**SỞ GIÁO DỤC ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI KỲ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN III**

**TRƯỜNG THPT CHÚC ĐỘNG NĂM HỌC 2016-2017**

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (Không tính thời gian phát đề)

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| **Mã đề: 140**  (Đề thi gồm 05 trang) |

*Họ và tên thí sinh: ……………………………………SBD: ……………………*

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D in your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each of the pair of sentences below.**

**Question 1:** Perhaps she is enjoying her holiday now. I am not sure.

**A.** She can be enjoying her holiday now. **B.** She may be enjoying her holiday now.

**C.** She might have enjoyed her holiday now **D.** She must be enjoying her holiday now.

**Question 2.** The lorry drive caused the incident. The boy saw it all.

**A.** The lorry driver was seen cause the accident.

**B.** The boy saw the lorry driver cause the accident.

**C.** They boy saw the lorry driver to causing the accident.

**D.** It is the boy who saw the accident.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D in your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best fits the given ones below.**

**Question 3.** Maria is sensitive but sometimes she can't avoid hurting others.

**A.** Sensitive as Maria is, she sometimes hurts others.

**B.** However sensitive is Maria, sometimes she can't avoid hurting others.

**C.** Although Maria is sensitive, sometimes she can avoid hurting others.

**D.** Maria is sensitive enough to avoid hurting others.

**Question 4.** They are going to build a supermarket in this area.

**A.** A supermarket is going to be built in this area.

**B.** A supermarket in this area is going to be built.

**C.** A supermarket is gone to build in this area.

**D.** A supermarket is being gone to build in this area.

**Question 5.** I can't give you a lift because I don't have a car.

**A.** Without a car, I couldn't give you a lift **B.** A car was very necessary to give a lift.

**C.** If I had a car, I could give you a lift. **D.** If I had had a car, I'd have given you a lift.

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

**Question 6.** Children benefit greatly \_\_\_\_\_ hearing their parents read books at their early age.

**A.** with **B.** about **C.** on **D.** from

**Question 7.** I will lend you some money \_\_\_\_\_\_ you promise to pay me back by the end of the month.

**A.** unless **B.** provided that **C.** if **D.** otherwise

**Question 8.** Manypeople may not know that\_\_\_\_\_\_ kangaroo is found only in Australia.

**A.** φ **B.** a **C.** the **D.** an

**Question 9.** The interviewees \_\_\_\_\_\_ some difficult questions during the interview to find out the best candidate.

**A.** will be asked **B.** will ask **C.** asked **D.** was asked

**Question 10.** There is no obvious evidence about the differences in the performance between students \_\_\_\_\_\_ at state schools and at public schools.

**A.** educated **B.** to educate **C.** educating **D.** having educated

**Question 11.** Peter wasted all the afternoon \_\_\_\_\_ his computer without success.

**A.** repair **B.** to repair **C.** repairing **D.** to repairing

**Question 12.** Thousands of people enthusiastically volunteered to help the victims of the Asia tsunami in 2004 although they themselves had lost their families, friends, colleagues and \_\_\_

**A.** lives **B.** livings **C.** livelihoods **D.** lively

**Question 13.** One of the primary causes of animals' extinction is that they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ overexploited.

**A.** commercialized **B.** commercial **C.** commercially **D.** commerce

**Question 14.** I think human beings should stop their negative interference with natural environment, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** don't I **B.** should they **C.** shouldn't they **D.** do I

**Question 15.** At Tom's birthday party tonight, the girls will be watching some videos when the boys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cards.

**A.** will play **B.** be playing **C.** are playing **D.** play

**Question 16.** In water polo, a player is ejected after \_\_\_\_\_ five personal fouls.

**A.** making **B.** committing **C.** taking **D.** causing

**Question 17.** He was impressed by the girl in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dress at the party last night.

**A.** long red nice silk **B.** nice red long silk **C.** nice long red silk **D.** red nice silk long

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word/ phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions below.**

**Question 18.** Thanks to the favorable natural condition, plants and animals in tropical zones are very **abundant.**

**A.** plentiful **B.** different **C.** scarce **D.** diverse

**Question 19.** The **breakthrough** of his team leads to the invention of a drug which can treat some kinds of cancers.

