BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
ĐỀ CHUẨN MINH HỌA 10
(Đề thi có 05 trang)

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 sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following

Question 1: It is not always easy to make a good _____ at the last minute.
A. decide **B.** decision **C.** decisive **D.** decisively

Question 2. Your sister is cooking in the kitchen,_____?
A. isn't she **B.** doesn't she **C.** won't she **D.** is she

Question 3: The British and the American share the same language, but in other aspects they are as different as chalk and_____.
A. dogs **B.** cheese **C.** salt **D.** here

Question 4: The two fabrics of Velcro stick together thanks_____the hooks on the surface and the loops on the other.
A. by **B.** for **C.** of **D.** to

Question 5: The players' protests_____no difference to the referee's decision at all
A. did **B.** made **C.** caused **D.** created

Question 6: _____ electric cars were quieter, cleaner, and easier to start, there are not many people using it because they were not able to travel the far distances.
A. Even though **B.** Despite **C.** Instead **D.** In fact

Question 7: There is a (n) _____basin.
A. sugar antique silver **B.** antique silver sugar
C. sugar silver antique **D.** antique sugar silver

Question 8: Linda immigrated with her parents in 1995, and _____ in New York.
A. grew into **B.** grew up **C.** grew on **D.** grew apart

Question 9: When Carol called last night, I _____ my favorite show on television.
A. was watching **B.** watched
C. have watched **D.** was watched

Question 10. _____, They will be able to leave for the airport.
A. After the taxi had arrived **B.** As soon as the taxi arrives
C. Until the taxi will arrive **D.** When the taxi arrived

Question 11. She was brought up in a_____family. She can't understand the financial problem we are facing.
A. kind **B.** wealthy **C.** broke **D.** poor

Question 12. Although she had been told quite sternly to_____herself together, she simply couldn't stop the tears from flowing.
A. bring. **B.** force. **C.** pull. **D.** push.

Question 13. The road to our village . . . . . next year.
A. is widened B. will widened C. can widened D. will be widened

Question 14.. _____ all his money, Henry couldn't afford a new car.
A. Spending **B.** Having spent **C.** Having been spent **D.** To spend

Question 15: Sound comes in waves, and the higher the frequency, _____ the pitch.
A. the highest **B.** highest **C.** the higher **D.** high

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges

Question 16: Hung and Derek are classmates. They are talking about their sports hobby. Hung: Don't you like watching football?
Derek:_____.
A. Yes, I don't **B**. No, I do. I like it a lot

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C. It's nice D. Yes, I love it

Question 17: Marta and Patrice is a couple. They are going to a friend's party. Marta: Do I still have to change my clothes?

Patrice:_____.

A.Sure, take your time **B**.Let's discuss that some time

C.Don't change your mind, please **D.**The party begins at 2 pm

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 ofprimary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 18. **A.** tonight **B.** reason **C.** promise **D.** furnish

Question 19. **A.** interpreter **B.** internal **C.** interior **D.** infinite

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 20: A. wish**ed** **B.** chang**ed** **C.** tipp**ed** **D.** produc**ed**

Question 21: A. p**a**rk **B.** y**a**rd **C.** c**a**rd **D.** c**a**rry

Mark the letter A B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Question 22: I used to meet him **occasionally** on Fifth Avenue.

A. in one occasion **B.** once in a while **C.** one time **D.** none is correct

Question 23: Dissemination of information is frequently carried out via satellite through local or national TV network.

A. compilation **B.** condensing **C.** collection **D.** dispersal

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.

Question24: She wrote me a vicious letter.

A. healthy **B.** helpful **C.** dangerous **D.** gentle

Question 25: Mr Mickey is a man of affability.

A. warm **B.** caution **C.** hostility **D.** passion

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 26: Mary rejected the job offer. She now regrets it.

A. Mary regrets not having rejected the job offer.

B. If only Mary didn't reject the job offer.

C Mary wishes she hadn't rejected the job offer.

D Mary regrets to reject the job offer.

Question 27: He couldn't solve the problem until his father arrived.

A. Not until He solved the problem could his father arrive.

B. When his father arrived, He solved the problem.

C. Until his father arrived, He were able to solve the problem.

D. Not until his father arrived could we solve the problem.

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 28: Yesterday morning, Jona arrives late for school for the first time.

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

Question 29: In different parts of the world, elephants are still hunted for its ivory tusks.

