ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 14
(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 those underlined part differs from the others in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1: **A.** laugh**s** **B.** plough**s** **C.** mouth**s** **D.** clothe**s**

Question 2: **A.** cr**ea**tive **B.** thr**ea**ten **C.** br**ea**dwinner D. h**ea**vy

Mark the word which differs from the others in the position of the main stress in the following questions.

Question 3: **A.** industry **B.** register **C.** optimist **D.** courageous

Question 4: **A.** complain **B.** borrow **C.** listen **D.** injure

Mark the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5: The campaign is trying to get ____ message across that parental education plays an important role in ____ development of a child.

A. no article-the **B.** a - no article **C.** the-the **D.** a-the

Question 6: My parents could hardly afford a house in the city, so we had to settle ____ the second best in my hometown.

A. down **B.** into **C.** for **D.** in

Question 7: She thought somebody had broken into her house last night, ____?

A. hadn't they **B.** had they **C.** didn't she **D.** did she

Question 8: She expects ____ compensation for all direct expenses ____ out of the accident.

A. to be received-arising **B.** to receive-arising **C.** to be received- arisen **D.** to receive-arisen

Question 9: His laziness caused the company to perform badly last quarter. ____, his attitude toward the boss has put his job in jeopardy.

A. Moreover **B.** However **C.** Therefore **D.** In addition to

Question 10: Governments need to provide a viable ____ to car travel in order to reduce pollution in the country.

A. alternation **B.** alternative **C.** alternate **D.** alternating

Question 11: She'd rather you ____ anyone that she'd lost her job as a hotel manager.

A. won't tell **B.** wouldn't have told **C.** didn't tell **D.** don't tell

Question 12: We have just launched our annual campaign to improve the ____ of women's health issues.

A. credential **B.** profile **C.** portrait **D.** background

Question 13: He won't return home ____ given to him this morning.

A. until he had finished all the assignments **B.** until he has finished all the assignments

C. till he finishes all the assignments **D.** as soon as he has finished all the assignments

Question 14: Jack has an amazingly ____ memory and can easily recall the capitals of three hundred different countries in the world.

A. attentive **B.** reactive **C.** tentative **D.** retentive

Question 15: Providing a vaccine against the pandemic virus is a ____ issue.

A. scorching **B.** sweltering **C.** sizzling **D.** burning

Question 16: Research needs ____ the impact of play on the rest of the child's life.

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A. to study **B.** to studying **C.** studying **D.** to be studied

Question 17: He talked about his incredible experience of being ____ space, looking down on the Earth.

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

Question 18: Students ____ cheating in any exam will be disqualified from all their exams.

A. who found **B.** founded **C.** found **D.** having founded

Question 19: It ____ my mind that it's my friend's birthday tomorrow and I haven't got her a present yet.

A. bore **B.** kept **C.** crossed **D.** bent

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

Question 20: If you have a food allergy, you should avoid any of the ingredients that can **trigger** an attack.

A. set up **B.** set apart **C.** set back **D.** set off

Question 21: She gave up her job as a secretary last year and teaching is her **bread and butter** right now.

A. likelihood **B.** livelihood **C.** selfhood **D.** manhood

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

Question 22: There are **specific** areas within the festival where children under ten years old are not allowed.

A. peculiar **B.** ambiguous **C.** particular **D.** delicate

Question 23: By setting up a camera system to **monitor** his property, the homeowner hoped he would catch trespassers or thieves.

A. supervise **B.** revise **C.** overlook **D.** oversee

Mark the most suitable response to complete the following exchanges.

Question 24: Fred and Jerry are discussing the time they arrive at the airport.

- Fred: "We should arrive at the airport two hours before flight within the country."
- Jerry: "____. Traffic congestion is getting worse."

A. I don't think that's a good idea

B. You took the words right out of my mouth

C. Mind your own business

D. I see your point, but I can't completely agree with your solution

Question 25: Jack is asking Justine about the destination for his summer vacation.

- Jack: "Have you picked your next summer destination? Italy?"
- Justine: "____. I'm going to Thailand."

A. It's up to you **B.** It's on me **C.** Not even close **D.** Not a moment too soon

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

Question 26: Recent research in the field has concentrated on academic support rather than integrated into

A **B** **C**

the wider social world of the university.

D

Question 27: She's one of the most consistent student in her class, despite the many disadvantages she

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

has experienced in her life.

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Question 28: Although she has fought a long battle against cancer, she always tries to keep a positive
A B C
lookout on life.
D

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

Question 29: How long have you been living in Viet Nam?", said Fiona to me.

