ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 7

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2022

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút; không kể thời gian phát đề

Mark the word that differs from the others in the position of the primary stress in the following questions.

Question 1: **A.** mental **B.** dental **C.** canal **D.** nasal

Question 2: **A.** television **B.** informative **C.** employee **D.** responsible

Mark the word whose underlined part differs from the others in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 3: **A.** b<u>oo</u>k **B.** f<u>oo</u>t **C.** m<u>oo</u>n **D.** w<u>oo</u>d

Question 4: **A.** hatr<u>ed</u> **B.** nak<u>ed</u> **C.** hack<u>ed</u> **D.** sacr<u>ed</u>

Mark the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5: You are very unhappy with the service, ____?

A. aren't you **B.** are you **C.** won't you **D.** have you

Question 6: His parents suggested ____ a break from studying.

A. having **B.** him to have **C.** he have **D.** that he had

Question 7: By the time my brother went to bed last night, he ____ his homework

A. has already finished **B.** will have already finished

C. had already finished **D.** were already finishing

Question 8: Had they listened to their parents' advice, they ____ happier now.

A. would be **B.** am **C.** will be **D.** would have been

Question 9: It's believed that ____ car is one of the main factors causing a lot of damage to our environment.

A. a **B.** the **C.** an **D.** 0

Question 10: I am not a selfish man ____ in the past of my girlfriend.

A. interested **B.** interesting **C.** who interests **D.** to interest

Question 11: My brother is a very industrious student who spent the past few months doing research ____ the library.

A. on **B.** in **C.** at **D.** up

Question 12: I would like to take this opportunity to ____ my gratitude for your ongoing support.

A. extend **B.** expand **C.** enlarge **D.** broaden

Question 13: My petrol tank was empty so I pulled into a garage to ____.

A. fill up **B.** top up **C.** speed up **D.** blow up

Question 14: Mary has applied for a lot of jobs recently, which suggests ____ her present job.

A. that she not be altogether satisfied with **B.** that she's not altogether satisfied with

C. she doesn't altogether satisfy **D.** that she not altogether satisfy

Question 15: On hearing the news of her mother's death, she ____ into tears.

A. burst **B.** break **C.** run **D.** set

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 16: She was very ____, and brought me at least fifteen pairs of shoes to try on.

A. obliged **B.** obliging **C.** obligated **D.** obligatory

Question 17: Violent crime has been reduced since the laws came into ____.

A. influence **B.** impact **C.** effect **D.** affect

Question 18: Be honest! Don't let success go to your ____.

A. head **B.** hairs **C.** eyes **D.** mouth

Question 19: ____ John's being usually late for work, he was dismissed.

A. Because **B.** Because of **C.** Despite **D.** Although

Mark the most suitable response to complete the following exchanges.

Question 20: - "What a gorgeous make-up style you have got, Jane!" - "____."

A. I am afraid not. **B.** You are telling a joke.

C. Thank you for your compliment **D.** I don't like your sayings

Question 21: "Have you seen the movie Joker?" - "____."

A. Of course! I'm going to see it on Monday! **B.** I haven't had a chance to see it.

C. The cinema is closed today. **D.** Yes, the tickets were too expensive.

Mark the underlined part that needs correction in the following questions.

Question 22: Not only the students but also the teacher feel that the school should offer computer classes.

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 23: My friend decided to change his life by moving abroad and set up his new company.

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 24: Look out! The frightening horse may injure you, so you'd better not play near it.

A **B** **C** **D**

Mark the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following questions.

Question 25: This national event not only helps **enhance** city's reputation but also brings happiness and fulfillment to local residents.

A. boost **B.** accumulate **C.** diversify **D.** tarnish

Question 26: Who knows how many different chemicals there are in our water, mixing and forming all kinds of **deadly** compounds.

A. important **B.** ghostly **C.** avoidable **D.** fatal

Mark the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following questions.

Question 27: In some countries, employers have no **legitimate** rights to directly dismiss their employees.

A. invalid **B.** illegal **C.** improper **D.** lawful

Question 28: During the third quarter of the 20th century, coincidence with a dramatic rise in the popularity of television, many general-interest, especially illustrated magazines went **out of business**.

A. like hot cakes **B.** like a streak of lightning

C. like you need a hole in the head **D.** like a cat on a hot tin roof

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the passage and mark the correct word or phrase that best fits the numbered blanks.

