BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO
ĐỀ SỐ 03

KỲ 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

Họ, tên thí sinh: .....

Số báo danh: .....

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

Câu 1: **A.** compose **B.** support **C.** precise **D.** challenge

Câu 2: **A.** interactive **B.** electronic **C.** ecology **D.** individual

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.

Câu 3: **A.** features **B.** inserts **C.** reveals **D.** destroys

Câu 4: **A.** access **B.** championship **C.** laborer **D.** democratic

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

Câu 5: _____ committee is expected to reach _____ decision this evening.

A. A/a **B.** The/0 **C.** 0/a **D.** The/a

Câu 6: There are signs _____ restaurants are becoming more popular with families.

A. that **B.** which **C.** what **D.** whose

Câu 7: Euthanasia, also mercy killing, is the practice of ending a life so as to release an individual from an incurable disease or _____ suffering.

A. tolerated **B.** tolerant **C.** tolerate **D.** intolerably

Câu 8: _____, she spent nearly an hour walking all around the neighborhood looking for her car.

A. Unable to remember where she was parking **B.** Unable to remember where she has parked

C. Forgetting where to park **D.** Not remembering where she had parked

Câu 9: She is bored with her job which is only concerned _____ costs and fees.

A. about **B.** to **C.** with **D.** of

Câu 10: But for my mother's help for the last two years, I _____.

A. would succeed **B.** would not have succeeded

C. would not succeed **D.** could have not succeeded

Câu 11: _____ having a well-paid job, Jake is not contented with his life.

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

Câu 12: Over a third of the population was estimated to have no _____ to the health service.

A. relation **B.** connection **C.** access **D.** link

Câu 13: Among all the changes resulting from the _____ entry of women into the workforce, the transformation that has occurred in the women themselves is not the least important.

A. quantitative **B.** massive **C.** surplus **D.** formidable

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Câu 14: We talked to each other all night and resolved some of our problem. It's good to have a proper _____ sometimes.

A. head-to-head **B.** heart-to-head **C.** heart-to-heart **D.** head-to-heart

Câu 15: The new airport was constructed in the _____ of fierce opposition.

A. face **B.** name **C.** teeth **D.** fangs

Câu 16: The series became so popular that it was moved to the _____ time spot of 8pm.

A. prime **B.** leading **C.** main **D.** major

Câu 17: My mother _____ for a computer company, but she _____ at home today.

A. works – is working **B.** works – works

C. is working – works **D.** is working – is working

Câu 18: My father told me that If we wanted to catch the 6.30 train, that would mean _____ the house at 6.00.

A. to leave **B.** having left **C.** leaving **D.** having to be leaving

Câu 19: Corona Virus _____ from China is threatening the health of people all over the world.

A. is thought to have originated **B.** is thought to have been originated

C. thought to have originated **D.** thought to have originated

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Câu 20: Linh: "How often does your brother have to do a night shift?"

Mary: " _____ "

A. Usually by car, but sometimes he cycles.

B. Three times a week, but sometimes twice.

C. He often starts work at 6, and sometimes at 7.

D. Not much, only a couple of hours every day.

Câu 21: John: "_____"

Lucy: "Great. I have twenty students and they can speak English very well."

A. How is your class this term?

B. How many students in your class can speak English?

C. What are you going to do this term?

D. What is the problem with your English students?

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.

Câu 22: She said **to me** that she **had just read** an interesting book **which** had **a new approach** Shakespeare.

A. to me **B.** had just read **C.** which **D.** a new approach

Câu 23: From bones **found** in the United States, we **have learned** that many animals which **existed no longer** in the world once **made their homes** there.

A. found **B.** have learned **C.** existed no longer **D.** made their homes

Câu 24: Companies **spend** millions of dollars **on advertisings** and commercials **trying** to persuade the public **to buy** their products.

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A. spend **B.** on advertisings **C.** trying **D.** to buy

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.

Câu 25: You must **drive it home to him** that spending too much time playing computer games will do him no good.

A. let him drive his car **B.** make him understand

C. allow him to stay **D.** give him a lift home

Câu 26: Young people often **dispense with** the traditional ceremonies of marriage.

They think weddings are money-consuming and nonsensical.