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

Question 30. Food prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some families have been forced to alter their eating habits.

A B C D

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 31: The teacher said to us: "Don't make so much noise".

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A. The teacher asked us not to make so much noise.
B. The teacher told us that we didn't make so much noise.
C. The teacher said we didn't make so much noise.
D. The teacher ordered us if we didn't make so much noise.

Question 32: It's possible that we won't go camping this weekend.
A. We will probably go camping this weekend.
B. We will not go camping this weekend.
C. We may not go camping this weekend.
D. We must not go camping this weekend.

Question 33. ***It is a long time since we last met each other.***
A. We haven't met each other for a long time.
B. The last time we met each other is a long time ago.
C. We last met each other for a long time.
D. We started meeting each other a long time ago.

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.

TO DO NOW OR PUT IT OFF UNTIL LATER

People often find that success eludes them. But how often is this their own fault. One thing that we are all good at doing is procrastinating. Shakespeare's Hamlet is a prime example of someone (34) _____ failed to act and, in fact, was rendered incapable of action by his need to put things off – in other words, to procrastinate. And because this is such a universal failing, it may be that it is that very quality that (35) _____ him to us all. But it's not a good thing. We should force ourselves to get over it. Procrastinators are less wealthy and less healthy and regret their inability to make quick decisions. So why so many of you like it? What is it that prevents us from fulfilling our true potential? Are we attempting to become perfectionists, claiming that we need time to polish our work – or even that we can only do our best work under pressure?

The latter is untrue, as work done at the last minute contains more mistakes than that done on time. Our procrastinating behaviour (36) _____ others and leaves us feeling flustered and guilty. Social scientists are struggling to understand the causes of this malaise and from that knowledge work out strategies to overcome it. There are various suggestions they have come up with for (37) _____ having trouble getting things done. They say we should consider breaking a task down into manageable chunks so that it seems less daunting and keep on trying to accept why we are delaying in the first place: is it fear, wishing to produce something perfect or boredom with the task? (38) _____ , knowing the reason means we can do with it. As for me, I'm off to have a rest and think about it all!

(Adapted from *Gold Advanced* by Lynda Edwards and Jacky Newbrook)

Question 34.	**A.** which	**B.** whom	**C.** who	**D.** they
Question 35.	**A.** exerts	**B.** endears	**C.** indulges	**D.** enacts
Question 36.	**A.** evades	**B.** eludes	**C.** embarks	**D.** inconveniences
Question 37.	**A.** another	**B.** little	**C.** one another	**D.** those
Question 38.	**A.** Honestly	**B.** Yet	**C.** Apparently	**D.** Unfortunately

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

Life expectancy is the period of time that a person can expect to live. Life expectancy varies greatly between genders and cultures. It used to be that women had a lower life expectancy than men (1 in every 4 women died in childbirth), but now **they** live an average of four to five years longer than men. Life expectancy has been increasing rapidly over the last centuries. With the advent of such modern miracles as sewers, medicine and a greater understanding of how diseases are spread, our life expectancy has increased by 25-30 years.

In developing countries like Swaziland, where there is a high HIV/ AIDS rate, life expectancy is as low as 32.6 years. In developed countries like Australia, life expectancy rates are as high as 81 years. There are an increasing number of factors which can cancel out the disadvantages you have. The one that we are looking at now is how your career can affect your life expectancy. Choosing the wrong career can result in a shorter life!

If you want your career to positively influence your life expectancy, you have to be made of money.

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That's right. Rich people in wealthy areas of England and France live 10 years longer than the people in poorer areas. Having a successful career has its drawbacks, too if the result of hard work is stress.

Stress can lead to a number of psychological disorders such as depression, anxiety, fatigue, tension and aggression. These conditions may result in a lack of concentration and an increase in serious injuries at work. They can also lead to high blood pressure and heart attacks which seriously affect life expectancy.

If you are worried that your job might decrease your life expectancy, you probably need to avoid careers on "dangerous jobs" list such as timber cutters, pilots, construction workers, roofer, truck drivers.

So if you don't want to **kick the bucket** at an early age, choose a career in something other than timber cutting, but above all, remember to relax.

From Pre-Essence Reading *by Rachel Lee, Longman*

Question 39: According to the passage, which of following is true if you have a successful career?

A. Your life expectancy increases by a decade.

B. You can afford to exercise and eat well.

C. You can buy an expensive car.

D. You can spend most of your day in an office.

Question 40: The passage mainly discusses_____.

