## ĐỂ MINH HỌA SỐ 14ĐỂ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỐ THỐNG NĂMBiên soạn: Cô Trang2023AnhBài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH(Đề thi có 06 trang)Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút; không kể thời gian phát đề

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word those underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. **Ouestion 1:** B. ploughs C. mouths A. laughs D. clothes Question 2: A. creative B. threaten C. breadwinner D. heavy Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions. Question 3: A. industry B. register C. optimist D. courageous Question 4: A. complain B. borrow C. listen D. injure 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: The campaign is trying to get message across that parental education plays an important role in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ development of a child. A. no article-the B. a - no article C. the-the D. a-the Question 6: My parents could hardly afford a house in the city, so we had to settle the second best in my hometown. B. into C. for D. in A. down Question 7: She thought somebody had broken into her house last night, \_\_\_ C. didn't she A. hadn't they B. had they D. did she Question 8: She expects compensation for all direct expenses out of the accident. A. to be received-arising **B.** to receive-arising C. to be received- arisen D. to receive-arisen Question 9: His laziness caused the company to perform badly last quarter. \_\_\_\_\_\_, his attitude toward the boss has put his job in jeopardy. A. Moreover B. However C. Therefore D. In addition to Question 10: Governments need to provide a viable \_\_\_\_ to car travel in order to reduce pollution in the country. A. alternation B. alternative C. alternate D. alternating Question 11: She'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ anyone that she'd lost her job as a hotel manager. B. wouldn't have told C. didn't tell D. don't tell A. won't tell Question 12: We have just launched our annual campaign to improve the of women's



health issues.
A. credential B. profile C. portrait D. background
Question 13: He won't return home given to him this morning.
A. until he had finished all the assignments
B. until he has finished all the assignments
C. till he finishes all the assignments
D. as soon as he has finished all the assignments
Question 14: Jack has an amazinglymemory and can easily recall the
capitals of three hundred different countries in the world.
A. attentive B. reactive C. tentative D. retentive
Question 15: Providing a vaccine against the pandemic virus is aissue.
A. scorching B. sweltering C. sizzling D. burning
Question 16: Research needsthe impact of play on the rest of the child's
life.
A. to study B. to studying C. studying D. to be studied
Question 17: He talked about his incredible experience of beingspace, looking down on
the Earth.
A. on B. above C. in D. at
Question 18: Studentscheating in any exam will be disqualified from all
their exams.
A. who found B. founded C. found D. having founded
Question 19: Itmy mind that it's my friend's birthday tomorrow and I haven't got
her a present yet.
A. bore B. kept C. crossed D. bent
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: If you have a food allergy, you should avoid any of the ingredients that can
trigger an attack.
A. set up B. set apart C. set back D. set off
$\textbf{Question 21:} \ \textbf{She gave up her job as a secretary last year and teaching is her} \ \underline{\textbf{bread and}} \ \underline{\textbf{butter}}$
right now.
A. likelihood B. livelihood C. selfhood D. manhood
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.
$\textbf{Question 22:} \ \text{There are } \underline{\textbf{specific}} \ \text{areas within the festival where children under ten years old are}$
not allowed.
A. peculiar B. ambiguous C. particular D. delicate
Question 23: By setting up a camera system to monitor his property, the homeowner hoped he



would catch trespassers or thieves.	
A. supervise B. revise C.	overlook D. oversee
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your a	nswer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to
complete each of the following exchange	ges.
Question 24: Fred and Jerry are discuss	sing the time they arrive at the airport.
- Fred: "We should arrive at the airport t	two hours before flight within the country."
- Jerry: " Traffic cong	gestion is getting worse."
A. I don't think that's a good idea	
B. You took the words right out of	my mouth
C. Mind your own business	
D. I see your point, but I can't com	apletely agree with your solution
Question 25: Jack is asking Justine abo	out the destination for his summer vacation.
- Jack: "Have you picked your next sum	mer destination? Italy?"
- Justine: " I'm going	g to Thailand."
<b>A.</b> It's up to you <b>B.</b> It's on me	
C. Not even close D. Not a mo	oment too soon
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your a	nswer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs
correction on each of the following quo	estions.
Question 26: Recent research $\underline{in}$ the field	ld has concentrated on academic support rather than integrated
into the wider social world of $\underline{\text{the}}$ univer	rsity.
A B C D	
Question 27: She's one of $\underline{\text{the}}$ most con	sistent student in her class, despite the many disadvantages
she has experienced in her life.	
A B C D	
Question 28: Although she has fought	a long battle against cancer, she always tries to keep a positive
lookout on life.	
A B C D	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your a	nswer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in
meaning to the sentence given in each	of the following questions.
Question 29: How long have you been	living in Viet Nam?", said Fiona to me.
A. Fiona told me that I had been live	ving in Viet Nam for a long time.
B. Fiona asked me how long had I	been living in Viet Nam.
C. Fiona asked me how long I had	been living in Viet Nam.
D. Fiona told me how long I had be	een living in Viet Nam.
Question 30: I'm annoyed that Charles	forgot to invite us to his wedding ceremony.

