BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
ĐỀ CHUẨN MINH HỌA 11
(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's an extremely _____ cure for a headache.
A. effect **B.** effective **C.** effectual **D.** effector

Question 2: He needs to do the homework before going out with his friends, ____?
A. doesn't he **B.** does he **C.** needn't he **D.** need he

Question 3: We thought the repairs on the car would cost about $500, but our estimate was way off the __it was $4000.
A. mark **B.** point **C.** spot **D.** trace

Question 4. Vietnam has played_____high spirits and had an impressive 2-0 victory over Yemen.
A.at **B**.in **C**. on **D**. with

Question 5. All the applicants for the post are thoroughly _____ for their suitability.
A. searched **B.** vetted **C.** investigated **D.** scrutinized

Question 6. Solar energy is not widely used_____it is friendly to the environment.
A.since**B**. although**C**. in spite of**D**. because of

Question 7 : Peter's wife gave him a (n) _____ bike as a birthday present last week.
A. blue Japanese cheap **B.** cheap Japanese blue
C. Japanese cheap blue **D.** cheap blue Japanese

Question 8: You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.
A. left out **B.** put off **C.** switched off **D.** turned on

Question 9: The students _____ the topic when the bell rang.
A. discuss **B.** were discussing **C.** have discussed **D.** are discussing

Question 10: _____, he will go out with his friends.
A. When Tony finished his project **B.** When Tony finishes his project
C. When Tony had finished his project **D.** When Tony was finishing his project

Question 11: My mother doesn't eye to eye with my father sometimes.
A. see **B.** glance **C.** look **D.** agree

Question 12: It is not always easy to_____ a decision at the last minute.
A. do **B.** make **C.** buy **D.** marry

Question 13. I demand to know how this vase _____, and no one is leaving till I find out.
A. got broken **B.** was breaking **C.** has broken **D.** is broke

Question 14. _____ hard all day, I was exhausted.
A. To work **B.** Working **C.** Having worked **D.** worked

Question 15: The older you are, _____ you may become.
A. the more worrrying **B.** the more worried
C. the more worry **D.** worried

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.

Question 16. Cathy and Graham are at a restaurant.
Cathy: "Oh, $400. I will pay this bill."
Graham: "_____"
A. Do you have any cash? **B.** I pay by credit, please
C. No, it's on me **D.** We'd better leave off

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Question 17. Mark and Tim are talking about British literature.
Mark: "I immersed myself in the book on British literature we had borrowed from the library."
Tim: "_____"
A. Shall we get started now? **B.** Is it called "*The Pickwick Papers*"?
C. Really? I assumed you're quite good at it **D.** I read a book for ages

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 18. A. scholar **B.** honor **C.** motto **D.** fortune
Question 19. A. borrowed **B.** conserved **C.** approached **D.** complained

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 20. A. continue **B.** recognise **C.** uncover **D.** remember
Question 21. A. leaflet **B.** model **C.** export **D.** cartoon

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 22. She is a **down-to-earth** woman with no pretensions.
A. ambitious **B.** creative **C.** idealistic **D.** practical

Question 23. For environment safety, we need to find ways to reduce **emission** of fumes and smoke of factory.
A. leak **B.** release **C.** poison **D.** pollutant

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

Question 24. Poverty in many African countries increases the **likelihood** that people poach animals to earn their living.
A. chance **B.** prospect **C.** possibility **D.** improbability

Question 25. I don't believe in anything he says, he is **unreliable.**
A. inaccurate **B.** unstable **C.** trustworthy **D.** irresponsible

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: He helped us a lot with the project. We couldn't continue without him.
A.Provided his contribution wouldn't come, we couldn't continue with the project.
B.But for his contribution, we could have continued with the project.
C.Unless we had his contribution, we could continue with the project.
D.If he hadn't contributed positively, we couldn't have continued with the project.

Question 27: The storm was so great. Many families had to be evacuated to safer parts of the city.
A.Although the storm was not great, many families had to be evacuated to safer parts of the city.
B.So great was the storm that many families had to be evacuated to safer parts of the city.
C.Many families had to be evacuated to safer parts of the city in spite of the great storm.
D.It was so a great storm that many families had to be evacuated to safer parts of the city.

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: We have conducted **(A) exhausting** research **(B)into** the effects of smartphones on students' **(C) behaviour** and their **(D) academic performance**.

Question 29: (A) On the table **(B) is (C) hundreds of** books written **(D) in** English.