**A.** improvement **B.** progress **C.** success **D.** failure

**Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions below.**

Whether animals can experience romantic love is unknown. But there is some evidence that they are capable of experiencing the same range of emotions as we can. The brains of many mammals are surprisingly similar to the human brain . Take as an example the brain of a cat. A cat's brain is small compared to ours, occupying only about one percent of their body mass compared to about two percent in an average human. But size doesn't always matter. The hominids that went extinct more than twenty thousand years ago, had bigger brains than Homo sapiens, but **they** probably weren't smarter than the Homo sapiens that beat them in the survival games. Surface folding and brain structure matter more than brain size. The brains of cats have an amazing surface folding and a structure that is about ninety percent similar to ours. This suggests that they could indeed be capable of experiencing romantic love. But we will probably never know for sure.

There is one thing we do know though: Your dog or cat doesn't regard you merely as a food dispenser. Pets as well as zoo animals form strong attachments to their caregivers. As attachment is a form of love, animals are indeed capable of loving their caregivers.

Dogs have been reported to love their masters so deeply that they mourn their death for many years. Such was the case of Greyfriars Bobby, a Skye terrier in Edinburgh, Scotland. He served as Constable John Gray's companion, until Gray's death in 1858. After Gray's funeral, Bobby was **spotted** sitting on top of his master's grave in Greyfriars Kirkyard. The loyal police hound is reported to have spent every night at his master's grave until his death fourteen years later.

**Question 20.** What is the author's attitude during the passage?

**A.** pessimistic **B.** optimistic **C.** negative **D.** objective

**Question 21.** Which of the following is TRUE about a cat's brain?

**A.** It occupies two percents of their body mass **B.** It occupies one percent of their body mass.

**C.** It is exactly similar to a human brain. **D.** It is as small as a human brain

**Question 22.** The dog Bobby was mentioned in the last paragraph because \_\_\_\_\_

**A.** he had the ability of mourning. **B.** he was a vivid example of experiencing love.

**C.** he was a dog of the royal police. **D.** he was John Gray's companion.

**Question 23.** The main purpose of the author in this passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** to protect animals **B.** to persuade that some animals can feel

**C.** to draw people's attention to animals **D.** to express his respect for animals

**Question 24.** The word **"spotted"** in the passage is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** supposed **B.** seen **C.** believed **D.** reported

**Question 25.** According the writer, all of the followings are true EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** Surface folding and brain structure value more than brain size.

**B.** The hominids became extinct over twenty thousand years ago.

**C.** Whether animals can experiencing love will be probably never known for sure.

**D.** Zoo animals regard the zoo keepers merely as food providers.

**Question 26.** The pronoun **"they"** refers to \_\_\_\_

**A.** hominids **B.** Homo sapiens **C.** brains **D.** the survival games

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the three others.**

**Question 27. A.** researched **B.** photographed **C.** practiced **D.** contributed

**Question 28.**  **A.** potential **B.** fiction **C.** initiative **D.** attention

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best choice to fill in the numbered blank from 29 to 33 in the passage.**

When economists speak of the "gender gap" these days, they are usually (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to systematic differences in the outcomes that men and women achieve in the labor market. These differences are seen in the percentages of men and women in the labor force, the types of occupations they choose, and, especially their relative incomes or hourly (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. These economic gender gaps, which were salient issues during the women's movement in the 1960s and 1970s, have been of interest to economists (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since the 1890s. What (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the difference in earnings between men and women? According to the literature, observable factors that affect pay-such as education, job experience and ability, hours of work, and so on-explain no more than 50 percent of the wage gap. The most recent studies, as reported in a review by economists Francine Blau and Lawrence Kahn (2000), found that it is now even lower, about 33 percent. In fact, it is family responsibilities(33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have been an important factor in slowing women's occupational advancement over the life cycle.

**Question 29. A.** referring **B.** preferring **C.** connection **D.** relating

**Question 30. A.** bonus **B.** money **C.** wages **D.** salaries

**Question 31. A.** at least **B.** at last **C.** at rate **D.** at random

**Question 32. A.** explain **B.** account **C.** criticize **D.** apologize

**Question 33. A.** when **B.** who **C.** whose **D.** that

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D in your answer sheet to indicate the best response to the each of the following exchanges below.**

**Question 34.** Margret phoned Jimmy while he was not at home. His mother answered the phone.

- Margret: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

- Jimmy's mother: Of course. I will give him it when he comes back.

