BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THÚC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 642

Họ và tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:			
SECTION A (8 points)			
Mark the letter A, B, C, differs from the other thi			ord whose underlined part vestions.
Question 1: A. maintains	B. imports	C. laughs	D. drops
Question 2: A. campus	B. br <u>u</u> sh	C. justice	D. c <u>u</u> lture
Mark the letter A, B, C, of three in the position of p			that differs from the other s.
Question 3: A. biography	B. curriculum	C. admirable	D. compulsory
Question 4: A. inflation	B. applicant	C. maximum	D. character
Question 5: A. anxious	B. comfort	C. confide	D. struggle
Mark the letter A, B, C, of following questions.	or D on your answer she	eet to indicate the corr	rect answer to each of the
Question 6: In a modern fathousehold chores. A. do	amily, the husband is expec B. take	ted to join hands with his C. make	wife to the D. run
Question 7: Canned food is A. isn't it			D. does it
Question 8: they a A. Because		nd French fries are too hig C. Despite	h in fat. D. However
Question 9: In the wake of organically.		•	-
A. grown Question 10: This part of t	_	c. which grows	D. that grown
A. of	B. with	C. for	D. about
Question 11: Without your A. could solve			
Question 12: It is raining h	•	. We such a terrib C. never see	e thunderstorm. D. had never seen
Question 13: Most teenage A. to surf	ers enjoy the Intern B. surf	et for information and ent C. surfed	ertainment. D. surfing
Question 14: Candidates a A. hand in	re requested to the B. fill out	form to the admissions of C. show up	fficer by July 25 th . D. pass over
Question 15: The US preside great significance to the come. A. gave			n in May 2016, which is of D. offered
Question 16: Most psycholoma. well established quite B. quite well established C. by the age of five it is D. by the age of five and	by the age of five by the age of five quite well established	structure of an individual's	personality is

suitable response to complet			ing birthday. Select the most		
A. The more the merrier. C. It's my honour.		B. That's right.D. Let's do it then.			
Question 18: The table in to A. get rid of		noved to the new T C. make room for			
Question 19: All the finishing line.					
A. watchers	B. audience	C. spectators	D. viewers		
Question 20: The firefighte A. respective		to the rescue of the victin C. respectful			
Question 21: The Governm deterioration.	-	·			
A. on	B. in	C. about	D. up		
Question 22: The university process runs smoothly.		-			
•	B. maintain		D. ensure		
Question 23: She took a co A. in terms of		carting her own business in C. in order to			
Question 24: A waiter in a restaurant is talking to a customer who has just finished his meal there. Select the most suitable response to complete the exchange. Waiter: "Here's your bill, sir." Customer: "" 					
A. You're welcome. C. Don't mention it.		B. What do you have?D. Can I pay by credit can	rd?		
Mark the letter A, B, C, correction in each of the		sheet to indicate the u	nderlined part that needs		
Question 25: According to g		i <u>eves</u> pain and anxiety, eas	ses depression and		
speeding up recovery from ill					
Question 26: Because of bad weather conditions, it took the explorers three days reaching their destination. A B C					
Question 27: New sources o	f energy have <u>been looking</u> B	for as the $\underline{\text{number}}$ of fossil	fuels <u>continues</u> to decrease.		
Question 28: The longer the children waited in the long queue, the more impatiently they became. A B C					
Question 29: The science of	medicine, <u>which</u> progress h	nas been <u>very rapid</u> lately, is C	s perhaps the most important		
of <u>all sciences</u> .					
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 30: It is widely known local groundwater.			_		
A. useless	B. fundamental	C. harmless			
Question 31: His dreamlike			D. damaging		

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 32 to 41.

Though called by sweet-sounding names like Firinga or Katrina, tropical cyclones are huge rotating storms 200 to 2,000 kilometers wide with winds that blow at speeds of more than 100 kilometers per hour (kph). Weather professionals know them as tropical cyclones, but **they** are called hurricanes in the Caribbean Sea, typhoons in the Pacific Ocean, and cyclones in the Indian Ocean. They occur in both the northern and southern hemispheres. Large ones have destroyed cities and killed hundreds of thousands of people.

Tropical cyclones begin over water that is warmer than 27 degrees Celsius (80 degrees Fahrenheit) slightly north or south of the earth's equator. Warm, **humid** air full of water vapor moves upward. The earth's rotation causes the growing storm to start to rotate around its center (called the eye). At a certain height, the water vapor condenses, changing to liquid and releasing heat. The heat draws more air and water vapor upward, creating a cycle as air and water vapor rise and liquid water falls. If the cycle speeds up until winds reach 118 kilometers per hour, the storm qualifies as a tropical cyclone.

