

MA TRẬN ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2020

(Môn: Tiếng Anh)

Câu	Chuẩn kiến thức	Cấp độ nhận thức				Mức độ câu hỏi			Ma trận Tổng quát	Ghi chú
		Nhận biết	Thông hiểu	Vận dụng	Vận dụng cao	Dễ	TB	Khó		
1	Sound (-ed)	1				1			Phonetics	
2	Sound (-“au”)	1				1				
3	Stress (2 syllables)	1				1				
4	Stress (3 syllables)	1				1				
5	Article		1			1			Multiple choice completion	
6	Conditional sentence		1				1			
7	Verb tense		1				1			
8	Concessive clause		1				1			
9	Preposition		1			1				
10	Word phrase		1				1			
11	Participle		1					1		
12	Passive voice with gerund		1				1			
13	Word form		1				1			
14	Word choice		1				1			
15	Word choice		1				1			

16	Word choice		1					1	Multiple choice completion	
17	Word choice		1					1		
18	Word choice		1					1		
19				1			1		Synonym	
20				1			1			
21				1			1		Antonym	
22				1				1		
23				1		1			Language function	
24				1		1				
25	Relative pronoun				1		1			

26	Word choice				1	1			Lexical reading	
27	Word choice				1			1		
28	Word form				1			1		
29	Conjunction				1		1			
30	Reading for the gist				1			1		

31	Specific information				1		1		Reading Comprehension	
32	Pronoun replacement				1		1			
33	Specific information				1		1			
34	Equivalent				1			1		
35	Reading for the gist				1			1		
36	Specific information				1		1			
37	Specific information				1		1			
38	Specific information				1			1		
39	Specific information				1		1			
40	Specific information				1			1		
41	Equivalent				1		1			
42	Equivalent				1			1		
43	Word order			1		1			Error Identification	
44	Word form			1			1			
45	Subjunctive			1				1		

46	Comparative			1			1		Sentence transformation	
47	Reported speech			1			1			
48	Modal perfect			1			1			
49	Subjunctive			1			1		Sentence combination	
50	Inversion			1			1			
	TỔNG	4	14	14	18	10	25	15		

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 1: A. laughed B. washed C. helped D. weighed

Question 2: A. knowl B. slowl C. downl D. windowl

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 3: A. different B. electric C. supportive D. dependent

Question 4: A. consist B. reduce C. believe D. wonder

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions

Question 5: We might be able to catch _____ last train if we hurried.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

Question 6: He would not have had an accident if he _____ more carefully.

A. drives B. had driven C. was driving D. drove

Question 7: Jane had done his homework after he _____ to bed last night.

A. go B. went C. goes D. has gone

Question 8: _____ Land and Mike went to university together, they weren't close friends.

A. Although B. Because C. Because of D. In spite of

Question 9: He was in orbit around the Earth _____ a speed of more than 17,000 miles per hour.

A. in B. of C. at D. on

Question 10: _____, they tried to calm me down.

A. When surprising at my reaction B. Surprised at my reaction
C. Being their surprise at my reaction D. With their surprising at my reaction

Question 11: Once _____, the company will be the largest company in Los Angeles and generate \$1 billion in annual revenues

A. are merged B. having merged C. merged D. merging

Question 12: I don't like _____ when I am not there

A. criticizing B. to be criticized C. to criticize D. being criticized

Question 13: Create a new _____ and put all the files into it

A. directory B. direction C. director D. directing

Question 14: You are quiet today. What have you got on your _____?

A. spirit B. attention C. mind D. brain

Question 15: Please don't _____ a word of this to anyone else, it's highly confidential

A. speak B. breathe C. pass D. mutter

Question 16: Her style of dress _____ her extreme slenderness

A. revealed B. betrayed C. disfigured D. accentuated

Question 17: It takes _____ 4,000 pounds of petals to make a single pound of rose oil

A. totally B. roughly C. amazingly D. relatively

Question 18: He said he was only joking but his comments were so close to the _____

A. flesh B. blood C. skin D. bone

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 19: The student service centre will try their best to assist students in finding a suitable part-time job.

A. help B. allow C. make D. employ

Question 20: My sister is a very diligent student. She works very hard at every subject.