There have never been so (**29**) ____ people living in cities in quake zones because the worse the damage can be from a big quake, bringing fires, tsunamis, and the loss of life, property, and maybe an entire city. We understand how earthquakes happen but not exactly where or when they will occur. Until recently, quakes seemed to occur at random. In Japan, government research is now showing that quakes can be predicted. At the Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo, Koshun Yamaoka says earthquakes do follow a (**30**) ____ - pressure builds in a zone and must be released. But a colleague, Naoyuki Kato, adds that laboratory experiments indicate that a fault slips a little before it breaks. If this is true, predictions can be made based on the detection of slips.

Research in the U.S. may support Kato's theory. In Parkfield, California earthquakes occur about every 22 years on the San Andreas Fault. In the 1980s, scientists drilled into the fault and set up equipment to record activity to look for warning signs. (**31**) ____ an earthquake hit again, it was years of schedule. At first the event seemed random but scientists drilled deeper. By 2005 they reached the bottom of the fault, two miles down, and found something. Data from two quakes reported in 2008 show there were two "slips' - places (**32**) ____ the plates widened—before the fault line broke and the quakes occurred.

We are learning more about these destructive events every day. In the future we may be able to track earthquakes and design an early-warning system. So if the next great earthquake does (**33**) ____ in Tokai, about 100 miles southwest of Tokyo, as some scientists think, the citizens of Tokai may have advance warning.

Question 29:	**A.** a great many	**B.** many	**C.** a lot of	**D.** a large number of
Question 30:	**A.** manner	**B.** pattern	**C.** method	**D.** approach
Question 31:	**A.** When	**B.** If	**C.** Although	**D.** Unless
Question 32:	**A.** which	**B.** what	**C.** that	**D.** where
Question 33:	**A.** take place	**B.** go on	**C.** come up	**D.** follow on

Read the passage and mark the correct answer to the questions.

Most Americans say they know at least some of their neighbors, but only about three-in-ten say they know all or most of them. Rural residents are more likely than those in urban or suburban areas to say they know all or most of their neighbors, but they don't necessarily interact with their neighbors more than their counterparts in other community types.

Overall, Americans tend to be trusting of their neighbors, but this is particularly the case in suburban and rural areas. About six-in-ten in these types of community say they have a neighbor they would trust with a key to their home, compared with about half in urban areas.

The longer people have lived in their community, the more likely they are to have a neighbor they would trust with a key to their home. But even among those who report that they have lived in their community for less than one year, 34% say they would be comfortable with a neighbor having their keys. Meanwhile, 64% of those who have lived in their community for six or more years and 47% of those who have done so for one to five years say **the same**. Those who own their home are more likely than renters to say they would be comfortable with a neighbor having a set of keys to their home (67% vs. 45%).

LIVEWORKSHEETS

When asked to describe their neighbors, people in rural areas are far more likely than those in cities and suburbs to say all or most of their neighbors **share** their race or ethnicity. Suburbanites are somewhat more likely than their urban and rural counterparts to say their neighbors are the same social class as they are, while relatively few across community types say all or most of their neighbors share their political views.

(Adapted from https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/)

Question 34: Which of the following could be the main topic of the passage?

A. The similarities and differences in the neighborhood in urban, suburban and rural areas

B. How urban, suburban and rural residents interact with their neighbors

C. The number of neighbors that urban, suburban and rural residents have

D. How people trust their neighbors

Question 35: According to paragraph 2, how many Americans in suburban and rural areas wouldn't have enough belief in their neighbors to have a key to their home?

A. about 60% **B.** about 50% **C.** about 40% **D.** about 30%

Question 36: The phrase "**the same**" in paragraph 3 refers to ____.

A. they would be comfortable with a neighbor having their keys

B. they have lived in their community for six or more years

C. they have done so for one to five years

D. they have lived in their community for less than one year

Question 37: The word "**share**" in paragraph 4 most probably means ____.

A. experience their race or ethnicity at the same time

B. give other people something you have

C. have the same race or ethnicity

D. tell people about your race or ethnicity

Question 38: According to the passage, the following are true, **EXCEPT** ____.

A. More rural inhabitants know all or most of their neighbors than their urban and suburban counterparts do.

B. People trust their neighbors more if they live in the same community for a longer time.

C. More than half of people renting a room wouldn't like to give their neighbors their home key.

D. People living in rural areas are often in the same social class as their neighbors.

Read the passage and mark the correct answer to the questions.

