
Ouestion 6:	Despite the trat	ffic hold-ups, we we	•	port in the nick of time just
	eck-in counter	-		r <u></u> j
\mathbf{A} . at the ve	ery last moment		B. with all our luggag	ge
C. in a terrible condition D. with much time to spare			spare	
		D on your answer sach of the following	,	s) CLOSEST in meaning to
	, ,	• •	-	more people are turning to
	ading materials		nee of electronic books as	more people are turning to
A. scarcity	_	B. intensity	C. deficiency	D . popularity
•		•	•	ne water in this river is not
suitable for d	-	mated With Wastes	from fieuro y fuectories, un	ie water in this river is not
A. deadly	•	B . pure	C. cleaned	D . polluted
•		-	r sheet to indicate the con	rrect answer to each of the
following qu		•		·
Question 9:	Despacito,	over four billion	times on YouTube, is one	of the most favourite songs
	gers worldwide			
A . which v	iewed	B . is viewed	C. viewed	D . viewing
Question 10:	: Adrian got sur	prisingly high grades	in the final exam. He	his lessons very carefully.
				D . needn't have revised
Question 11:	The school dra	ama club isa	a play for the school's anni	versary, which is due to take
place next mo				-
A . bringing	g down	B . turning up	C. making off	D . putting on
Question 12:	Sue rarely mis	ses a chance to do ve	oluntary work,?	
A. doesn't s	she	B . isn't she	C. is she	D . does she
Question 13:	If he didn't ha	ve to work today, he	his children to the	Z00.
A. has take	n .	B . will take	C. takes	D . would take
Question 14:	: Maria decided	her education		
A. to contin		B. continuing		D . continue
Question 15:	Only after the	bus for a fev	w miles did Jane realise she	e was on the wrong route.
			C. has run	

salt into the woun		for our third consecutive de	efeat, so there is no need to		
A. put	B . rub	C. spread	D . apply		
	le head for the coun	_	of fields helps them escape		
A. expanse	B. extent	C. expansion	D. extension		
from the school administr	rators.	·	arity received suppor		
	<u>e</u>	C. light-hearted			
Question 19: It is believe A . knowledgeable		good way to expand our C. knowledge	of the world. D . knowledgeably		
in the future.			that they will success		
		C. collect	•		
		r sheet to indicate the sente	nce that best completes each		
of the following exchang		. 3.61			
Question 21: John and M - John: ""	ike are talking about	t Mike's new car.			
- Mike: "Thanks. I'm glad	to hear that "				
A. My car is very exper		B . Where did you bu	ıv vour car?		
C. What a nice car!		•	D. Your car is new, isn't it?		
Question 22: Nancy and	James are talking ab	out their school days.			
- Nancy: "I think school d	ays are the best time	e of our lives."			
- James: " We had	l sweet memories tog	gether then."			
A. I'm afraid so			D . That's nonsense		
Mark the letter A, B, C, a pair of sentences in the fa		r sheet to indicate the sente	nce that best combines each		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	visit to the local orp	phanage. She then decided to	donate part of her savings to		
the children there.	.1 1 . 1	C1	1 1 11 11 114		
A. Lucy had hardly declocal orphanage.	nded to donate part	of her savings to the children	n when she paid a visit to the		
1 0	sit to the local orphar	nage, Lucy had decided to do	nate part of her savings to the		
children there.	1				
		-	er savings to the children there.		
D . It was only when Luclocal orphanage.	y had decided to dona	te part of her savings to the chi	ildren that she paid a visit to the		
A. Had Laura practisedB. However much LaurC. As soon as Laura pra	playing the instrume a practised playing the actised playing the in	rument a lot. She could hardlent a lot, she could have performent a lot, she could hard hardnestrument a lot, she could performent a lot, she could performent a lot, she could performent a lot.	ormed much better. dly perform any better. form much better.		
•			ald improve her performance.		
	-	sheet to indicate the senten	ce that is closest in meaning		
to each of the following q	•		1.0. 1.10		
A. Soil pollution is reported toB. It has been reported toC. The livelihood of ma	orted to have posed a that soil pollution ha any local farmers was	seriously threatened the livelihor serious threat to the livelihor sactually put many local farms reported to be seriously enclosed farmers has led to seriously	ood of many local farmers. mers' lives at risk. dangered by soil pollution.		
Question 26: My friend h					
A. My friend doesn't likC. My friend no longer	_	B. My friend sometingD. My friend has never			

