ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 16

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

ĐỀ 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

Mark the word whose underlined part differs from the others in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1: **A.** hand<u>ed</u> **B.** nak<u>ed</u> **C.** look<u>ed</u> **D.** flood<u>ed</u>

Question 2: **A.** s<u>ea</u>rch **B.** h<u>ea</u>rt **C.** <u>ea</u>rth **D.** h<u>ea</u>rd

Mark the word which differs from the others in the position of the main stress in the following questions.

Question 3: **A.** paddle **B.** cautious **C.** preface **D.** extend

Question 4: **A.** relevant **B.** survival **C.** potential **D.** tuition

Mark the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5: I remember you have ever said that you like her, ____?

A. don't I **B.** haven't you **C.** don't you **D.** have you

Question 6: Our rule is that all the volunteers must ____ and must have a clean criminal record.

A. employ **B.** be employed **C.** have employed **D.** have been employed

Question 7: What I lack ____ my life is an attentive boyfriend who always stands by me through thick and thin.

A. for **B.** in **C.** of **D.** with

Question 8: You are advised to avoid ____ to the confidential information of the company if you don't want to have trouble.

A. access **B.** accessing **C.** to access **D.** to accessing

Question 9: ____ that 5,00 famous doctors from around the world were invited to attend.

A. It was at the conference **B.** It was the conference

C. It was in the conference **D.** It was on the conference

Question 10: To everyone's surprise, ____ lion is a member of the cat family.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** 0

Question 11: I got caught in the traffic, ____ I would have been here sooner.

A. however **B.** although **C.** anyway **D.** otherwise

Question 12: I bought my ____ camera from a friend of mine.

A. expensive new German golden **B.** German new golden expensive

C. expensive new golden German **D.** golden German new expensive

Question 13: By the time John read her letter, she ____ the city.

A. will have left **B.** had left

C. will have been left **D.** had been leaving

Question 14: During a ____ business career, she accumulated a great amount of wealth.

A. succeed **B.** success **C.** successfully **D.** successful

Question 15: Mary looks sad because she's just ____ with her boyfriend.

A. broken up **B.** broken out **C.** broken off **D.** broken into

Question 16: Tom really made a ____ when he was young. He bought a new car and a new house.

A. bomb **B.** money **C.** will **D.** bundles

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Question 17: There has been a(n) ____ of interest in networking websites in many parts of the world in the last ten years.

A. outbreak **B.** breakthrough **C.** explosion **D.** advent

Question 18: Laura's suggestion was turned down because it lacked convincing experimental ____.

A. help **B.** assistance **C.** aid **D.** support

Question 19: Everyone else in my class laughed loudly about something my teacher had said, but I didn't ____ the joke.

A. take **B.** tell **C.** make **D.** get

Mark the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following questions.

Question 20: Going to a highly prestigious university is **a mixed blessing** because I'll have to study far harder and can be under much pressure.

A. something that is neither good nor bad **B.** something that produces unexpected results

C. something that has both the pros and cons **D.** something either negative or positive in nature

Question 21: It is the fifth largest supermarket chain in Vietnam where **rigorous** standards in the food industry are applied.

A. thorough **B.** careful **C.** adverse **D.** strict

Mark the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following questions.

Question 22: The strict regulations governing the sale of weapons will **come into force** next week and everyone must comply with them.

A. wear on **B.** wear away **C.** wear off **D.** wear out

Question 23: The fact that our team scored up to twenty points in the competition was a **fair** achievement.

A. unjust **B.** poor **C.** partial **D.** unequal

Mark the most suitable response to complete the following exchanges.

Question 24: Chi is enjoying her moment in the USA and she is talking to Tram on the phone.

- **Chi**: "Life is really simple, but we insist on making it complicated."
- **Tram**: "____. We all have many problems, pressures and tragedies to deal with."

A. There's no doubt about that **B.** I couldn't agree with you more

C. You can say that again **D.** I'm afraid, I can't agree with you

Question 25: - **Minh**: "It's true that she's going to leave the company." - **Huong**: "____."

A. Not to my knowledge **B.** Not to my mind

C. I not think so **D.** Not by my knowledge

Mark the underlined part that needs correction on the following questions.

Question 26: We need to conduct a feasible study to check whether this alternative method can be

A **B**

suitable for development.

C **D**

Question 27: Laura decided to play safe and allow an extra ten minutes to leave the scene of the accident.

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

Question 28: A survey conducted by our team almost three weeks ago indicate that people's attitudes

A **B** **C**

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towards the disabled are quite good.

D

Mark the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given in the following questions.

Question 29: My girlfriend said to me "I was waiting for the bus at 8 o'clock yesterday".