A. Fiona told me that I had been living in Viet Nam for a long time.

B. Fiona asked me how long had I been living in Viet Nam.

C. Fiona asked me how long I had been living in Viet Nam.

D. Fiona told me how long I had been living in Viet Nam.

Question 30: I'm annoyed that Charles forgot to invite us to his wedding ceremony.

A. Charles didn't have to forget to invite us to his wedding ceremony.

B. Charles must have invited us to his wedding ceremony.

C. Charles should have invited us to his wedding ceremony.

D. Charles might have invited us to his wedding ceremony.

Question 31: As more people come to the relief camp, our work will probably get more difficult.

A. The more people come to the relief camp, the more difficult our work will probably get.

B. More and more people come to the relief camp, more and more difficult our work will probably get.

C. The more people come to the relief camp, the difficult our work will probably get more.

D. Our work will probably get less difficult if there are more people come to the relief camp.

Mark the letter A, B, C, on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 32: The explosion was devastating. We felt the impact of it a mile away.

A. As was the explosion devastating that we felt the impact of it a mile away.

B. The explosion was such devastating that we felt the impact of it a mile away.

C. So devastating was the explosion that we felt the impact of it a mile away.

D. However devastating the explosion was, we felt the impact of it a mile away.

Question 33: The process of global warming continues at its present rate. The polar bears will ultimately disappear.

A. But for the process of global warming continues at its present rate, the polar bears will ultimately disappear.

B. Should the process of global warming continue at its present rate, the polar bears will ultimately disappear.

C. Were not the process of global warming to continue at its present rate, the polar bears wouldn't ultimately disappear.

D. As long as the process of global warming didn't continue at its present rate, the polar bears wouldn't ultimately disappear.

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

Financial independence is one of the many markers used to designate the crossover from childhood into young adulthood, and it's a (**34**) ____ most Americans (64%) think young adults should reach by the time they

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are 22 years old, according to a new Pew Research Center study. But that's not the reality for most young adults who've achieved this age.

The share of young adults who could be considered "financially independent" from their parents by their early 20s – an assessment based on their annual income – has gone down somewhat in recent decades. Looking more broadly at young adults aged 18 to 29, the share who are financially independent has been **(35)** ____ stable in recent decades. Overall, young men are more likely than young women to be financially independent, but this gender gap has diminished significantly.

The new survey findings underscore the extent to which many young adults are financially reliant on their parents. **(36)** ____ young adults who have received financial help from their parents say at least some of it was for recurring expenses. Six-in-ten say the money went toward household expenses such as groceries or bills, and significant shares used it to pay their tuition, rent, or mortgage. Beyond financial independence, the pace with **(37)** ____ young adults are reaching other markers of adulthood has slowed significantly over the past several decades. Today's young adults are staying in school longer and are marrying and establishing their own households later than previous generations. **(38)** ____, a growing share is living in their parents' homes well into their 20s and even early 30s. Some of these changes are linked to economic challenges, while others may represent a realignment of goals and priorities.

(Source: https://www.pewsocialtrends.org)

Question 34:	**A.** springboard	**B.** milepost	**C.** breadwinner	**D.** milestones
Question 35:	**A.** comparatively	**B.** approximately	**C.** considerably	**D.** significantly
Question 36:	**A.** Almost	**B.** Mostly	**C.** Most	**D.** Most of
Question 37:	**A.** where	**B.** that	**C.** which	**D.** who
Question 38:	**A.** In addition	**B.** In contrast	**C.** In short	**D.** Instead

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

Two-thirds of people in the world will be living in cities by 2050 and the boom will be concentrated in India, China and Nigeria, according to United Nations estimates released on Wednesday. The world's rural population will peak in a few years then decline by 2050, according to the report by the UN's population division.

Tokyo is currently the world's largest city with 37 million people, followed by Delhi with 29 million, Shanghai with 26 million, and Mexico City and São Paulo, each with around 22 million inhabitants. Cairo, Mumbai, Beijing and Dhaka all have close to 20 million inhabitants. However, Delhi will **overtake** Tokyo in top spot by around 2028, the report said. At about the same time, India is expected to surpass China as the country with the world's largest total population.

Around 55% of the world population lives in urban areas today, increasing to 68% by 2050. India, China and Nigeria will account for more than a third of **that expansion**. There will also be more megacities. In 1990, there were just 10 megacities, classed as places with populations of 10 million or more. There are now 33 megacities and by 2030, 43 megacities are projected, mostly in developing countries.