A. do away with **B.** pay no attention to **C.** ignore **D.** put an end

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.

Câu 27: Many of us **fret about** ways in which modern technology distances us from understanding and keeping our customs and traditions.

A. no worry about **B.** feel like

C. get involved in **D.** are unconcerned about

Câu 28: Because of her **conservative** views, the professor never accepts anything not related to traditional values and the status.

A. conservational **B.** progressive **C.** modern **D.** economic

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 fits each of the numbered blanks.

An astronaut living in space begins a day in much the same way as he would on earth. The astronaut is able to brush his teeth and use the toilet in space. It is, however, rather challenging as the water droplets will (29)_____ around. The astronaut will also have to make to do with sponge baths.

There is a special plan for the astronaut on (30)____ a spaceship which includes beverages and food items. The astronaut is allowed to have a maximum of three main meals a day. The meal varies each day until the sixth day. On that day, the menu is (31)_____ and the astronaut eats the meals he had on the first day. The food (32) ____ is brought on a shuttle mission can be dehydrated, in natural form for fresh.

Sometimes, they are kept in thermostabilised cans or sealed pouches. It takes only thirty minutes to cook a delicious meal for a crew of up to seven people on a space mission. (33)____, astronauts have to eat slowly and carefully or the food will float away.

Câu 29: **A.** dive **B.** fall **C.** float **D.** fly

Câu 30: **A.** board **B.** move **C.** air **D.** business

Câu 31: **A.** repetition **B.** repeatedly **C.** repeating **D.** repeated

Câu 32: **A.** what **B.** that **C.** whose **D.** 0

Câu 33: **A.** However **B.** Moreover **C.** Instead **D.** In contrast

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34 to 38.

Earthquakes are destructive events in nature. The damage depends on the size or magnitude of the quake. There have never been so many people living in cities in quake zones, and so **the worse the damage** can be from a big quake, bringing fires, tsunamis, and the loss of life, property, and maybe an entire city.

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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 pattern—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. When an earthquake hit again, it was years off 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 where 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 happen in Tokai, about 100 miles southwest of Tokyo, as some scientists think, the citizens of Tokai may have advance warning.

(Adapted from Reading Explorer 3, Nancy Douglas et al., 2010)

Câu 34: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. We can predict earthquakes using pre-slip theory.

B. There are now many theories about earthquakes.

C. Research is showing that we may be able to predict earthquakes.

D. Earthquakes are the most destructive natural disaster on earth.

Câu 35: The underlined phrase "**the worse the damage**" in the passage means _____.

A. The result of a great earthquake is a tsunami or fire that causes great damage.

B. Greater damage will occur from earthquakes in highly populated cities in danger zones.

C. Tsunamis and fire are caused by big earthquakes that we have not been able to predict.

D. Cities and other populous areas may suffer from worse earthquakes than other places.

Câu 36: The underlined word "**it**" in the passage refers to _____.

A. a fault **B.** a little **C.** an experiment **D.** a pattern

Câu 37: Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. The San Andreas fault is two miles deep.

B. Scientists in the U.S. found slips in the fault in the 1980's.

C. Earthquakes occur about every 22 years along the San Andreas Fault.

D. The slip at a fault can predict when the fault will break.

Câu 38: Evidence for the pre-slip theory has been found by scientists in _____.

A. Japan and the United States **B.** Tokai and San Andreas

C. Parkfield and Kato **D.** California and Tokyo

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 45.

If you go back far enough, everything lived in the sea. At various points in evolutionary history, enterprising individuals within many different animal groups moved out onto the land, sometimes even to the most parched deserts, taking their own private seawater with them in blood and cellular fluids. In addition to the reptiles, birds, mammals and insects which we see all around us, other groups that have

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succeeded out of water include scorpions, snails, crustaceans such as woodlice and land crabs, millipedes and centipedes, spiders and various worms. And we mustn't forget the plants, without whose prior invasion of the land, none of the other migrations could have happened.

