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| **SỞ GD&ĐT VĨNH PHÚC**  TRƯỜNG THPT LIỄN SƠN  *(Đề thi gồm: 05 trang)* | **ĐỀ KTCL ÔN THI THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2018-2019**  Môn: TIẾNG ANH – **ĐỀ SỐ 012**  *Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề* |

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

***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 first each of the numbered blanks from 01 to 05***.

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (01)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become (02)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if we do not make an effort to protect them. In some cases, animals are hunted for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught (03)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sold as pets. For many animals and birds the problem is that their habitat - the place where they live - is disappearing. More land is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them to grow better crops, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wildlife. The most successful animals on earth - human beings - will soon be the only ones (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, unless we can solve this problem.

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| Question 01: | A. threat | B. problem | C. danger | D. vanishing |
| Question 02: | A. disappeared | B. vanished | C. extinct | D. empty |
| Question 03: | A. for life | B. alive | C. lively | D. for living |
| Question 04: | A. spoil | B. wound | C. wrong | D. harm |
| Question 05: | A. left | B. over | C. staying | D. survive |

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions***.

Question 06: A. confidence B. dependence C. reference D. conference

Question 07: A. comedian B. military C. authentic D. eventual

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

As heart disease continues to be the number-one killer in the United States, researchers have become increasingly interested in identifying the potential risk factors that ***trigger*** heart attacks. High-fat diets and "life in the fast lane" have long been known to contribute to the high incidence of heart failure. But according to new studies, the list of risk factors may be significantly longer and quite surprising.

Heart failure, for example, appears to have seasonal and temporal patterns. A higher percentage of heart attacks occur in cold weather, and more people experience heart failure on Monday than on any other day of the week. In addition, people are more ***susceptible to*** heart attacks in the first few hours after waking. Cardiologists first observed this morning phenomenon in the mid-1980, and have since discovered a number of possible causes. An early-morning rise in blood pressure, heart rate, and concentration of heart stimulating hormones, plus a reduction of blood flow to the heart, may all contribute to the higher incidence of heart attacks between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 10:00 A.M.

In other studies, both birthdays and bachelorhood have been implicated as risk factors. Statistics reveal that heart attack rates increase significantly for both females and males in the few days immediately preceding and following their birthdays. And unmarried men are more at risk for heart attacks than their married counterparts. Though stress is thought to be linked in some way to all of the aforementioned risk factors, intense research continues in the hope of further comprehending why and how heart failure is triggered .

Question 08. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Risk factors in heart attacks B. Seasonal and temporal pattern of heart attacks

C. Cardiology in the 1980s D. Diet and stress as factors in heart attacks

Question 09. The word “***trigger***” as used in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. involve B. affect C. cause D. encounter

Question 10. What do the second and the third paragraphs of the passage mainly discuss?

A. The link between heart attacks and marriage B. Unusual risk factors in heart attacks

C. Age and gender factors in heart attacks D. Myths about lifestyles and heart attacks

Question 11. The phrase “***susceptible to***” in the second paragraph could best be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. aware of B. affected by C. accustomed to D. prone to

Question 12. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a possible cause of any heart attacks?

A. Decreased blood flow to the heart B. Increased blood pressure

C. Lower heart rate D. Increase in hormones

Question 13. Which of the following is NOT cited as a possible risk factor?

A. Having a birthday B. Getting married

C. Eating fatty foods D. Being under stress

Question 14. Which of the following does the passage infer?

A. We now fully understand how risk factors trigger heart attacks.

B. We recently began to study how risk factors trigger heart attacks.

C. We have not identified many risk factors associated with heart attacks.

D. We do not fully understand how risk factors trigger heart attacks.

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

Question 14: James is always good\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as he’s so easy-going.

A. companion B. associate C. company D. partner

Question 15: You should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ documents displaying personal information before you throw them away.

A. shred B. slice C. rip D. tear

Question 16: Milan is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for fashion and shopping.