Question 30: Tim works (A) as a doctor and he (B) earns (C) twice (D)as much as her brother.

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. "You should have finished your work by noon, Fiona" said Mark.
A. Mark warned Fiona against having finished her work by noon.
B. Mark encouraged Fiona to finish her work by noon.
C. Mark reproached Fiona for not having finished her work by noon.
D. Mark scolded Fiona for having finished her work by noon.

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Question 32. It is necessary for the local authority to impose social distancing on this infected area.
A. The local authority may impose social distancing on this infected area.
B. Social distancing needs imposing on this infected area.
C. Social distancing should be imposed on that infected area.
D. The local authority can impose social distancing on this infected area.
Question 33. I haven't bought any books for 2 years.
A. This is the first time I have ever bought books for 2 years.
B. I last bought books for 2 years.
C. It's 2 years since I started to buy books.
D. The last time I bought books was 2 years ago.
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheer to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

GET READY IN FIVE MINUTES

Does this sound like your life? Do you get the feeling that everything is accelerating? Not only are activities getting significantly quicker, but our assumptions are changing, too.

Take exercise: we used to think that the longer we spent on, say, a pleasurable walk in the countryside, the more good it did us. Not anymore. The new (34) _____ is for HIIT – short for High-Intensity Interval Training – (35) _____ just twelve minutes of very intense activity is supposed to be every bit as beneficial as conventional exercise. Get on that rowing machine and keep it short and sharp! It's supposed to get you fitter in a considerably shorter period of time than conventional exercise routines. Advocates of HIIT training claim that it can burn fat up to 50% more effectively than low-intensity exercise. They also maintain that it speeds up metabolism and so makes you burn more calories throughout the day. However, some recent research would appear to (36) _____ these claims.

(37) _____ have our personalities changed, too? Smartphones allow us to access information in no time at all. Research demonstrates that 80% of people will not wait more than 30 seconds for a video to load. A recent survey suggests we now walk 10% faster than we did ten years ago. It seems we even start to get annoyed after five seconds waiting for the car in front of us to start moving when the traffic light turns green. Overtime, we come to expect (38)_ to be available infinitely more quickly than in the past. We have far less patience. We've forgotten how to slow down. Welcome to modern life.

(Adapted from *Navigate* by Mark Bartram and Kate Pickering)

Question 34. A. potential	**B.** leisure	**C.** habit	**D.** fad
Question 35. A. which	**B.** whereby	**C.** whereas	**D.** whom
Question 36. A. engender	**B.** subscribe	**C.** dispute	**D.** cease
Question 37. A. So	**B.** However	**C.** But	**D.** And
Question 38. A. each	**B.** everything	**C.** few	**D.** almost

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 31 to 35

It's Friday's night in Singapore and, once again, Madeline Tan (28) doesn't have a date. Like many women she feels ready to **settle down** as she approaches thirty. She has experienced more than a little family pressure about still being single at her age. And it is not only her family but also her government who are keen for her to marry and reproduce.

Living in one of the world's most successful economies, Madeline has a good education and the pick of jobs. Her salary as a radio executive means she can drive a luxury car and go shopping. Singapore's government believes that, to ensure continuous prosperity, future generations must become more intelligent. And it is concerned that female graduates – ideal for breeding this super-race – are staying single and childless. Singapore's men, on the other hand, are marrying less educated women. So, the government has launched a campaign to encourage the 'right' couples to get together.

Putting off marriage and parenthood is becoming more common in all industrialized nations. This is partly because high pressure jobs leave little time for socializing and meeting potential partners. In Singapore, the

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problem is made worse by cultural traditions. The sexes are not encouraged to mix during childhood or to date until after university.

Research scientists Kee-Chuan Goh (29) has never had a girlfriend. "There's a first time for everything.", he says. Like Madeline he has signed up with the SDU (Social Development Unit), the government's very own dating agency. **It** is open only to graduates, who sign up for five years, although most members are married within three.

Government-sponsored ads on prime-time TV aim to get the message across. In one, a young man sits on a park bench, sighing, "Where is my dream girl?" At the other end, a girl stares into space thinking, "Where is the man of my dreams?" They fail to notice each other and wander off, lonely. A voice-over warns "Why not reality? You could wait a lifetime for a dream."

(Adapted from *Clockwise Upper Intermediate* by Jon Naunton)

Question 39. Which would be the best title for the passage?