Most deaths in tropical cyclones are caused by storm surge. This is a rise in sea level, sometimes seven meters or more, caused by the storm pushing against the ocean's surface. Storm surge was to blame for the flooding of New Orleans in 2005. The storm surge of Cyclone Nargis in 2008 in Myanmar pushed seawater nearly four meters deep some 40 kilometers inland, resulting in many deaths.

It has never been easy to forecast a tropical cyclone accurately. The goal is to know when and where the next tropical cyclone will form. "And we can't really do that yet," says David Nolan, a weather researcher from the University of Miami. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones are also difficult to predict, even with computer assistance. In fact, long-term forecasts are poor; small differences in the combination of weather factors lead to very different storms. More accurate forecasting could help people decide to **evacuate** when a storm is on the way.

Adapted from "Reading Explorer 2" by Paul MacIntyre

Question 32: As stated in paragraph 1, tropical cyclo A. no less than 200 kph	nes are storms with winds blowing at speeds of B. more than 100 kph		
C. at least 200 kph	D. less than 100 kph		
Question 33: The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers	to		
A. tropical cyclones	B. wind speeds		
C. weather professionals D. sweet-sounding names			
Question 34: According to the passage, tropical cycle A. the Atlantic Ocean C. the Indian Ocean	ropical cyclones are called typhoons in B. the Pacific Ocean D. the Arctic Ocean		
Question 35: The word "humid" in paragraph 2 is cl			
	•		
Question 36: Which of the following comes first in the A. Liquid water falls.C. Wind speed reaches 118 kph.	B. Warm, humid air moves upward. D. Water vapor condenses.		
Question 37: According to the passage, a storm surg	ie is .		
A. pushing seawater	B. a tropical cyclone		
C. inland flooding	D. a rise in sea level		
Question 38: What is true about the storm surge of	,		
A. It caused flooding in New Orleans in 2005.C. It took a very high death toll.	B. It pushed seawater 4 kilometers inland.D. It occurred in Myanmar in 2005.		
Question 39: The word "evacuate" in paragraph 4 i	·		
A. call for relief supplies	B. make accurate predictions		
C. move to safer places	D. take preventive measures		
Question 40: Which of the following statements is No. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones at B. The center of a growing storm is known as its e	re difficult to forecast.		
C. Tropical cyclone predictions depend entirely on D. Tropical cyclones are often given beautiful name	computer assistance.		
Question 41: Which of the following would serve as	·		
A. Tropical Cyclones	B. Cyclone Formation		
C. Cyclone Forecasting	D. Storm Surges		

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 42: Environmentalists appeal to the government to enact laws to stop factories from <u>discharging</u> toxic chemicals into the sea.					
A. producing	B. dismissing	C. obtaining	D. releasing		
Question 43: Not until all their demands had been <u>turned down</u> did the workers decide to go on strike for more welfare.					
A. reviewed	B. sacked	C. deleted	D. rejected		
Question 44: The overall aim of the book is to help <u>bridge the gap</u> between theory and practice, particularly in language teaching.					
A. increase the understandingC. minimise the limitations			B. reduce the differencesD. construct a bridge		
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 45 to 54.					
	THE DAN	IGERS OF DIETING			
Thanks to our modern lifestyle, with more and more time spent sitting down in front of computers than ever before, the (45) of overweight people is at a new high. As people frantically search for a solution (46) this problem, they often try some of the popular fad diets being offered. Many people see fad diets (47) harmless ways of losing weight, and they are grateful to have them. Unfortunately, not only don't fad diets usually (48) the trick, they can actually be dangerous for your health.					
Although permanent weight loss is the (49), few are able to achieve it. Experts estimate that 95 percent of dieters return to their starting weight, or even (50) weight. While the reckless use of fad diets can bring some (51) results, long-term results are very rare.					
(52), people who are fed up with the difficulties of changing their eating habits often turn to fad diets. (53) being moderate, fad diets involve extreme dietary changes. They advise eating only one type of food, or they prohibit other types of foods entirely. This results in a situation (54) a person's body doesn't get all the vitamins and other things that it needs to stay healthy. Adapted from "Active Skills for Reading: Book 3" by Neil J. Anderson					
Question 45: A. amount	B. sum	C. number	D. range		
Question 46: A. to	B. of	C. on	D. with		
Question 47: A. by	B. through	C. like	D. as		
Question 48: A. bring	B. do	C. take	D. play		
Question 49: A. profit	B. benefit	C. goal	D. case		
Question 50: A. lose	B. reduce	C. put	D. gain		
Question 51: A. initiative	B. initiating	C. initiate	D. initial		
Ouestion 52: A. Nonethele	ss B. Consequently	C. Additionally	D. Furthermore		

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 55 to 64.