- A. Charles didn't have to forget to invite us to his wedding ceremony.
- B. Charles must have invited us to his wedding ceremony.
- C. Charles should have invited us to his wedding ceremony.



D. Charles might have invited us to his wedding ceremony.

Question 31: As more people come to the relief camp, our work will probably get more difficult.

- A. The more people come to the relief camp, the more difficult our work will probably get.
- B. More and more people come to the relief camp, more and more difficult our work will probably get.
- C. The more people come to the relief camp, the difficult our work will probably get more.
- D. Our work will probably get less difficult if there are more people come to the relief camp.

Mark the letter A, B, C, on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 32: The explosion was devastating. We felt the impact of it a mile away.

- A. As was the explosion devastating that we felt the impact of it a mile away.
- B. The explosion was such devastating that we felt the impact of it a mile away.
- C. So devastating was the explosion that we felt the impact of it a mile away.
- D. However devastating the explosion was, we felt the impact of it a mile away.

**Question 33:** The process of global warming continues at its present rate. The polar bears will ultimately disappear.

- A. But for the process of global warming continues at its present rate, the polar bears will ultimately disappear.
- B. Should the process of global warming continue at its present rate, the polar bears will ultimately disappear.
- C. Were not the process of global warming to continue at its present rate, the polar bears wouldn't ultimately disappear.
- D. As long as the process of global warming didn't continue at its present rate, the polar bears wouldn't ultimately disappear.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.

Financial independence is one of the many market	rs used to de	signate the c	rossove	r from
childhood into young adulthood, and it's a (34)	most	Americans	(64%)	think
young adults should reach by the time they are 22 years	old, accordi	ng to a new	Pew Res	search
Center study. But that's not the reality for most young adu	ılts who've a	chieved this	age.	

The share of young adults who could be co	nsidered "financially independent" from
their parents by their early $20s - an$ assessment based	on their annual income - has gone down
somewhat in recent decades. Looking more broadly	at young adults aged 18 to 29, the share
who are financially independent has been (35)	stable in recent decades.
Overall, young men are more likely than young wome	en to be financially independent, but this gender



gap has diminished significantly.

The new survey findings underscore the extent to which many young adults are financially reliant on their parents. (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_young adults who have received financial help from their parents say at least some of it was for recurring expenses. Six-in-ten say the money went toward household expenses such as groceries or bills, and significant shares used it to pay their tuition, rent, or mortgage. Beyond financial independence, the pace with young adults are reaching other markers of adulthood has slowed significantly over the past several decades. Today's young adults are staying in school longer and are marrying and establishing their own households later than previous generations. (38)\_\_\_\_\_, a growing share is living in their parents' homes well into their 20s and even early 30s. Some of these changes are linked to economic challenges, while others may represent a realignment of goals and priorities. (Source: https://www.pewsocialtrends.org)

Question 34: A. springboard B. milepost C. breadwinner D. milestones

Question 35: A. comparatively **B.** approximately **C.** considerably D. significantly

Question 36: A. Almost B. Mostly C. Most D. Most of

Question 37: A. where B. that C. which D. who

Question 38: A. In addition B. In contrast C. In short D. Instead

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 43.

Two-thirds of people in the world will be living in cities by 2050 and the boom will be concentrated in India, China and Nigeria, according to United Nations estimates released on Wednesday. The world's rural population will peak in a few years then decline by 2050, according to the report by the UN's population division.

Tokyo is currently the world's largest city with 37 million people, followed by Delhi with 29 million, Shanghai with 26 million, and Mexico City and São Paulo, each with around 22 million inhabitants. Cairo, Mumbai, Beijing and Dhaka all have close to 20 million inhabitants. However, Delhi will overtake Tokyo in top spot by around 2028, the report said. At about the same time, India is expected to surpass China as the country with the world's largest total population.

Around 55% of the world population lives in urban areas today, increasing to 68% by 2050. India, China and Nigeria will account for more than a third of that expansion. There will also be more megacities. In 1990, there were just 10 megacities, classed as places with populations of 10 million or more. There are now 33 megacities and by 2030, 43 megacities are projected, mostly in developing countries.

However, a few cities in Japan and South Korea - for example, Nagasaki and Busan have experienced population decline since 2000. Several cities in Eastern Europe, such as in Poland, Romania, Russia and Ukraine, have lost population since the turn of the century.