Question 27: "You should take better care of your health," said Tom's mother.				
A. Tom's mother promised to take better care of his health.				
B . Tom's mother ordered him to take better care of his health.				
C. Tom's mother required him to take better care of his health.				
D . Tom's mother advised him to take better care of his health.				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that				
correction in each of the following questions.				
Question 28: It was the year 2003 that Vietnam hosted the Southeast Asian Games (SEA Games)				
$\frac{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}{\mathbf{B}}$				
for the first time.				
$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{D}}$				
Question 29: The keynote speaker started with some complementary remarks about the organiser				
A B C				

of the conference, and then <u>proceeded</u> with her speech.

D

Question 30: My classmates is going on a trip to Cuc Phuong National Park this weekend.

A B C

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.

The knock-on effect of volunteering on the lives of individuals can be profound. Voluntary work helps foster independence and imparts the ability to deal with different situations, often simultaneously, thus teaching people how to (31)_____ their way through different systems. It therefore brings people into touch with the real world; and, hence, equips them for the future.

Initially, young adults in their late teens might not seem to have the expertise or knowledge to impart to others that say a teacher or an agriculturalist or a nurse would have, (32)_____ they do have many skills that can help others. And in the absence of any particular talent, their energy and enthusiasm can be harnessed for the benefit (33)_____ their fellow human beings, and ultimately themselves. From all this, the gain to any community no matter how many volunteers are involved is (34)

Employers will generally look favorably on people (35) have shown an ability to work as part of a team. It demonstrates a willingness to learn and an independent spirit, which would be desirable qualities in any employee.

(Adapted from "IELTS Testbuilder 2" by Sam McCarter)

needs

C. take **D**. work **Question 31:** A. put **B**. give B. or C. for D. but **Question 32:** A. so **Question 33:** A. under B. out C. of D. on **B**. immeasurable C. impassable D. undetectable **Question 34:** A. unattainable **Question 35:** A. which B. who C. whose **D**. what

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.

There are many African tribes but, for many people, the Masai are the most well-known. They are famous for their bright red clothing and their ceremonies with lots of music and dancing. Probably, one of the most colorful ceremonies is the festival of "Eunoto," when the teenage boys of the Masai become men.

Eunoto lasts for many days and Masai people travel across the region to get to a special place near the border between Kenya and Tanzania. The teenage boys who travel with them are called "warriors." This is a traditional name from the past when young men fought with other tribes.

At the beginning of the ceremony, the teenagers paint their bodies while their mothers start to build a place called the "Osingira," a sacred room in the middle of the celebrations. Later, the senior elders from different tribes will sit inside this place and, at different times, the boys go inside to meet **them**. Later in the day, the boys run around the Osingira, going faster and faster each time.

The teenagers also have to <u>alter</u> their appearance at Eunoto. Masai boys' hair is very long before the ritual but they have to cut it off. In Masai culture, hair is an important symbol. For example, when a baby grows into an infant, the mother cuts the child's hair and gives the child a name. At a Masai

wedding, the hair of the bride is also cut off as she becomes a woman. And so, at Eunoto, the teenage boy's mother cuts his hair off at sunrise.

On the final day, the teenagers meet the senior elders one more time. They get this advice: "Now you are men, use your heads and knowledge." Then, people start to travel back to their homes and lands. The teenagers are no longer warriors. They are adult men and now they will get married and have children. Later in life, they will be the leaders of their communities.

(Adapted from "Life" by John Hughes, Helen Stephenson and Paul Dummett)

Question 36:	What is the passage mainly about?				
A. The cere	A. The ceremony that marks the beginning of Masai boys' adulthood				
B . The importance of Eunoto in African people's lives					
C. The journey by Masai teenage boys to the festival of Eunoto					
D . The reasons for the Masai's popularity over other African tribes					
Question 37: The word "warriors" in paragraph 2 mostly means .					
A. fighters	B. dancers	C. travellers	D. musicians		
Question 38: The word "them" in paragraph 3 refers to .					
A . the boys	B . different tribes	C. the senior elders	D . their mothers		
Question 39: According to paragraph 3, the Osingira is built by .					
A. Masai teenagers B. Masai men					
C. the Masai senior elders D. the Masai teenage boys' mothers		' mothers			
Question 40:	The word "alter" in paragraph 4 is close	sest in meaning to	_•		
A. change	B . differ	C. distinguish	D. maintain		
Question 41: According to the passage, what do the teenage boys do at Eunoto?					
A. Painting their bodies B. Receiving new names					
C. Changing their clothes D. Fighting with other tribes		ibes			
Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?					