A. clever B. practical C. studious D. helpful

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 21: There is a lesson for all parents in this tragic accident.

A. boring B. mysterious C. comic D. incredible

Question 22: Judy has just won a full scholarship to one of the most prestigious universities in the country; she must be **on cloud nine** now.

A. obviously delighted B. extremely panicked
C. incredibly optimistic D. desperately sad

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

Question 23: Dad: "I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday to you!" – Son: "_____".

A. Have a nice day! B. The same to you!
C. What a lovely toy! Thanks. D. What a pity

Question 24: "Bob, it's getting cold. _____ take a jacket with you?" "All right, daddy"

A. Why not B. What about C. Would you like D. You'd better

Here are tips that help succeed in your job interview

Always arrive early. If you do not know (25) _____ the organization is located, call for exact directions in advance. Leave some extra time for any traffic, parking, or (26) _____ events. If you are running late, call right away and let someone know. The best time to arrive is approximately five to 10 minutes early. Give yourself the time to read your resume one more time, to catch your breath, and to be ready for the interview. Once you are at the office, treat everyone you encounter with respect. Be (27) _____ to everyone as soon as you walk in the door. Wear a professional business suit. This point should be emphasized enough. First (28) _____ are extremely important in the interview process. Women should avoid wearing too much jewelry or make up. Men should avoid flashy suits or wearing too much perfume. It is also important that you feel comfortable. (29) _____ a suit is the standard interview attire in a business environment, if you think it is an informal environment, call before and ask. Regardless, you can never be overdressed if you are wearing a tailored suit.

Question 25. A. why B. when C. where D. that

Question 26. A. expected B. unexpected C. unexpectedly D. expectedly

Question 27. A. pleasant B. happy C. disappointed D. excited

Question 28. A. attentions B. attendances C. impressions D. pressures

Question 29. A. Since B. However C. Therefore D. While

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 38.

Every morning, after a weather forecaster arrives at the TV studios, his/her first task of the day is to collect the latest data from the National Meteorological Office. The information is very detailed and includes predictions, satellite and radar pictures, as well as more technical data. After gathering all the relevant material from this office, the forecaster has to translate the scientific terminology and maps into images and words which viewers can easily understand. The final broadcast is then carefully planned. The presenter decides what to say and in what order to say it. Next a "story board" is drawn up which lays out the script word for word.

The time allocated for each broadcast can also alter. This is because the weather report is screened after the news, which can vary in length. The weather forecaster doesn't always know how much time is available, which means that he/she has to be thoroughly prepared so that the material can be adapted to the time available.

What makes weather forecasting more complicated is that it has to be a live broadcast and cannot be pre-recorded. Live shows are very nerve-racking for the presenter because almost anything can go wrong. Perhaps the most worrying aspect for every weather forecaster is getting the following day's predictions wrong. Unfortunately for them, this is not an unusual occurrence; the weather is not always possible to predict accurately.

The job of a weather forecaster is certainly meant for professionals who can cope with stressful and challenging conditions.

Question 30: What is the passage is mainly about?

A. weather forecast in England B. a weather forecaster's job
C. the most widely watched TV programme

D.the competition between weather forecast and other TV programmes

Question 31: The weather forecasters do all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. **collecting dated data from previous weather forecast bulletins**
- B.translating the difficult terms and maps into simplified images and words
- C.plan what to say and order to say it in the final broadcast
- D.drawing up a “story board”

Question 32: The word “**this**” in paragraph 5 refer to _____.

- A. the weather forecaster's worry
- B. the complication of a live broadcast
- C. **giving a forecast that doesn't come true**
- D. an accurate prediction

Question 33: Weather forecasters have to know the material well because _____.

- A.the forecast may be incorporated into the news broadcast
- B.**they sometimes need to change it to meet the time limitation**
- C.the broadcast is pre-recorded
- D.they don't make the bulletins by themselves

Question 34: The word “**bulletin**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. show
- B. advertisement
- C. **report**
- D. forecast

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 35 to 42.

Psychologists who study information processing have identified and described several memory structures that clarify how our memory works. **They** include the sensory register short-term memory, and long-term memory. Each structure varies as to how much information it can hold and for how long.