A. prominent B. renowned C. notorious D. distinguished

Question 17: My friend lives in a (n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warehouse in a very fashionable part of town.

A. transformed B. altered C. changed D. converted

Question 18: Ecology is the study of our\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment.

A. physical B. ordinary C. normal D. natural

Question 19: There’s an art\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on at the gallery in town that we really shouldn’t miss.

A. exhibition B. showing C. presentation D. screening

Question 20: The sales are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this Monday; I hope I can find that skirt I had my eye on!

A. opening B. returning C. establishing D. starting

Question 21: In England, it is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use a mobile phone when driving.

A. illegal B. lawless C. criminal D. banned

Question 22: Before you enter your card details, make sure it’s a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ website.

A. strong B. secure C. positive D. reassured

Question 23: You should take regular breaks when using computers so that you don’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your eyes.

A. injure B. hurt C. exert D. strain

Question 24: When you travel on the metro, you must be very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about pickpockets.

A. sceptical B. alert C. cautious D. suspicious

Question 25: My little brother is so fashion\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

A. considerate B. aware C. thoughtful D. conscious

Question 26: Known worldwide by its panda logo, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is dedicated to protecting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world's wildlife and the rich biological diversity that we all need to survive.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

Question 27: I don’t think he will ever get\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the shock of his father's death.

A. over B. through C. by D. off

***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 28: The local government tried to ***play down*** the seriousness of the disaster.

A. soften B. diminish C. eliminate D. alleviate

Question 29: He took a vow to ***abstain from*** smoking.

A. quit B. involve in C. oppose to D. ban

***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 30: *I'd prefer Ben to teach me to how to ski*.

A. I fancy skiing with Ben as my teacher.

B. How to ski with Ben as my teacher is my favourite.

C. I'd like better to be taught to ski by Ben.

D. I'd rather Ben taught me how to ski.

Question 31: *Getting tickets to the festival was a nice gesture*.

A. The festival was so good to make a gesture with the tickets.

B. You were so nice to make a gesture with the tickets to the festival.

C. You made a kind gesture to get the tickets to the festival.

D. It was kind of you to get tickets to the festival.

Question 32: *It was difficult for me to see in the dark cave*.

A. It's very dark in the cave for me to see everything.

B. The cave is too difficult for me to see in the dark.

C. I find it too dark and difficult to see the cave.

D. I hardly can see in the dark cave.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions***.

Question 33: A. spr***ou***t B. s***ou***l C. tr***ou***t D. sh***ou***t

Question 34: A. lullab***y*** B. destin***y*** C. fantas***y*** D. dynast***y***

***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 35: The report was spoiled by a mass of ***superfluous*** detail.

A. coherent B. underlining C. lengthy D. exuberant

Question 36: I ***fell asleep*** as soon as my head hit the pillow.

A. became conscious B. went to sleep C. started to sleep D. stayed awake

***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 37: Rainwater carries unused chemicals from fields into streams or lakes, where various compounds promote the rate growing of weeds

A. various compounds B. rate growing C. streams or lakes D. unused chemicals

Question 38: The high temperatures created by fire are necessary for to split open the seed-bearing cones of lodge pole pines.

A. seed-bearing B. created C. are D. for to split open

Question 39: The world’s rain forests are being cut down at the rate on 3,000 acres per hour.

A. per hour B. on C. rain D. are being

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges***.

Question 40: ~ *Ash*: "I'm thinking of going to the Hotdog Festival." ~ *Ben*: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yeah, once a year, only in summer.

B. You must be kidding. It’s 120 dollars a day.

C. Not that expensive. I can afford tickets for all of us.

D. What on Earth is that?

Question 41: ~ *Ann*: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” ~ *Becca*: "What's so special about it?"

