## BỘ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

## KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2021 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ, Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề Mã đề thi 401

(Đề thi có 04 trang)
Họ tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:			Ma de thi 401		
So dad daini.					
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer she	eet to indicate the wor	d whose underlined part		
differs from the other three	e in pronunciation in (	each of the following	questions.		
	B. careful	C. happy	D. nervous		
Question 2: A. customer	B. festival	C. suggestion	D. nervous D. capital		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer she				
other three in the position	of stress in each of the	e following questions.			
Question 3: A. clap	B. take	C. face	D. s <u>a</u> ve		
Question 4: A. wanted	B. cried	C. seemed	D. rained		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or			ence that best completes		
each of the following excha	anges.				
<b>Question</b> 5: Tuan is late for	the class meeting.				
- Tuan: "Sorry I'm late, Ha	ì."	- Ha: ""			
A. Good idea.	B. Never mind.	C. Same to you.	D. Thanks a lot.		
<b>Question 6:</b> Mai is talking	to Hoa about Hoa's ne	w dress.			
- Mai: "You've got a nice d	ress, Hoa."	- Hoa: ""			
A. Congratulations!	B. Thank you.	C. Me too.	D. No problem.		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer she	eet to indicate the corr	rect answer to each of		
the following questions.					
<b>Question 7:</b> I like this	song because it rer	ninds me of my school	l days.		
A. beautiful	B. beautifully	C. beauty	D. beautify		
<b>Question 8:</b> When the visit					
rubbish washed up from arc	ound the world, a chill	went down her	<u></u> .		
A. spine	B. bone	C. mind	D. brain		
Question 9:the bo	ok again and again, I t	finally understood wha	at the author meant.		
A. Have been reading	B. Have been read	l C. Have read	D. Having read		
<b>Question 10:</b> , he	will go out with his frie	ends.			
A. When Tony finished	his project	B. When Tony fin	ishes his project		
C. When Tony had finis	hed his project	D. When Tony wa	s finishing his project		
Question 11: You should w	earto keep yo	our hands warm. It's v	ery cold outside.		
A. hats	B. gloves	C. shoes	D. boots		
Question 12: My sister and	I share the housework	x. We take turns to	the dishes and clean		
the house.					
A. wash up	B. wash over	C. wash away	D. wash through		
Question 13: Her aunt gave	her a handba	ag on her birthday last	week.		
A. beautiful reel Korean B. red Korean beautiful					
C. beautiful Korean red		D. Korean red beautiful			

4-	le					
to						
A. shatter B. break C. crack D. crash						
Question 15: We like to live in the countryside we want to be close to nature.						
A. although B. because of C. despite D. because						
Question 16: Life here is so good,?						
A. was it B. has it C. isn't it D. wasn't it						
Question 17: The students the topic when the bell rang.						
A. discuss B. were discussing C. have discussed D. are discussing						
Question 18: Don't worry too much. We all mistakes sometimes.						
A. give B. put C. take D. make						
Question 19: Nam's family has been living Ha Noi for twenty years.						
A. over B. in C. at D. on						
Question 20: The prize to Xuan yesterday.						
A. awards B. has awarded C. was awarded D. was awarding						
Question 21: you love English, the better you can learn it.						
A. Most B. Most of C. The more D. More						
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in mean	ing					
to the underlined word in each of the following questions.						
Question 22: Wilson is a <b>sociable</b> boy. He makes friends at his new school quite easily.						
A. shy B. careful C. nervous D. friendly						
Question 23: The children enjoy <b>learning</b> about plants and how they grow.						
A. studying B. changing C. breaking D. building						
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 24: It's about time you <u>pulled your socks up</u> and started working seriously. Your f	inal					
exams are coming.						
A. studied harder B. got furious C. became lazy D. lost						
confidence						
Question 25: The couple have <u>saved</u> a lot of money for their old age.						
A. spent B. earned C. left D. won						
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indic	ate					
the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.						
Many people say that schooldays are the best days of their life, and they often feel that th	is					
should be a period of enjoyment. (26), exams often make them unhappy, and many						
students prefer having no exams at all. They say the exams (27) they have to take of	ten					
make them worried, and they have no time to relax. Others, on the other hand, say that exams						
help students study better. They will have to study throughout the year, and if they do well, the						
	5					
will become more (28) in studying.	J					

they are studying. **Question 26:** A. Although B. Moreover C. Therefore D. However **Question 27:** A. where B. who C. when D. pwhich **Question 28:** A. bored B. nervous C. friendly D. interested Ouestion 29: A. each B. another C. some D. fever Question 30: A. accessing B. assessing C. assisting D. accepting 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 31 to 35. Since the 19th century, companies have looked for better and cleaner ways of creating electricity. One UK company has created a special type of floor made of square tiles. Under each square, there is a system that can create electricity very cheaply when someone steps on it! The design of the floor works very well when it is used in very busy areas. And the reason is that a lot of energy is created simply because of the large numbers of people walking across the floor. The floor can have other uses too; one of them is to record how many people visit a shopping centre. This kind of inionnation is very useful for shop owners because very often they want to know at which times of day they have the highest numbers of customers, so the next time you visit shopping centre, have a careful look at the floor that you are walking across! **Question 31:** What is the passage mainly about? A. A shopping centre that sells electricity. B. A new way to build houses. C. A special floor that creates electricity. D. A difficulty in creating electricity. Question 32: According paragraph 1, the special floor creates electricity when B. someone steps on it C. someone looks at it D. someone A. someone covers it cleans it Question 33: The word <u>useful</u> in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to B. false C. helpful D. careful A. kind **Question 34:** The word <u>they</u> in paragraph 3 refers to B. times C. days D. shop owners Question 35: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a good thing about the floor in the passage? A. It helps shops attract more customers. B. It is good for shop owners. C. It creates electricity very cheaply. D. It works very well in very busy areas.