- A. The Masai teenage boys are given advice from senior elders before attending Eunoto.
- **B**. The Masai teenage boys will become adults and get married after attending Eunoto.
- C. Eunoto lasts for a day across the region between Kenya and Tanzania.

D. Eunoto is the ceremony for both Masai teenage boys and girls.

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.

In this modern world where closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras are everywhere and smartphones in every pocket, the routine filming of everyday life is becoming pervasive. A number of countries are rolling out body cams for police officers; other public-facing agencies such as schools, councils and hospitals are also experimenting with cameras for their employees. Private citizens are getting in on the act too: cyclists increasingly wear headcams as a deterrent to aggressive drivers. As camera technology gets smaller and cheaper, it isn't hard to envisage a future where we're all filming everything all the time, in every direction.

Would that be a good thing? There are some obvious potential upsides. If people know they are on camera, especially when at work or using public services, they are surely less likely to misbehave. The available evidence suggests that it discourages behaviours such as vandalism. Another upside is that it would be harder to get away with crimes or to evade blame for accidents.

But a world on camera could have subtle negative effects. The deluge of data we pour into the hands of Google, Facebook and others has already proved a mixed blessing. Those companies would no doubt be willing to upload and curate our body-cam data for free, but at what cost to privacy and freedom of choice?

Body-cam data could also create a legal minefield. Disputes over the veracity and interpretation of police footage have already surfaced. Eventually, events not caught on camera could be treated as if they didn't happen. Alternatively, footage could be faked or doctored to dodge blame or incriminate others.

Of course, there's always the argument that if you're not doing anything wrong, you have nothing to fear. But most people have done something embarrassing, or even illegal, that they regret and would prefer they hadn't been caught on film. People already censor their social media feeds – or avoid doing anything incriminating in public – for fear of damaging their reputation. Would ubiquitous body cams have a further chilling effect on our freedom?

The always-on-camera world could even threaten some of the attributes that make us human. We are natural gossips and backbiters, and while those might not be desirable behaviours, they oil the wheels of our social interactions. Once people assume **they** are being filmed, they are likely to clam up.

The argument in relation to body-cam ownership is a bit like that for guns: once you go past a critical threshold, almost everyone will feel they need one as an insurance policy. We are nowhere near that point yet – but we should think hard about whether we really want to say "lights, body cam, action."

(Adapted from https://www.newscientist.com)

_	What does the passage mainly discu		
	rload experienced by social network	users	
_	sputes fuelled by body-cam data		
-	uity of cameras and ensuing problem		
	ent public obsession with modern tec	C 3	
A. embrace	The word " <u>envisage</u> " in paragraph B. fantasise	l 1s closest in mean C. reject	ng to D. visualise
		•	
A . know that	As mentioned in paragraph 2, misbeha at they may be subjected to criticism e of being filmed at the time	B . realise that the	hey may be publicly punished d in the public sector
A. somethinB. somethinC. somethin	The phrase "a mixed blessing" in page that is neither good nor bad ag that has both advantages and disading that produces unexpected results ag either negative or positive in natural	vantages	y means
A. Body-car public conce B. Compani their users' b C. Google illicit purpo D. Social ne	ies like Facebook may have their over body-cam data. and similar enterprises tend to a coses. etworks provide their users with gre	rise to information vn intentions behind the efrain from harve	d their willingness to take care of
A. could pro	It is stated in paragraph 4 that unrecovoke legal disputes among media co		·
C. could be	e kept open to interpretation manipulated to charge innocent pound unnoticed or be ignored completely	=	
A. BecauseB. BecauseC. Because	According to paragraph 5, why do sthey disapprove of uncensored social they wish to protect their image. they want to avoid being recognised they regret doing something illegal.	l media feeds.	lready act more carefully online?
Question 50:	The word "they" in paragraph 6 ref	ers to	
A. desirable		B . people	
C. social int	teractions	D . wheels	
	I	HÉT	