A. My girlfriend told me that she had been waiting for the bus at 8 o'clock the previous day.

B. My girlfriend told me that I had been waiting for the bus at 8 o'clock the day before.

C. My girlfriend told me that I was waiting for the bus at 8 o'clock the previous day.

D. My girlfriend told me that she was waiting for the bus at 8 o'clock the day before.

Question 30: Her essay is more terrific than my essay.

A. Her essay isn't as terrific as mine.

B. My essay isn't as terrific as her.

C. Her essay is more terrific than me.

D. My essay isn't as terrific as hers.

Question 31: Since my father is not home yet, I'm pretty sure that he is on his way.

A. My father must have been on his way since he is not home yet.

B. My father may be on his way since he is not home yet.

C. My father must be on his way since he is not home yet.

D. My father may have been on his way since he is not home yet.

Mark the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 32: Some websites are really interesting. They may expose us to unreliable sources of information.

A. So interesting some websites are that they limit our exposure to unreliable sources of information.

B. It is the interest of some websites that they expose us to unreliable sources of information.

C. Not only are some websites really interesting, they also expose us to unreliable sources of information.

D. Interesting though some websites are, they may expose us to unreliable sources of information.

Question 33: Tim betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again. She broke up with him because she couldn't put up with that anymore.

A. Hadn't Tim betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again, she wouldn't have broken up with him.

B. If it hadn't been for his continual betrayal of his girlfriend's trust, she would have broken up with him.

C. Had Tim not betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again, she wouldn't have broken up with him.

D. Provided that Tim betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again, she wouldn't have broken up with him.

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.

A hundred million tourists from China travel to all corners of the world every year. In 2013 alone, Chinese travellers spent over 100 billion dollars abroad. A booming economy and a growing Chinese middle class allow more people to travel than ever before. Western countries have been preparing for the mass influx of Chinese tourists for some time. They are also making it easier for Chinese travellers to feel at home when on holiday.

France, (**34**) ____, has started hiring police officers from China to protect tourists in Paris and other cities. Other countries, including the United States and Great Britain, are not (**35**) ____ visas for Chinese

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travellers anymore. Chinese credit cards are becoming more and more accepted in Europe and elsewhere. Hotels, airports and shopping malls around the world have been hiring Mandarin speakers.

Shopping is the main reason for Chinese citizens to travel abroad. China is becoming the biggest market for luxury goods. Louis Viton bags and Rolex watches are only two items (**36**) ____ Chinese are fond of, and they will do anything and go anywhere to get them. Luxury items are bought as status symbols. Many Chinese buy them abroad because there are high taxes on (**37**) ____ goods inside China.

However, Chinese citizens also go to other countries for sports and leisure (**38**) ____. Canada, for example, wants to help Chinese tourists during the winter months by hiring Chinese skiing instructors. They also go on extended tours of Europe and the US and enjoy a new culture that is different from what they experience at home.

Question 34:	**A.** in contrast	**B.** for instance	**C.** in general	**D.** after all
Question 35:	**A.** demanding	**B.** ordering	**C.** requesting	**D.** offering
Question 36:	**A.** who	**B.** when	**C.** whose	**D.** that
Question 37:	**A.** every	**B.** many	**C.** such	**D.** each
Question 38:	**A.** incidents	**B.** pursuits	**C.** actions	**D.** duties

Read the passage and mark the correct answer to the questions.

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has upended family life around the world. School closures, working remotely, physical distancing - it's a lot for parents to navigate. Robert Jenkins, UNICEF's Global Chief of Education, offers some tips to help keep children's education on track while they're staying home.

First, plan a routine together. Try to establish a routine that factors in age-appropriate education programmes that can be followed online, on the television or through the radio. Also, factor in playtime and time for reading. Use everyday activities as learning opportunities for your children. Although establishing a routine and structure is critically important for children and young people, in these times you may notice your children need some level of flexibility. If your child seems restless and **agitated** when you're trying to follow an online learning programme with them, flip to a more active option. Do not forget that planning and doing house chores together safely is great for the development of fine and gross motor functions.

Next, have open conversations. Encourage your children to ask questions and express their feelings with you. Remember that your child may have different reactions to stress, so be patient and understanding. Start by inviting your child to talk about the issue. Find out how much they already know and follow their lead. Discuss good hygiene practices. You can use everyday moments to reinforce the importance of things like regular and thorough handwashing. Make sure you are in a safe environment and allow your child to talk freely. Drawing, stories and other activities may help to open a discussion.

Last, protect children online. Digital platforms provide an opportunity for children to keep learning, take part in play and keep in touch with their friends. But increased access online brings heightened risks for children's safety, protection and privacy. Discuss the internet with your children so that they know how **it** works, what they need to be aware of, and what appropriate behavior looks like on the platforms they use, such as video calls.