A. Singapore fixes you up
B. The dating life of single Singaporeans
C. Singapore's dating agency
D. How to get a partner in Singapore

Question 40. The phrase "**settle down**" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

A. leave a job
B. find a job
C. get married
D. keep calm

Question 41. According to the passage, the main reason why delaying parenthood becomes a norm in developed countries is that _____.

A. single individuals focus more on their jobs than on seeking a partner
B. they have little time to meet possible partners due to their jobs
C. people who have reached the age of 30 are used to being alone
D. individuals are not prepared to have a major responsibility

Question 42. The word "**it**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

A. government **B.** agency **C.** Social Development Unit **D.** graduate

Question 43. Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

A. The greatest pressure to marry has come from Madeline's parents
B. Women graduates make popular wives
C. It's hard for men and women to mix naturally
D. Adverts encourage young people to have more realistic expectations

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 36 to 42

Time has become a scarce commodity. Everyone wants more of it. The refrain 'If only I had more time!' echoes around the offices, kitchens and bedrooms of Britain; 'hurry sickness' is becoming the **malaise** of the new millennium. All over the world, people are working longer hours, struggling to fit more and more into every day. Symptoms include jabbing the 'door close' button on lift doors to save the two to four seconds required for the door to do it on its own, and an inability to do one thing at a time, so that every journey is a phone call opportunity.

Technology is helping to speed up the world: laptops, mobile phones (with a hands- free set so that you can do something else at the same time), pagers, remote controls. We live in an instant, insistent world. Adverts for energy-boosting drinks read: 'Having trouble keeping up with yourself?' We yearn for the lazy afternoons and days of yesteryear - but enthusiastically sign up for email, messaging services, language classes. Even time management courses. The result is parents with a lack of quality time to spend with their children, and surveys showing that working couples see less of each other than ever before and that rows over time spent on domestic labour or childcare top the list of marital discord. The idea of doing nothing has become terrifying, a sure sign of worthlessness.

Like any commodity that is scarce, time has become a battleground. In what is supposed to be the world of the consumer, firms steal time from customers. It is now perfectly acceptable to be asked to hold the instant the phone is answered. **This** saves the company time and money, but costs you time. We are engaged in a constant, subtle war over time. If the politics of class dominated the last century, the politics of time could dominate this one.

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Of course, there is a class dimension to the rush culture. One of the biggest transitions of the past few decades has been to take the previous relationship between time and status - the rich had lots of time, the poor very little - and reverse it. While bankers in the City are now at their desks at 7am, in the good old days 'bankers' hours' meant 10am till 4pm with a decent lunch break. Moreover, to be seen to have time to spare is a sign of low status: arranging lunch, it is never done to be available too soon. Similarly, being late is moving from a sign of rudeness to a sign of status.

A two-tier time society is being built, with the money-rich, time-poor on one side, and the money-poor, time-rich on the other. The rich are working longer and longer hours in order to compete with each other. At the same time, they are employing others - cleaners, childminders, fast-food restaurant workers - in order to allow themselves to work all the time. Meanwhile, more and more of us are putting ourselves on the **treadmill** of constant activity, taking on an increasingly heavy workload, and never stopping for a moment to ask ourselves why.

(Adapted from *Clockwise Advanced* by Jon Naunton)

Question 44. Which best serves as the title for the passage?
A. The growing disparity between rich and poor
B. Seeing valuable time from a crooked angle
C. The mad rush to save time
D. The slower pace of life: Is it suitable for all?

Question 45. The word "**malaise**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. uneasiness **B.** tactic **C.** morale **D.** trend

Question 46. The consequences of not having enough time for family are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT _____.
A. Working couples find themselves in a situation of lacking time for each other
B. Children find it impossible to pay a visit to their grandparents
C. Time to spend with children becomes scarce
D. Parents have quarrels over the amount of time allotted for doing household chores

Question 47. The word "**this**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. answering the phone **B.** calling someone on the phone
C. asking someone to hold the line **D.** arguing with customers

Question 48. The word "**treadmill**" in paragraph 5 mostly describes something which is _____.
A. energizing **B.** conducive **C.** alien **D.** monotonous

Question 49. Which of the following is true, according to the passage?
A. People who are idle often experience a sense of willingness
B. The rich had more time in the past compared to the poor
C. People signing up for time management courses wish to have a free afternoon
D. Being late is a symbol of status in the past

Question 50. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. People living in an instant society tend to multitask
B. Advertising led to a larger number of people who opt to give up their free time
C. There is a strong positive correlation between time and status
D. Manual workers are required to work against the clock

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