However, urbanization could be seen as positive, said John Wilmoth, director of the population division. "The increasing concentration of people in cities provides a way of more economically providing services," he said. "We find that urban populations have better access to health care and education." The concentration of population may also help to minimize our environmental impact on the planet, he said, and help cities design policies and practices to prepare for the influx.

(Adapted from https://www.theguardian.com/)

Question 39: What topic does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The population of cities in the future
- B. The new increasing trend of rural population
- C. The cities with the largest number of population
- D. The future of populations in developing countries

Question 40: The word "overtake" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. overdue B. outstrip C. keep up with D. come along

Question 41: The phrase "that expansion" in paragraph 3 refers to the increase of

A. urban population B. world population C. urban areas D. rural areas
Question 42: According to the passage, some cities of the following countries have seen the downward trend in population, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Japan B. South Korea C. Russia D. India
 Question 43: According to John Wilmoth, more people living in urban areas may reduce

- A. the quality of health care and education
- B. the people's influence on the Earth's environment
- C. the results of cities' policies and practices
- D. the population of the whole country

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 44 to 50.

The earliest recorded festivities in honor of a new year's arrival date back some 4,000 years to ancient Babylon. For the Babylonians, the first new moon following the vernal equinox heralded the start of a new year. Throughout antiquity, civilizations around the world developed increasingly sophisticated calendars. In Egypt, for instance, the year began with the annual flooding of the Nile, which coincided with the rising of the star Sirius. The first day of the Chinese new year, meanwhile, **occurred** with the second new moon after the winter solstice.

The early Roman calendar consisted of 10 months and 304 days. Over the centuries, the calendar fell out of sync with the sun, and in 46 B.C. the emperor Julius Caesar decided to solve the problem by consulting with the most prominent astronomers and mathematicians of his time. He introduced the Julian calendar, which closely resembles the more



modern one that most countries around the world use today.

In many countries, New Year's celebrations begin on the evening of December 31—New Year's Eve—and continue into the early hours of January 1. In Spain and several other Spanish-speaking countries, people bolt down a dozen grapes-symbolizing their hopes for the months ahead-right before midnight. In many parts of the world, traditional New Year's dishes feature legumes, which are thought to resemble coins and herald future financial success; examples include lentils in Italy and black-eyed peas in the southern United States. Because pigs represent progress and prosperity in some cultures, pork appears on the New Year's Eve table in Cuba, Austria, Hungary, Portugal and other countries. Ring-shaped cakes and pastries, a sign that the year has come full circle, round out the feast in the Netherlands,

Mexico, Greece and elsewhere. In Sweden and Norway, meanwhile, rice pudding with an almond hidden inside is served on New Year's Eve; it is said that whoever finds the nut can expect 12 months of good fortune.

Other customs that are common worldwide include watching fireworks and singing songs to welcome the new year, including the ever-popular "Auld Lang Syne" in many English-speaking countries. The practice of making resolutions for the new year is thought to have first caught on among the ancient Babylonians, who made promises in order to earn the favor of the gods and start the year off on the right foot.

(Source: https://www.history.com/)

**D.** Making resolutions for the next year.

Question 44: Which	is the most suital	ble title for th	e pass	sage?
A. How January	1st becomes spe	cial. B. I	3est de	lestinations to celebrate New Year.
C. New Year's g	gatherings. D	New Year'	s celet	brations.
Question 45: The wo	ord "occurred" in	n paragraph 1	is clo	osest in meaning to
A. happened	B. befell C	. take place	D.	. surfaced
Question 46: The wo	ord "one" in para	graph 2 refer	s to _	
A. astronomer	B. calendar	C. sun	D. er	mperor
Question 47: Accord	ling to paragraph	3, revelers of	ften en	njoy specific meals and snacks
during New Year bed	ause			
A. they are thou	ght to bestow go	od luck for th	e com	ning year.
B. each represen	its the history and	l evolution of	each	country.
C. people want t	to enjoy their fav	orite foods in	this s	special holiday.
D. they are on d	iscount, thus che	aper, at this ti	me of	f the year.
Question 48: The wo	ord "favor" in pa	ragraph 4 is c	losest	t in meaning to
A. assistance	B. permission	C. partial	ity	D. goodwill
Question 49: Accord	ling to the passag	e, which is N	OT m	nentioned as a common tradition during
New Year?				
A. Watching firework	cs displays.	В	Eatin	ng special New Year's foods.

C. Dropping a giant ball from the sky.



Question 50: Which statements is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. Civilizations over the world have celebrated the start of a year for at least 4 millennia.
- B. The New Year's Day served an important political purpose for the ancient Babylonians.
- C. Nations across the world typically pinned the first day of a year to an astronomical event.
- **D.** To realign the Roman calendar with the sun, Julius Caesar introduced his Julian calendar.

----THE END-----