(Adapted from https://www.unicef.org/)

Question 39: Which of the following questions does the passage answer?

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A. How can parents maintain their children's education in the pandemic?

B. What should parents do to help their children reduce stress?

C. How does the pandemic affect children's education?

D. What are the new ways to learn in the COVID-19 pandemic?

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, what does Robert Jenkins suggest that parents should do?

A. Separating learning online from doing everyday activities.

B. Letting their children free in their leisure time.

C. Not involving their children in doing domestic chores.

D. Planning a flexible routine that is suitable for the age of their children.

Question 41: The word "**agitated**" in paragraph 2 most probably means ____.

A. excited and enjoyable **B.** anxious and nervous

C. tired and bored **D.** relaxed and comfortable

Question 42: According to the passage, the following are the ways to have open conversations with children, **EXCEPT** ____.

A. Stimulate children to ask questions and express their emotions

B. Realizing the current understanding level of children

C. Talking in a secure environment

D. Reacting in different ways to children's stress

Question 43: The word "**it**" in the last paragraph refers to ____.

A. internet **B.** privacy **C.** safety **D.** risk

Read the passage and mark the correct answer to the questions.

A new study shows that urbanization shifts this seasonal cue in **nuanced** ways, with cities in cold climates triggering earlier spring plant growth and cities in warm climates delaying **it**. The study also found that the urban heat island effect, the phenomenon in which cities are warmer than their surroundings, is not the only culprit behind the shift, suggesting that other aspects of urbanization, such as pollution, changes in humidity and fertilizer runoff, may also influence plants' seasonal patterns.

Researchers analyzed millions of observations of 136 plant species across the U.S. and Europe to study how regional temperature and the local density of people—a **proxy** for urbanization - affect when plants sprout leaves and blossoms. Their results revealed a complex story: Separately, warmer temperatures and higher population density each spurred earlier springs. A 3.6-degree Fahrenheit increase in temperature bumped up plants' production of leaves and flowers by about five and six days, respectively. A fourfold increase in human population density advanced flowering and leaf production dates by about three days. But the team found that when these two factors worked together, local temperature had an outsized influence.

In cold regions - areas with an average November-to-May temperature of about 18 degrees - plants produced leaves and flowers about 20 days earlier in locations with about 26,000 people per square mile, compared with equally frigid wildland. When an area's average November-to-May temperature jumped to 68, however, leaves and flowers appeared four and six days later, respectively, in locations with about 26,000 people per square mile, compared with equally balmy wildland. In New York, for example, plants are likely sprouting leaves about 9.5 days earlier and blossoms eight days earlier than uninhabited regions

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with the same temperature. Jacksonville, in contrast, is likely pushing leaf production later by about one day and flowers by about half a day, with leaves appearing two days later and flowers a day later in Houston.

Even after accounting for urban heat islands, the team's models revealed cities significantly affect plants' springtime growth. "Not only are there other things going on, but they actually matter quite a lot," said study co-author Brian Stucky, Florida Museum research scientist. Plants may not be the only organisms affected by seasonal shifts, he added. "Seasons are such a big part of our lives. We define our world around seasonal things. Those rhythms are what we think of as the normal way the world works."

(Source: https://phys.org/)

Question 44: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Fauna and flora reply to human influences. **B.** Embracing the urbanization challenges.

C. Urbanization may hold the key to plant survival. **D.** Urbanization delays spring plant growth.

Question 45: The word "**nuanced**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. subtle **B.** trivial **C.** obvious **D.** refined

Question 46: The word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refers to ____.

A. warm climate **B.** spring plant **C.** seasonal cue **D.** plant growth

Question 47: According to paragraph 2, what will rising temperature combined with increased crowdedness cause?

A. The plants that are supposed to be summer species will bloom in springtime.

B. The stimulating effect prompted by temperature increase will be immense.

C. The two forces will cancel each other and deliver a normal spring outcome.

D. The fruits will ripen before the appearance of leaves due to early blossom.

Question 48: The word "**proxy**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. guide **B.** proof **C.** demonstration **D.** representative

Question 49: According to paragraph 3, what can be generalized from different pairs of comparison cases?

A. One is the place where residents use the Celsius scale while the other favors Fahrenheit.

B. Both investigated areas are selected due to their typicality for research purposes.

C. One is a populous region while the other is desolate with the same weather settings.

D. Both places have immigrants traveling from countries with opposite climates.

Question 50: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. Human activities within urban environments only affect the biogeochemical cycles.

B. One key area for future temperature research is climate change in suburbs and exurbs.

C. The frigid areas from November to May boast an average temperature of 18 degrees Celsius.

D. Pollution is one of the aspects of urbanization leading to disrupted plant growth.

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