A. the definition of life expectancy

B. the comparison of life expectancy between women and men

C. the importance of a successful career

D. the effects of a career on one's life expectancy

Question 41: According to the passage, all of the following are true EXCEPT

A. our life expectancy has increased by 25-30 years because there are fewer wars nowadays.

B. in the past, women's life expectancy was lower than that of men.

C. life expectancy varies greatly depending on genders and cultures.

D. there has been a dramatic increase in average life expectancy over the last centuries.

Question 42: Why does an increase in stress lead to an increase in workplace accidents?

A. workers are too busy to observe safety regulations.

B. workers don't care as much about their jobs.

C. it leads to a decrease in concentration and depression.

D. workers like to take sick leave and stay home.

Question 43: The word **"They"** in bold in paragraph 1 refers to_____.

A. woman **B**. cultures **C.** women **D**. genders

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

It can be shown in facts and figures that cycling is the cheapest, most convenient, and most environmentally desirable term of transport in towns, but such **cold calculations** do not mean much on a frosty winter morning. The real appeal of cycling is that it is so enjoyable. It has none of the difficulties and tensions of other ways of traveling so you are more cheerful after a ride, even though the rush hour.

The first thing a non-cyclist says to you is: "But isn't it terribly dangerous?" It would be foolish to deny the danger of sharing the road with motor vehicles and it must be admitted that there are an alarming number of accidents involving cyclists. However, although police records indicate that the car driver is often to blame, the answer lies with the cyclist. It is possible to ride in such a way as to reduce risks to a minimum.

If you decide to join the thousands in Britain who are now returning to cycling as a cheap, satisfying form of transport your first problem will be trying to decide what bike to buy. Here are three simple rules for buying a bike:

1. Always buy the best you can afford. Of course there has **to be a meeting point** between what you would really like and economic reality, but aim as high as you can and you will get the benefit not only when you ride but also if you want to sell. Well-made bikes keep the value very well. And don't forget to include in your calculations the fact that you'll begin saving money on fares and petrol the minute you leave the shop.

2. Get the best frame, the main structure of the bicycle, for your money as you can. Cheap brakes, wheels or gears can easily be replaced by more expensive ones, but the frame sets the upper limit on any **transformation.** You should allow for the possibility our cycling ambitions will grow with practice. When you begin, the four miles to work may the most you ever dream of, but after a few months

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a Sunday ride into the country begins to look more and more desirable. The best thing is to buy a bike just a little bit better than you think you'll need, and then grow into it. Otherwise, try to get a model that can be improved.

3. The fit is vital. Handlebars and seat height can be adjusted but you must get the right sized frame. On the whole it is best to get the largest size you can manage. Frame sizes are measured in inches and the usual adult range is from 21 inches to 25 inches, though extreme sizes outside those measurements can be found. Some people say if you take four inches off from your inside leg measurement you will end up with the right size of bike. The basic principle though is that you should
be able to stand with legs either side of the crossbar (the bar that goes from the handlebars to the seat) with both feet comfortably flat on the ground.

Question 44: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as the advantages of cycling?
A.it's not costly
B.it's convenient and psychologically comfortable
C.it's good for environment
D.it's good for exercise

Question 45: The phrase **"coliel callziantions"** inparagraph 2 canbest be replacedby_____.
A. unfriendly remarks
B. poor judgments
C. unconvincing explanations
D. cruel suggestions

Question 46: As regards road safety, the author thinks that_____.
A.people who say cycling is dangerous are foolish
B.driving is as dangerous as cycling
C.cyclists can often avoid accidents by riding with caution
D.cyclists are usually responsible for causing accidents

Question 47: The phrase **"to be a meeting point"** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. to reach a compromise
B. to meet somewhere
C. to be in development
D. to go and meet at a place

Question 48: People who are buying their first bicycle are advised to_____.
A.buy acheap model to begin with
B.get a bicycle which suits their current needs
C.buy as big a bicycle as they can afford
D.spend as much money on a bicycle as they can

Question 49: After you have been cycling for a few months the author suggests that you will _____.
A.want to ride only at weekends
B.want to ride further than you first imagined
C.find riding to work every day boring
D.find cycling in towns less dangerous

Question 50: The word **"transformation"** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to_____.
A. transition
B. amendment
C. change
D. correction

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