However, a few cities in Japan and South Korea – for example, Nagasaki and Busan – have experienced population decline since 2000. Several cities in Eastern Europe, such as in Poland, Romania, Russia and Ukraine, have lost population since the turn of the century. However, urbanization could be seen as positive, said John Wilmoth, director of the population division. "The increasing concentration of people in cities

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provides a way of more economically providing services," he said. "We find that urban populations have better access to health care and education." The concentration of population may also help to minimize our environmental impact on the planet, he said, and help cities design policies and practices to prepare for the influx.

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

Question 39: What topic does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The population of cities in the future

B. The new increasing trend of rural population

C. The cities with the largest number of population

D. The future of populations in developing countries

Question 40: The word "**overtake**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. overdue **B.** outstrip **C.** keep up with **D.** come along

Question 41: The phrase "**that expansion**" in paragraph 3 refers to the increase of ____.

A. urban population **B.** world population **C.** urban areas **D.** rural areas

Question 42: According to the passage, some cities of the following countries have seen the downward trend in population, **EXCEPT** ____.

A. Japan **B.** South Korea **C.** Russia **D.** India

Question 43: According to John Wilmoth, more people living in urban areas may reduce ____.

A. the quality of health care and education **B.** the people's influence on the Earth's environment

C. the results of cities' policies and practices **D.** the population of the whole country

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

The earliest recorded festivities in honor of a new year's arrival date back some 4,000 years to ancient Babylon. For the Babylonians, the first new moon following the vernal equinox heralded the start of a new year. Throughout antiquity, civilizations around the world developed increasingly sophisticated calendars. In Egypt, for instance, the year began with the annual flooding of the Nile, which coincided with the rising of the star Sirius. The first day of the Chinese new year, meanwhile, **occurred** with the second new moon after the winter solstice.

The early Roman calendar consisted of 10 months and 304 days. Over the centuries, the calendar fell out of sync with the sun, and in 46 B.C. the emperor Julius Caesar decided to solve the problem by consulting with the most prominent astronomers and mathematicians of his time. He introduced the Julian calendar, which closely resembles the more modern **one** that most countries around the world use today.
In many countries, New Year's celebrations begin on the evening of December 31—New Year's Eve—and continue into the early hours of January 1. In Spain and several other Spanish-speaking countries, people bolt down a dozen grapes-symbolizing their hopes for the months ahead-right before midnight. In many parts of the world, traditional New Year's dishes feature legumes, which are thought to resemble coins and herald future financial success; examples include lentils in Italy and black-eyed peas in the southern United States. Because pigs represent progress and prosperity in some cultures, pork appears on the New Year's Eve table in Cuba, Austria, Hungary, Portugal and other countries. Ring-shaped cakes and pastries, a sign that the year has come full circle, round out the feast in the Netherlands, Mexico, Greece and elsewhere. In Sweden and Norway,

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meanwhile, rice pudding with an almond hidden inside is served on New Year's Eve; it is said that whoever finds the nut can expect 12 months of good fortune.

Other customs that are common worldwide include watching fireworks and singing songs to welcome the new year, including the ever-popular "Auld Lang Syne" in many English-speaking countries. The practice of making resolutions for the new year is thought to have first caught on among the ancient Babylonians, who made promises in order to earn the **favor** of the gods and start the year off on the right foot.

(Source: https://www.history.com/)

Question 44: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

A. How January 1st becomes special. **B.** Best destinations to celebrate New Year.

C. New Year's gatherings. **D.** New Year's celebrations.

Question 45: The word "**occurred**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. happened **B.** befell **C.** take place **D.** surfaced

Question 46: The word "**one**" in paragraph 2 refers to ____.

A. astronomer **B.** calendar **C.** sun **D.** emperor

Question 47: According to paragraph 3, revelers often enjoy specific meals and snacks during New Year because ____.

A. they are thought to bestow good luck for the coming year.

B. each represents the history and evolution of each country.

C. people want to enjoy their favorite foods in this special holiday.

D. they are on discount, thus cheaper, at this time of the year.

Question 48: The word "**favor**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. assistance **B.** permission **C.** partiality **D.** goodwill

Question 49: According to the passage, which is **NOT** mentioned as a common tradition during New Year?

A. Watching fireworks displays. **B.** Eating special New Year's foods.

C. Dropping a giant ball from the sky. **D.** Making resolutions for the next year.

Question 50: Which statements is **NOT** true, according to the passage?

A. Civilizations over the world have celebrated the start of a year for at least 4 millennia.

B. The New Year's Day served an important political purpose for the ancient Babylonians.

C. Nations across the world typically pinned the first day of a year to an astronomical event.

D. To realign the Roman calendar with the sun, Julius Caesar introduced his Julian calendar.

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