Moving from water to land involved a major redesign of every aspect of life, including breathing and reproduction. Nevertheless, a good number of thoroughgoing land animals later turned around, abandoned their hard-earned terrestrial re-tooling, and returned to the water again. Seals have only gone part way back. They show us what the intermediates might have been like, on the way to extreme cases such as whales and dugongs. Whales (including the small whales we call dolphins) and dugongs, with their close cousins, the manatees, **ceased** to be land creatures altogether and reverted to the full marine habits of their remote ancestors. They don't even come ashore to breed. They do, however, still breathe air, having never developed anything equivalent to the gills of their earlier marine **incarnation**. Turtles went back to the sea a very long time ago and, like all vertebrate returnees to the water, they breathe air. However, they are, in one respect, less fully given back to the water than whales or dugongs, for turtles still lay their eggs on beaches.

There is evidence that all modern turtles are descended from a terrestrial ancestor which lived before most of the dinosaurs. There are two key fossils called Proganochelys quenstedti and Palaeochersis talampayensis dating from early dinosaur times, which appear to be close to the ancestry of all modern turtles and tortoise. You might wonder how we can tell whether fossil animals lived in land or in water, especially if only fragments are found. Sometimes it's obvious. Ichthyosaurs were reptilian contemporaries of the dinosaurs, with fins and streamlined bodies. The fossils look like dolphins and **they** surely lived like dolphins, in the water. With turtles it is a little less obvious. One way to tell is by measuring the bones of their forelimbs.

(Adapted from Cambridge English IELTS 9)

Câu 39: Which of the following best serves as the main idea for the passage?

A. The evidences of the time marine animals moved to land.

B. The relationship between terrestrial species and marine creatures.

C. The reasons why species had to change their living place.

D. The evolution of marine species in changing places to live.

Câu 40: According to the first paragraph, reptiles, birds, mammals and insects _____.

A. were the ones living on the marine organisms.

B. moved to deserts to find feeding grounds.

C. left the water at the same time of scorpions, snails and crustaceans.

D. are the species whose ancestors succeeded in moving from water to land.

Câu 41: As mentioned in paragraph 2, which of the following species returned to the water least completely?

A. Whales **B.** manatees **C.** turtles **D.** dugongs

Câu 42: The word "**ceased**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

A. stopped happening or existing **B.** got familiar

C. began to happen or exist **D.** decided to become

Câu 43: The word "**incarnation**" in the second paragraph could be best replaced by_____.

A. ancestor **B.** embodiment **C.** evolution **D.** natural selection

Câu 44: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

A. Seals are able to live on land and in the water.

B. Some terrestrial habits were remained when the species reverted to water life.

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C. Apart from breathing and breeding, marine species were expected to change nothing to live on land.

D. Ichthyosaurs might have resembled dolphins.

Câu 45: What does the word "**they**" in the last paragraph refer to?

A. dinosaurs **B.** fins and streamlined bodies

C. ichthyosaurs **D.** dolphins

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.

Câu 46: "Shall I post the letter for you?"

A. He asked me if I should post the letter for him.

B. He offered to post the letter for me.

C. He said I should post the letter myself.

D. I wanted him to post the letter for me.

Câu 47: It is never too late to give up your prejudices.

A. It is high time you gave up your prejudices.

B. There is not enough time to give your prejudices.

C. There is no point giving up your prejudices.

D. It is too early for you to give up your prejudices

Câu 48: As a conductor of heat and electricity, aluminum exceeds all metals except silver, copper and gold.

A. With the exception of aluminum, silver, copper and gold are better than any other metal as conductors of heat and electricity.

B. Aluminum is a better conductor of heat and electricity than silver, copper and gold.

C. Silver, copper and gold are better conductors of heat and electricity than aluminum.

D. Silver, copper and gold are exceeded only by aluminum as conductors of heat and electricity.

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.

Câu 49: David was alone and lost in the woods. He did not panic.

A. David did not panic though he was alone and lost in the woods.

B. David wouldn't be panic if he had been alone and lost in the woods.

C. David was alone and lost in the woods so he did not panic.

D. David was alone and lost in the woods because he did not panic.

Câu 50: The president failed to explain the cause of the crisis. He did not offer any solutions.

A. The president either failed to explain the cause of the crisis or offered any solutions.

B. The president failed to explain the cause of crisis, nor did he offered any solutions.

C. The president neither explained the cause of the crisis nor offered any solutions.

D. The president didn't either fail to explain the cause of crisis or offered no solutions too.

-----THE END-----

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