B. In spite of

B. which

Question 53: A. Rather than

Question 54: A. where

C. In addition to

C. why

The concept of urban agriculture may conjure up images of rooftop, backyard or community gardens scattered among downtown city streets and surrounding neighborhoods. But in the Seattle area, and within and beyond the Puget Sound region, it means a great deal more. "Urban agriculture doesn't necessarily equate to production that occurs only in a metropolitan urban area," says Jason Niebler, who directs the Sustainable Agriculture Education (SAgE) Initiative at Seattle Central Community College. "It means we are providing for growing population food needs from surrounding rural landscapes, as well as from the core urban landscape."

Picture a series of **concentric** circles, with an urban core that produces some food at varying capacities, surrounded by a series of outlying rings of small farms that become increasingly more rural with distance. The hope is that such land use planning, from the inner core to the outer rings, will encourage local ecologically sound sustainable food production. This, in turn, will create local jobs and decrease reliance on distant food products that originate from petroleum-intensive large scale farms.

D. More than

D. what

That's the idea behind SAgE, believed to be the nation's first metropolitan-based community college sustainable agriculture program that emphasizes farming practices across diverse landscape types from urban centers to surrounding rural environs. "It's small scale agriculture with an urban focus," Niebler says. "Any urban population, large or small, can practice sustainable agriculture, improve food security and protect the environment, which ultimately results in resilient food systems and communities."

SAgE is a part of the National Science Foundation's Advanced Technological Education (ATE) Program, which is providing the project with \$157,375 over two years. ATE's goal is to support projects that strengthen the skills of technicians who work in industries regarded as vital to the nation's prosperity and security. The support largely goes to community colleges that work **in partnership with** universities, secondary schools, businesses and industries, as well as government agencies, which design and implement model workforce initiatives.

The SAgE project focuses on the environmental, socioeconomic, political and cultural issues related to sustainable food systems within Puget Sound watersheds through student and community education and research, and technological innovation. The curriculum offers courses that cover such issues as agricultural ecology, urban food systems, food politics and ethics, soil science, sustainable food production and technology, the integration of food and forests, and career opportunities.

"We've created a curriculum that is fundamental in nature, addressing the principles of sustainable agriculture and what a food system is – how it functions both locally and globally," Niebler says. "These courses are challenging, robust and inspirational. One of the really wonderful things about **them** is that we offer service learning opportunities, where students volunteer a portion of their time to working with local partner organizations. They can do a research project, or a service learning option. The ideal would be to prompt students into careers that involve sustainable practices in an urban agriculture setting."

Adapted from "Promoting Sustainable Agriculture" by Marlene Cimons **Question 55:** It is stated in the passage that Jason Niebler **B.** provides food for Seattle's population A. directs the SAgE Initiative C. preserves the core urban landscape **D.** studies at Seattle Central Community College Question 56: It can be inferred from the passage that the conventional idea of urban agriculture . . A. focuses mainly on agriculture within and beyond the Puget Sound region **B.** concerns with food production in any city's surrounding areas C. aims at food production and consumption in both rural and urban regions **D.** is associated with production only in metropolitan urban areas **Question 57:** The word "**concentric**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to A. having the same center **B.** going in different directions C. having the same size **D.** coming from different places Question 58: Which of the following is supposed to be an outcome of the SAgE's new land use planning? A. Modernized farming practices in rural environs B. Dependence on distant food products C. Employment opportunities for local residents **D.** Increased food production in large scale farms Question 59: The phrase "in partnership with" in paragraph 4 probably means _____. A. in addition to B. instead of **C.** together with **D.** in place of Question 60: The curriculum of SAgE at Seattle Central Community College offers courses covering the following EXCEPT A. integration of food and forests **B.** career opportunities C. urban system development **D.** agricultural ecology **Question 61:** In Niebler's opinion, the courses offered by the SAqE project are A. robust but unpromising **B.** functional but impractical **C.** challenging and costly **D.** hard but encouraging **Question 62:** The word "**them**" in paragraph 6 refers to C. students **B.** opportunities **D.** principles A. courses **Question 63:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage? A. Resilient food systems can be attributed to sustainable agricultural practices. **B.** The curriculum that the SAgE project designs is fundamental in nature. C. The SAgE project alone will offer students sufficient jobs in urban agriculture. **D.** ATE helps to improve the skills of technicians in the nation's major industries. Question 64: Which of the following best describes the author's tone in the passage?

C. Provocative

A. Satirical

B. Supportive

D. Skeptical

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers in complete sentences on your answer sheet.
Question 1: He now regrets that he didn't take the doctor's advice.
He now wishes
Question 2: "I'm sorry. I didn't do the homework," Peter said to the teacher.
Peter apologised
Question 3: I'm sure that he didn't attend the Conference on Wildlife Protection yesterday.
He can't
Question 4: She didn't pass the exam because of her serious illness.
Had she not
Question 5: Ms Betty is proud of her singing.
Ms Betty prides
II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to swim. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.
The following prompts might be helpful to you.
- Keeping fit
- Relaxing
- Surviving/Saving people's lives
THE END