**A.** May I leave him a massage, please **B.** When will he come back

**C.** Are you answering the phone **D.** Are you Jimmy's mother

**Question 35.** Charlie has left school and he is in a job interview now.

- Interviewer: How did you come across the information on the vacancy?

- Charlie: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** It doesn't the matter now **B.** Well, your company is successful

**C.** I came across here by car **D.** I saw the advertisement on the Internet

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D in your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 36.** He asked me not to make so much noise because he is trying to concentrate on his important project.

**A.** because **B.** on his **C.** not to make **D.** is trying

**Question 37.** No sooner had the professors turned on the slide show of his lecture on women's rights when there was a power cut.

**A.** on women's rights **B.** when **C.** turned on **D.** had

**Question 38.** Since its foundation, the WWF has made a great contribution to saving a large amount of endangered plants and animals all over the world.

**A.** to saving **B.** its foundation **C.** amount of **D.** has made

**Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions below.**

Some recent research suggests that names can influence choice of profession, where we live, whom we marry , the grades we earn , the stocks we invest in, whether we're accepted to a school or are hired for a particular job, and the quality of our work in a group setting. The men with unusual names, the study found, were more likely to have flunked out an exam, get isolated or to have exhibited symptoms of psychological neurosis than those with more common names. A rare name, the professors surmised, had a negative psychological effect on its bearer. Our names can even determine whether we give money to disaster victims: if we share an initial with the name of a hurricane, according to one study, we are far more likely to donate to relief funds after it hits.

Much of the apparent influence of names on behavior has been attributed to what's known as the implicit-egotism effect: we are generally drawn to the things and people that most **resemble** us. Because we value and identify with our own names, and initials, the logic goes, we prefer things that have something in common with **them**. For instance, if when choosing between two brands of cars, all things being equal, we'd prefer a car share the same initial with our names.

The effects of name may begin long before someone enters the workforce. The economist David Figlio demonstrated that a child's name influenced how he or she was treated by the teacher, and that **differential** treatment, in turn, translated to test scores. Children with names that were linked to low socioeconomic status or being black, were met with lower teacher expectations. Unsurprisingly, they then performed more poorly than their counterparts with non-black, higher-status names. Conversely, children with Asian-sounding names were met with higher expectations, and were more frequently placed in gifted programs.

**Question 39.** The passage is most likely to appear in which of the following sources?

**A.** in an economic magazine **B.** in a thriller

**C.** in a psychological magazine **D.** in a fiction book

**Question 40.** It can be inferred from that 3rd passage that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** Children with Asian-sounding names were rarely placed in gifted programs.

**B.** Teachers often devote higher expectation to students with higher-status names.

**C.** Students with black names often perform better than those with non-black ones.

**D.** Test scores at schools are always unfair.

**Question 41.** Which of the followings is NOT a trouble that a rare name may cause?

**A.** giving money to hurricane victims **B.** flunking out an exam

**C.** exhibited symptoms of psychological neurosis **D.** getting isolated

**Question 42.** What can be used to best replace the word **"differential"** in the passage?

**A.** kind **B.** unequal **C.** equal **D.** considerate

**Question 43.** The word **"resemble"** is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** take on **B.** take over **C.** take up **D.** take after

**Question 44.** What does the passage mainly discuss?

**A.** The bad effects of names **B.** Strange names often bring about good lucks.

**C.** The importance of names **D.** Names can affect us in many aspects.

**Question 45.** The word **"them"** in the passage refer to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** names and their initials **B.** initials

**C.** names **D.** things

**Question 46.** Why does the author mention the example of choosing between the two of cars?

**A.** to show that people with rare names are often poor.

**B.** to prove the bearers of rare names often suffer negative psychological effects

**C.** To show that people with common names can often afford a car.

**D.** To illustrate that people often choose things that have something in common with them.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word/ phrase that is CLOSET in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions below.**

**Question 47.** The women's liberation movement has resulted in some **comparatively** remarkable achievement in women's life and work.

**A.** dramatically **B.** absolutely **C.** significantly **D.** relatively

**Question 48.** Scientists have conducted **numerous** experiments to find out that animals, in fact, also have emotions and feeling.

**A.** many **B.** several **C.** some **D.** a few

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the three others.**

**Question 49. A.** comfort **B.** happen **C.** approve **D.** finish

**Question 50. A.** politics **B.** employee **C.** preference **D.** influence

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