

ĐỀ SỐ 06 (Đề thi có 06 trang)	ĐỀ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2023 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề
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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 1: A. enjoys B. irons C. affects D. covers

Question 2: A. coup B. touchy C. southern D. rough

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. conserve B. conquer C. conceal D. contain

Question 4: A. endangered B. replenish C. organic D. habitat

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

Question 5: Most of the air pollution results _____ the burning of fossil fuels, motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets.

A. in B. to C. on D. from

Question 6: We noticed a very sneaky man while we _____ at the checkout.

A. stood B. are standing C. had stood D. were standing

Question 7: Bruce was not promoted to a higher position _____ he was a devoted worker.

A. despite B. in spite of C. although D. as

Question 8: He asked me _____ the book I borrowed from the library.

A. If I found B. If I had found
C. whether I have found D. whether I found

Question 9: The stockbroker denied _____ of the secret business deal.

A. having informed B. to have been informed
C. having been informed D. to have informed

Question 10: The microwave oven hasn't been repaired yet, _____?

A. didn't it B. does it C. wasn't it D. has it

Question 11: The more progressive way would be to continue discussions with a _____ to finding a solution.

A. view B. vision C. sight D. look

Question 12: Pete has _____ strange hobbies like collecting bottle caps and inventing secret codes.

A. gone on B. taken up C. gone with D. taken off

Question 13: Jonny was the last applicant _____ for a position in that energy station.

A. to interview B. which is interviewed
C. interviewing D. to be interviewed

Question 14: I always have _____ lunch with my wife.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 15: Had I studied harder, I _____ better in the last exam.

- A. would do B. would have done C. had done D. wouldn't have did

Question 16: There are no _____ differences between the two groups of students.

- A. suspicious B. desperate C. significant D. consistent

Question 17: Make sure your car runs on unleaded petrol and your home uses sources of _____ energy.

- A. recycling B. reused C. renewable D. recyclable

Question 18: He had no prior _____ of the language before visiting the country.

- A. security B. product C. literature D. knowledge

Question 19: The others all ran off, leaving me to _____ the music.

- A. face B. feel C. hear D. enjoy

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 20: My uncle, who is an accomplished guitarist, taught me how to play.

- A. skillful B. famous C. perfect D. modest

Question 21: Dozens of valuable works of art disappeared during shipment to the US.

- A. authority B. security C. activity D. delivery

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.

Question 22: Some vegetables are grown without soil and artificial light.

- A. real B. natural C. genuine D. true

Question 23: It is very difficult to tell him to give in because he is so big-headed.

- A. wise B. generous C. modest D. arrogant

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24: Jane had difficulty carrying her suitcase upstairs, and Mike, her friend, offered to help.

– Mike: “Need a hand with your suitcase, Jane?” – Jane: “_____”

- A. Not a chance. B. That's very kind of you.
C. Well done! D. I don't believe it.

Question 25: Julia and Phoebe is talking about Peter.

- Julia: “Peter was born and brought up in Hastings and he must know it very well.”

- Phoebe: “_____”. He even couldn't tell me where to have some street food there.”

- A. I can't agree with you more. B. You must be right.
C. I'm of the opposite opinion D. I don't think that's a good idea

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 from 26 to 30.

Do you ever wish you were more optimistic, someone (26) _____ always expected to be successful? Having someone around who always fears the worst isn't really a lot of enjoyment - we all know someone who sees a single cloud on a sunny day and says, “It looks like rain.” but if you catch yourself thinking such things, it's important to do something about it.

You can change your view of life, (27) _____ psychologist. It only takes a little effort, and you'll find life more rewarding as a result. Optimism, they say, is partly about self-respect and confidence but it's also a more positive way of looking at life and all it has to (28) _____. Optimists are more likely to start new projects and are generally more prepared to take risks.

Upbringing is obviously very important in forming your attitude to the world. Some people are brought up to depend too much on (29) _____ and grow up forever blaming other people when anything goes wrong. Most optimists, on the other hand, have been brought up not to suppose (30) _____ as the end of the world - they just get on with their lives.

Question 26: A. who B. whose C. whom D. which

Question 27: A. otherwise B. according to C. therefore D. despite

Question 28: A. apply B. propose C. suggest D. offer

Question 29: A. others B. ones C. anothers D. all

Question 30: A. income B. freedom C. failure D. direction

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.

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of signal is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as, for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign or a barber pole conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theater provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving, and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although signals, signs, symbols, and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage in communication. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. Without an exchange of ideas, interaction comes to a halt. As a result, these means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods must be based upon speech. To radio, television, and the telephone, one must add fax, paging systems, electronic mail, and the Internet, and no one doubts but that there are more means of communication on the horizon.

Question 31: Which could be the best title for the passage?

A. Gestures B. Signs and signals C. Speech D. Communication

Question 32: Which of the following is TRUE about speech as stated in the passage?