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.

Today, text-messaging has probably become young people's most common form of communication. Someleachers think that because of this, young people are not writing correctly at school. They fear that once students get used to it, they will find it hard to switch back to using correct grammar and spelling. How did things begin this way?

It all began with e-mail, online chat rooms, and games. Then step by step young people made sentences, phrases and words shorter. As text-messaging continued to become popular, people **invented** more and more words. Today, it is like a real language with its own grammar and vocabulary. The growth of text-messaging has raised an important question: As students

become fluent in textmessaging, do their writing skills suffer?

People have different ideas about the effects of text-messaging on students' writing skills. Some say that students are losing the ability to write long, correct sentences. Others say that text-messaging is having a good effect on the language students use in then schoolwork. It shows that they are creative and good at expressing themselves. And if students can keep the two systems separate - one for text-messaging and one for school - this will help students appreciate reading and writing more.

Some people suggest that one way to reduce the bad effects of text-messaging is to find ways to use technology as a positive learning tool. For example, students can be allowed to type their assignments in a cell phone message and send them to their teachers, but they must type correctly. In this way, students are using the technology that they are familiar with to communicate in a form of language suitable for schoolwork. It shows students that text-messaging is fine for social communication, but correct grammar and spelling are necessary for communication in school.

**Question 36:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. What is Text-messaging Doing to Students' Writing?
- B. How have Schools Changed Technology?
- C. What can be Done to Increase the Quality of Text-messaging?

D. How can Teach	ers Teach Text-messaging	?	
Question 37: The wor	d <u>switch</u> in paragraph 1 is	closest in meaning to	<del>.</del>
A. give	B. change	C. look	D. send
Question 38: The wor	d <u>invented</u> in paragraph 2	is closest in meaning to_	
A. explained	B. created	C. described	D. guessed
Question 39: Accordi	ng to paragraph 3, how ca	n text-messaging affect s	tudents' writing?
A. Students no lon	ger use handwriting for th	eir schoolwork.	
B. Students' ability	y to write long, correct ser	tences is gradually decre	easing.
C. Students will lo	se interest in their school	writing.	
D. Students are los	ing their creativity in writ	ing.	
Question 40: The wor	d <i>them</i> in paragraph 4 ref	ers to	
A. effects	B. people	C. students	D. assignments

**Question 41:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. People have different opinions about the effects of text-messaging on students' writing.
- B. Correct grammar and spelling are important for communication in school.
- C. Text-messaging has probably become the most common form of communication for young people.
  - D. Text-messaging is like a real language with its own grammar and vocabulary.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage.

- A. Text-messaging has been accepted as an official language.
- B. Text-messaging can help students write more correctly.
- C. Students should know how to use standard language in all circumstances.
- D. Students should know how to use text-messaging properly for their purposes.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines

each	nair	of	sentences	in	the	folla	wing	auestions.
cucn	puu	v.j	scrittices	u	mc.	jviic	rring	quesiions.

**Question 43**: Mike doesn't feel well today. He can't go out with his friends.

- A. If Mike had felt well today, he couldn't have gone out with his friends.
- B. Mike wishes he felt well today so that he could go out with his friends.
- C. If only Mike had felt well today, he couldn't have gone out with his friends.
- D. Provided that Mike feels well today, he can't go out with his friends.

Question 44: Students are forbidden to bring their phones into the exam room.

- A. Under no circumstances are students prohibited from bringing their phones into the exam room.
  - B. On no account are students permitted to bring their phones into the exam room.
  - C. At no time were students permitted to bring their phones into the exam room.
  - D. In no way are students prohibited from bringing their phones into the exam room.

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 45**: "I have a lot of homework to do," Ha said.

- A. Ha said that I had a lot of homework to do.
- B. Ha said that I have a lot of homework to do.
- C. Ha said that she has had a lot of homework to do.
- D. Ha said that she had a lot of homework to do.

**Question 46**: She last phoned her close friend two months ago.

- A. She has two months to phone her close friend.
- B. She didn't phone her close friend two months ago.
- C. She has phoned her close friend for two months.
- D. She hasn't phoned her-old friend for two months.

Question 47: It is not necessary for you to wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

- A. You can't wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
- B. You needn't wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
- C. You must wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
- D. You would wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs

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correction in e	ach of the fol	llowing questi	ons.			
Question 48:	Γhe boy <u>has</u> a	lot of toy cars	, <u>but</u> he	never p	olays with <u>it</u> .	
	A		В	C	D	
Question 49:	Гhe <u>spokesma</u>	<u>n</u> had an <u>uphi</u> l	<u>ll</u> strugg	gle to fir	nd an explanation that	was readily
	A	В				
intelligent to th	ne <u>layman</u> .					
C	D					
Question 50: S	She <u>borrows</u> a	lot of English	books	from the	e school <u>library</u> last w	eek.
	A	В		C	D	