A. We missed the film at the Odeon’s last night

B. She kept her secret marriage from us all.

C. How about going to the Space Museum?

D. Mass media are filled with stories of his resign.

***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 42: *Who is she? The lady is putting on the red hat*.

A. Who is the lady with the red hat?

B. Who is the lady in the red hat?

C. Who is that lady that is putting on the red hat?

D. Who is the lady who is putting on the red hat?

Question 43: *He is anxious about leaving for home soon. He has had no news of his family for two weeks.*

A. He is anxious about leaving for home soon to have some news of his family for two weeks.

B. Being anxious about leaving for home soon, he has had no news of his family for two weeks.

C. He is anxious about leaving for home soon because he has had no news of his family for two years.

D. He is anxious about leaving for home two weeks earlier so that he has some news of his family.

***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***.

Continents and ocean basins represent the largest identifiable bodies on Earth. On the solid portions of the planet, the second most prominent features are flat plains, elevated plateaus, and large mountain ranges. In geography, the term "continent" refers to the surface of continuous landmasses that together comprise about 29.2% of the planet's surface. On the other hand, another definition is prevalent in the general use of the term that deals with extensive main lands, such as Europe or Asia, that actually represent one very large landmass. Although all continents are ***bounded*** by the water bodies or high mountain ranges, isolated main lands, such as Greenland and India-Pakistan areas are called subcontinents. In some circles, the distinction between continents and large islands lies almost exclusively in the size of a particular landmass.

The analysis of compression and tension in the earth's crust has determined that continental structures are composed of layers that underlie continental shelves. A great deal of disagreement among geologists surrounds the issue of exactly how many layers underlie each landmass because of their distinctive mineral and chemical composition. It's also quite possible that the ocean floor rests on top of unknown continents that have not yet been explored. The continental crust is believed to have been formed by means of a chemical reaction when lighter materials separated from heavier ones, thus settling at various levels within the crust. Assisted by the measurements of the specifics within crust formations by means of monitoring earthquakes, geologists can speculate that a chemical split occurred to form the atmosphere, sea water and the crust before it solidified many centuries ago.

Although each continent has its special features, all consist of various combinations of components that include shields, mountain belts, intra-cratonic basins, margins, volcanic plateaus, and block-vaulted belts. The basic differences among continents lie in the proportion and the composition of these features relative to the continent size. Climatic zones have a crucial effect on the weathering and formation of the surface features, soil erosion, soil deposition, land formation, vegetation, and human activities.

Mountain belts are elongated narrow zones that have a characteristic folded sedimentary organization of layers. They are typically produced during substantial crustal movements, which generate faulting and mountain building. When continental margins collide, the rise of a marginal edge leads to the formation of large mountain ranges, as explained by the plate tectonic theory. ***This*** ***process*** also accounts for the occurrence of mountain belts in ocean basins and produces ***evidence*** for the ongoing continental plate evolution.

Question 44. What does this passage mainly discuss?

A. Continental structure and crust. B. Continental drift and division.

C. Scientific analyses of continental crusts. D. Various definitions of the term "continent".

Question 45. According to the passage, how do scientists define continents?

A. As masses of land without divisions. B. As extensive bodies of land.

C. As surficial compositions and ranges. D. As the largest identifiable features.

Question 46. The word "***bounded***" is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. covered B. convened C. dominated D. delimited

Question 47. The author in the passage implies that the disagreement among scientists is based on the fact that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Continents undergo compression and experience tension.

B. Continents have various underlying layers of crust.

C. Each continent has several planes and shelves.

D. Continents have different chemical makeup.

Question 48. According to the passage, what are the differences in the structure of continents?

A. The distinctive features of their elements.

B. Ratios of major components and their comparative size.

C. Climatic zones and their effect on the surface features.

D. The proportional size of continents to one another.

Question 49. The phrase "***This process***" refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The rise of margins B. Mountain ranges

C. Plate tectonic theory D. Continental collision

Question 50. The word "***evidence***" in the last line is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. confirmation B. eventuality C. challenge D. exemplification

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_THE END\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_