- A. It is dependent upon the advances made by inventors.
- B. It is the most advanced form of communication.
- C. It is necessary for communication to occur.
- D. It is the only true form of communication.

Question 33: The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. signal B. environment C. speech D. way

Question 34: The word "conveys" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. transports B. loads C. communicates D. transmits

Question 35: According to the passage, signal, symbols, signs and gestures _____.

- A. are found in every culture. B. are very useful.
C. also have some disadvantages. D. are only used for long distance contact.

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.

Earth is richly supplied with different types of living organisms which co-exist in their environments, forming complex, interrelated communities. Living organisms depend on one another for nutrients, shelter, and other benefits. The extinction of one species can set off a chain reaction that affects many other species, particularly if the loss occurs near the bottom of the food chain. For example, the extinction of a particular insect or plant might seem inconsequential. However, there may be fish or small animals that depend on that resource for foodstuffs. The loss can threaten the survival of these creatures and larger predators that prey on them. Extinction can have a ripple effect that spreads throughout nature.

In addition to its biological consequences, extinction poses a moral dilemma for humans, the only species capable of saving the others. The presence of humans on the planet has affected all other life forms, particularly plants and animals. Human lifestyles have proven to be incompatible with the survival of some other species. Purposeful efforts have been made to eliminate animals that prey on people, livestock, crops, or pose any threat to human livelihoods. Some wild animals have been decimated by human desire for meat, hides, fur, or other body parts with commercial value. Likewise, demand for land, water, and other natural resources has left many wild plants and animals with little to no suitable habitat. Humans have also affected nature by introducing non-native species to local areas and producing pollutants having a negative impact on the environment. The combination of these human-related effects and natural obstacles such as disease or low birthrates has proven to be too much for some species to overcome. They have no chance of survival without human help.

As a result, societies have difficult choices to make about the amount of effort and money they are willing to spend to save imperiled species. Will people accept limits on their property rights, recreational activities, and means of livelihood to save a plant or an animal? Should saving such popular species as whales and dolphins take priority over saving obscure, annoying, or fearful species? Is it the responsibility of humans to save every kind of life form from disappearing, or is extinction an inevitable part of nature, in which the strong survive and the weak perish? These are some difficult questions that people face as they ponder the fate of other species living on this planet.

Question 36: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The importance of living organisms. B. Causes of animal extinction
C. Humans and endangered species D. Measures to protect endangered species

Question 37: The word “inconsequential” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. unimportant B. unavoidable C. unexpected D. unrecognizable.

Question 38: According to the passage, which of the following can result from the loss of one species in a food chain?

- A. There might be a lack of food resources for some other species.
B. Animals will shift to another food chain in the community.
C. Larger predators will look for other types of prey.
D. The connections among the creatures in the food chain become closer.

Question 39: Which statement is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. Some animals and plants cannot survive without human help.
B. No other species can threaten the survival of humans on Earth.
C. The existence of humans is at the expense of some other species.
D. Humans have difficult choices to make about saving endangered species.

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, what are non-native species mentioned as?

- A. an achievement of human beings B. a harmful factor to the environment
C. a kind of useful plants D. a kind of harmless animals

Question 41: The word “They” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. natural obstacles B. low birthrates
C. some species D. human-related effects

Question 42: The word “perish” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. develop B. complete C. remain D. disappear

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 43: A heavy police presence, including mounted policemen, were on hand to control protesters.

- A. heavy B. including C. were D. protesters

Question 44: What I need from you is going to school on time, learning properly, and get good marks.

- A. What B. is C. learning D. get

Question 45: My friend not only had excellent ideal but also he did a good job.

- A. My B. had C. ideal D. a

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 46: My interview lasted longer than yours.

- A. Your interview wasn't as short as mine. B. Your interview was shorter than mine.
C. Your interview was as long as mine. D. Your interview was longer than mine.

Question 47: “She can speak English and German well,” Giang said.

- A. Giang said that I could speak English and German good.
B. Giang said that I can speak English and German good.
C. Giang said that she could speak English and German well.
D. Giang said that she can speak English and German well.

Question 48: It isn't necessary to do all this work.

- A. You needn't do all this work.
- B. You can do all this work.
- C. You couldn't do all this work.
- D. You should do all this work.

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 49: This mobile phone is not good. Its bad camera degrades it.

- A. Provided its camera were so bad, this mobile phone would be good.
- B. But for its bad camera, this mobile phone wouldn't be good.
- C. This mobile phone would be good if its camera weren't so bad.
- D. Unless its camera were so bad, this mobile wouldn't be good.

Question 50: They reduce the price of their products. We will order more furniture from them.

- A. Even if they reduce the price of their products, we will order more furniture from them.
- B. Unless they reduce the price of their products, we will order more furniture from them.
- C. In case they reduce the price of their products, we will order more furniture from them.
- D. Only when they reduce the price of their products will we order more furniture from them.

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