A description of how human process information typically begins with environmental stimuli. Our sense receptors are constantly stimulated by visual, auditory, tactile, olfactory, and gustatory stimuli. These experiences are initially recorded in the sensory register, so named because information is thought to be encoded there in the same form in which it was perceived. The purpose of the sensory register is to hold information one to three seconds. Information not recognized or otherwise selected by us disappears from the system. The sensory register can hold about twelve items of information at a time. Typists make extensive use of the sensory register in order to remember words just long enough to get them typed. If no further processing takes place, a typist's ability to recall that information later is **minimal**. Similarly, most of us have had the experience of reading an entire page of text, only to discover when we got to the bottom of the page, we couldn't say anything about it except that we had indeed “read” every word.

Once information has been recognized as meaningful, it is sent to short-term memory. In this case, short-term is approximately 20 seconds. While this may seem surprising, it can be easily demonstrated. If you were asked to dial an unfamiliar phone number, received a busy signal, and were then distracted by something or someone else for 15 to 20 seconds, chances are you would have forgotten the number at that point. Short-term memory is often referred to as “working” memory.

Most cognitive psychologists believe that the storage **capacity** of long-term memory is unlimited and contains permanent record of everything an individual has learned and experienced.

Information is encoded there to enhance its meaningfulness and organization so that it can be easily retrieved when necessary.

Question 35: What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To explain how our memory processes information.
- B. To explain why we sometimes forget information.
- C. To compare short-term and long-term memory.
- D. To describe the sensory register.

Question 36: According to the passage, typists are unable to recall information they type if _____

- A. they are distracted by something or someone
- B. they have too much work to be able to process it all
- C. they are tired
- D. they do not recognize it as meaningful enough to remember

Question 37: The word “**They**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____

- A. Psychologists
- B. information

C. memory structures

D. environmental stimuli

Question 38: The word "**minimal**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____

A. very big

B. very good

C. very small

D. very pretty

Question 39: According to the passage, which type of information is sent to short-term memory?

A. Information that surprises us.

B. Information we need for three seconds or less.

C. Information that is relevant to us.

D. Environmental stimuli we do not perceive.

Question 40: The word "**capacity**" in bold in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____

A. quality

B. location

C. time

D. size

Question 41: It can be inferred that short-term memory is called "working" memory because

A. it holds information we are working on at a given moment

B. it is very difficult to use effectively

C. we must work hard to retrieve information from it

D. we use it extensively when we are working

Question 42: All of the following are true in the passage EXCEPT _____

A. Memory structures include long-term memory and short-term memory

B. The sensory register can hold more than ten items of information at a time

C. Short-term is about 20 seconds in the case the meaningful information is sent to short-term memory

D. Many psychologists say that the storage size of long-term memory is limited

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 43: My father makes always excuse when I want to go to the cinema.

A

B

C

D

Question 44: The information of the English course should inform regularly.

A

B

C

D

Question 45: : Calcium, the most abundantly mineral in the body, works with phosphorus in maintaining

A

B

C

D

bones and teeth. (A:abundant)

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 46: Watching films is not as interesting as playing outdoor games.

A. Watching films is more interesting than playing outdoor games.

B. Watching films is more interesting than playing outdoor games.

C. Playing outdoor games is not as interesting as watching films .

D. **Playing outdoor games is more interesting than watching films .**

Question 47: I said to the old lady, "Why are you standing outside?"

A. I asked old lady that why are you standing outside B. **I asked the old lady why she was standing outside.**

C. I ask old lady why are you standing outside

D. I asked old lady why was she standing outside.

Question 48: Perhaps, Mary left her car unlocked.

A. Mary should have left her car unlocked.

B. **Mary might have left her car unlocked.**

C. Mary must have left her car unlocked.

D. Mary need have left her car unlocked.

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 49: : I didn't pay attention to what my teacher said to me. Now I regret it.

A. If only I paid attention to what my teacher said to me.

B. I wish I paid attention to what my teacher said to me.

C. I regrets paying attention to what my teacher said to me.

D. **I wish I had paid attention to what my teacher had said to me.**

Question 50: She is beautiful. She is also very intelligent.

A. Not only she is beautiful but she is also very intelligent.

- B. Not only beautiful she is but she is also very intelligent.
- C. Not only is she beautiful but she is also very intelligent.**
- D. Not only beautiful is she but she is also very intelligent.