While the debate regarding how much screen time is appropriate for children rages on among educators, psychologists, and parents, it's another emerging technology in the form of artificial intelligence and machine learning that is beginning to alter education tools and institutions and changing what the future might look like in education. It is expected that artificial intelligence in U.S. education will grow by 47.5% from 2017-2021 according to the Artificial Intelligence Market in the US Education Sector report. Even though most experts believe the critical presence of teachers is irreplaceable, there will be many changes to a teacher's job and to educational best practices.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

AI has already been applied to education primarily in some tools **that** help develop skills and testing systems. As AI educational solutions continue to **mature**, the hope is that AI can help fill needs gaps in learning and teaching and allow schools and teachers to do more than ever before. AI can drive efficiency, personalization and streamline admin tasks to allow teachers the time and freedom to provide understanding and adaptability—uniquely human capabilities where machines would struggle. By leveraging the best attributes of machines and teachers, the vision for AI in education is one where they work together for the best outcome for students. Since the students of today will need to work in a future where AI is the reality, it's important that our educational institutions expose students to and use the technology.

Artificial intelligence tools can help make global classrooms available to all including those who speak different languages or who might have visual or hearing impairments. Presentation Translator is a free plug-in for PowerPoint that creates subtitles in real time for what the teacher is saying. This also opens up possibilities for students who might not be able to attend school due to illness or who require learning at a different level or on a particular subject that isn't available in their own school. AI can help **break down** silos between schools and between traditional grade levels.

(Adapted from https://www.forbes.com/)

Question 39: Which of the following best describes the main topic of the passage?

A. The roles of teachers in the time of technology

B. Is AI appropriate for students using in classrooms?

C. How AI is used in education

D. What AI tools are used in the classrooms

Question 40: The word "**that**" in paragraph 2 refers to ____.

A. AI **B.** education **C.** some tools **D.** testing systems

Question 41: The word "**mature**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. improve **B.** replace **C.** change **D.** decrease

Question 42: According to paragraph 2, what can AI do to help teachers in the classrooms?

A. It can work to give the best outcome for students.

B. It can urge the students to get familiar to the technology before working in the future.

C. It can help teachers to control the class more effectively.

D. It can drive efficiency, personalization and streamline admin tasks.

Question 43: The following are the benefits of Presentation Translator mentioned in paragraph 3, **EXCEPT** ____.

A. creating subtitles in real time for what is being said in the lessons

B. giving chance for the students to follow the lessons without attending school because of sickness

C. allowing students to learn the particular subject unavailable at their own school

D. providing opportunities for students to learn different languages

Question 44: The phrase "**break down**" in the last paragraph most probably means ____.

A. maintain **B.** stop **C.** develop **D.** implement

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Question 45: According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. The blind and the deaf are able to join the class with the help of AI tools.

B. The use of AI in education in the United States will reach the peak in the near future.

C. Experts believe that teachers will lose their presence in classroom by AI.

D. Students can work together to have good results of the job.

Mark the sentence that is closest in meaning to the following questions.

Question 46: Diana is the most intelligent woman I have ever met.

A. Diana is not as intelligent as the women I have ever met.

B. I have never met a more intelligent woman than Diana.

C. Diana is more intelligent than any women I ever met.

D. This is the first time I have met such an intelligent woman as Diana.

Question 47: "Why were you absent from the class yesterday?" The teacher said to Andrew.

A. The teacher wondered why Andrew has been absent from the class the day before.

B. The teacher told Andrew why had he been absent from the class the previous day.

C. The teacher wanted to know why Andrew was absent from the class the previous day.

D. The teacher asked Andrew why he had been absent from the class the day before.

Question 48: It's almost impossible for us to get them to agree on anything.

A. We can't have got them to agree on anything.

B. We can't get them to agree on anything.

C. We mustn't get them to agree on anything.

D. We needn't have got them to agree on anything.

Mark the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: You can choose your favorite university. Make sure that it is suitable for your ability.

A. You can't choose your favorite university if it is suitable for your ability.

B. You can't choose your favorite university in case it is suitable for your ability.

C. You can choose your favorite university unless it is suitable for your ability.

D. You can choose your favorite university provided it is suitable for your ability.

Question 50: Her living conditions were not good. However, she studied very well.

A. Living in difficult conditions, she had no choice but to study well.

B. Difficultly as her living conditions were, she studied very well.

C. She studied very well just because she lived in difficult conditions.

D. However difficult her living conditions were, she studied very well.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS