ĐỀ PHÁT TRIỂN THEO MA TRẬN ĐỀ MINH HỌA BGD NĂM 2022

ĐỀ 48

(Đề thi có 04 trang)

KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG 2022

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

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

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

TIÊU CHUẨN

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

Question 1. We haven't reached the final _____ on the funding for scientific research yet.

A. decides **B.** decision **C.** deciding **D.** decisive

Question 2. There has been little rain in this region for several months, _____?

A. has it **B**. has there **C**. hasn't it **D**. hasn't there

Question 3. This ticket _____ you to a free meal in our new restaurant.

A. allows **B**. grants **C**. entitles **D**. credits

Question 4. Television can make things memorable for the reason that it presents information _____ an effective way.

A. over **B**. with **C**. in **D**. on

Question 5. He may be shy now, but he will soon come out of his _____ when he meets the right girl.

A. shoe **B**. hole **C**. shed **D**. shell

Question 6. _____ I ran quickly, I just couldn't catch up with them.

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

Question 7. At first sight I met her, I was impressed with her _____ eyes.

A. round beautiful black **B**. beautiful black round

C. beautiful round black **D**. round black beautiful

Question 8. There are other problems of city life which I don't propose to _____at the moment.

A. go into **B**. go around **C**. go for **D**. go up

Question 9. He_____a terrible accident while he_____along Ben Luc Bridge.

A. see - am walking **B**. saw - was walking

C. was seeing - walked **D**. have seen - were walking

Question 10. They will sign the contract _____.

A. as soon as they finished reading it **B.** after they had finished reading it

C. until they are finishing reading it **D.** once they have finished reading it

Question 11. It's said that the government has made no _____ in the fight against inflation; indeed, the situation has worsened recently.

A. triumph **B**. effect **C**. avail **D**. headway

Question 12. My cousin wanted to change his career because he wasn't very satisfied with his _____.

A. winnings **B.** earnings **C.** proceeds **D.** savings

Question 13. The injured _____ to the hospital in an ambulance.

A. were taking **B**. was taking **C**. were taken **D**. have taken

Question 14. _____ the books he borrowed from the library too late, he got a fine.

A. Have returned **B.** Having returned

C. Have been returning **D.** Having been returned

Question 15. The more coffee I drink, _____ I feel.

A. the more awake **B**. more awake **C**. the most awake **D**. most awake

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 16. Choi and Mingyu are discussing the topic they are present in the middle semester exam.

-**Mingyu:** "I recommend that this topic should focus on nearly vocabulary than grammar, what do you think about that, Choi"

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-**Choi**: "_____."

A. Have it your way **B.** Suit yourself

C. Help yourself **D.** I can't agree with you

Question 17. The postman is talking to Tom on the phone.

- **Postman**: "I will come and give you the package a bit late."
- **Tom**: "_____."

A. Thanks anyway. **B.** Why late? **C.** No way. **D.** I don't agree.

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

Question 18. **A.** dominate **B.** disagree **C.** disrespect **D.** interfere

Question 19. **A**. adapt **B**. damage **C**. award **D**. prefer

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 20. **A**. talked **B**. painted **C**. asked **D**. liked

Question 21. **A**. work **B**. stork **C**. force **D**. form

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22. The **charming** old buildings and cottages are a throwback to the colonial past.

A. cunning **B**. exciting **C**. interesting **D**. fascinating

Question 23. The **maintenance** of these old castles must cost a lot of money.

A. building **B**. foundation **C**. destruction **D**. preservation

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24. His performance **stood head and shoulders above** the rest.

A. was better than **B**. was worse than

C. became higher than **D**. became cheaper than

Question 25. The best hope of avoiding a **down-market** tabloid TV future lies in the pressure currently being put on the networks to clean up their act.

A. expensive **B**. cheap **C**. inferior **D**. economical

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 26. The train arrived at the station. Shortly after the passengers rushed towards it.

A. No sooner has the train arrived at the station than the passengers rushed towards it.

B. Hardly had the passengers rushed towards it when the train arrived at the station.

C. Scarcely had the train arrived at the station when the passengers rushed towards it.

D. Not until the train arrived at the station did the passengers rush towards it.

Question 27. Jenifer rejected the job offer. She now regrets it.

A. Jenifer regrets not having rejected the job offer.

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

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

D. Jenifer regrets to reject the job offer.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

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Question 28. The composer Verdi has written the opera Aida to celebrate the opening of the Suez Canal, but the opera was not performed until 1871.

A. has written **B**. to celebrate
C. opening of **D**. was not performed

Question 29. Food prices have risen so rapidly in the past few months that some families have been forced to alter his eating habits.

A. risen so rapidly **B**. that **C**. forced **D**. his eating habits

Question 30. From time memorial, cities have been the central gathering places of human life, from where the great ideas and movements of the world have sprouted.

A. memorial **B**. have been **C**. gathering **D**. from where

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 31. It's obligatory for teachers to change their teaching methods.

A. Teachers should change their teaching methods.
B. Teachers may change their teaching methods.
C. Teachers must change their teaching methods.
D. Teachers need to change their teaching methods.

Question 32. "Do homework now or I'll cut your pocket money!" shouted the mum to her son.

A. The mum threatened to cut his pocket money if her son didn't do homework.
B. The mum said that she would cut his pocket money if her son didn't do homework.
C. The mum told her son that she would cut his pocket money if he didn't do homework.
D. The mum informed her son that she would cut his pocket money if he didn't do homework.

Question 33. I haven't heard from Susan for several months.

A. I last heard from Susan several months ago.
B. Susan didn't hear from me several months ago.
C. Susan heard from me several months ago.
D. I didn't hear from Susan several months ago.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.

Diabetes is one of the most **(34)** _____ childhood chronic illnesses in the USA. Every year, approximately 13,000 new cases are diagnosed in children under the age of 18, according to the CDC. **(35)** _____ the condition being fairly commonplace, many educators are not entirely sure how to assist students with diabetes. This may result in unnecessary stress for both the teacher and the student. Thankfully, you do not have to have a medical degree in order to accommodate students with diabetes. In fact, by following **(36)** _____ basic guidelines, an educator will be able to be of great assistance to a student living with a diabetes diagnosis.

In order to best assist students with diabetes, it is of vital importance that an educator carries as much knowledge as possible about the condition. Apart from knowing what diabetes is and how it develops, it is also essential to understand what impact it can have on the student's everyday life. Some students may also be living with diabetic neuropathy, **(37)** _____ can cause considerable pain. Neuropathy can manifest itself in many ways, including **(38)** _____ and pain in the legs and feet, and damage to the digestive system, heart, blood vessels, and urinary tract.

Question 26: **A**. extraordinary **B**. prevalent **C**. uncommon **D**. rare
Question 27: **A**. Despite **B**. Because **C**. Moreover **D**. While
Question 28: **A**. much **B**. a few **C**. another **D**. every

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Question 29: **A**. that **B**. what **C**. which **D**. when

Question 30: **A**. numbness **B**. fracture **C**. appendicitis **D**. strain

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

Robots are useful for exploring and working in space. In particular, many robots have been sent to explore Mars. Such robots have usually looked like a box with wheels. Though these robots are useful, by their very nature they are unreliable, extremely expensive, and they break easily. Also, they cannot do very many tasks. Because of these problems, scientists have been developing a new and unusual kind of robot. These new robots move like snakes, so **they** have been given the name "snakebots."

But how can such a robot shape be made? A snakebot is built like a chain made of about thirty parts, or modules. Each module is basically the same in that they all have a small computer and a wheel to aid movement. The large computer in the "head" of the snake makes all of the modules in a snakebot work together. The modular design of the snakebot has many advantages. If one module fails, another can be added easily. Snakebot modules can also carry different kinds of tools, as well as cameras. Since each module is actually a robot in itself, one module can work apart from the rest if necessary. That is, all the modules can separate and move on their own, and then later, reconnect back into a larger robot.

Overall, the snakebot design is much simpler than that of common robots. Thus, snakebots will be much less expensive to build. For example, a robot recently sent to Mars cost over a hundred million dollars, whereas snakebots can cost as little as a few hundred dollars. With their **versatility** and affordability, snakebots seem to be the wave of the future, at least as far as space robots are concerned.

(Adapted from *Reading Challenge 3* by Casey Malarcher and Andrea Janzen)

Question 39. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. A better robot. **B.** Snakes up in space.

C. The latest invention of robots: Unreliable! **D.** The demise of the future.

Question 40. The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. scientists **B.** problems **C.** newest robots **D.** usual robots

Question 41. According to paragraph 1, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a factor which prompted the development of a new robot?

A. Conventional robots cannot be trusted. **B.** Traditional robots' prices are not cheap.

C. Traditional robots are hard to operate. **D.** Usual robots can be broken easily.

Question 42. The word "**versatility**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. efficiency **B.** flexibility **C.** value **D.** fascination

Question 43. A snakebot could cause to fail if _____.

A. it fell into a hole **B.** its head came off

C. all its modules were broken **D.** its tail was broken

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

To be successful, a business traveler must be able to maintain contact with the office, no matter what the time or place. Negotiations often involve decisions based on the latest figures; therefore, modern employers tend to look for those who are able to master state-of-the art equipment. New telecommunications products and services now on the market make staying in touch easier than ever before.

The most **widespread** device is the cellular telephone, the price of which had dropped from several thousand dollars to a few hundred, including installation. Users of any budgets can afford one with all necessary functions to meet their need to communicate, to entertain or to study and work. There are over 2 million mobile cellular phones in use today, including both car phones and cordless transportable units. Car phones have proven indispensable for road emergencies as well as routine business transactions. Phone service is also available on airplanes and on the rails.

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Recently introduced pocket- size organizers help business travelers with heavy schedules keep track of clients. **These** are tiny computers that can store all kinds of information that can satisfy any users in spite of any jobs they have. They can serve as phone and address directories, calendars, electronic memo pads, and calculators, among other uses. As a result, this device has become an indispensable assistant for many people.

Another **invaluable** telecommunications tool is smaller, lighter fax machines that plug into any standard electrical outlet and phone line. The devices allow instantaneous transmission of hard copy to any location having a compatible fax machine. It is expected that faxing will soon become the primary means of sending and receiving short documents requiring prompt attention. Fax machines have come in a wide range of models and greater offer of applications.

Question 44. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Office Communications. **B**. New Telecommunications Products and Services

C. The Business Travelers . **D**. Computers and Businessmen.

Question 45. According to the passage, what do negotiations include?

A. the latest figures about the market and consumers

B. choices on the basis of the most update information

C. new telecommunications

D. the market and products that are popular

Question 46. The word "**widespread**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

A. somewhere **B**. anywhere **C**. some places **D**. all over the place

Question 47. What does the word "**these**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. schedules

B. pocket- size organizers

C. cellular phones

D. electronic memo pads

Question 48. The word "**invaluable**" in paragraph 4 most closely means _____.

A reasonable in price **B**. newly developed **C**. cheaply made **D**. very useful

Question 49. It can be inferred from the passage that fax machines probably _____.

A. will eventually replace mail delivery of short documents

B. are still far from becoming a standard business tool

C. cannot be used in conjunction with phone service

D. are now as small and light as they can ever be

Question 50. Which information is **NOT** mentioned in the text?

A. The number of cellular phone users has climbed considerably.

B. The price of cellular phones has decreased drastically.

C. Cellular phones have become popular in many fields.

D. Pocket-size computers can be used as a mobile phone.

THE END

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