

Ộ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO  
ĐỀ SỐ 14

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 word those underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

Câu 1: A. laughs B. ploughs C. mouths D. clothes

Câu 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.*

Câu 3: A. industry B. register C. optimist D. courageous

Câu 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.*

Câu 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

Câu 6: My parents could hardly afford a house in the city, so we had to settle \_\_\_\_\_ the second best in my hometown.

A. down B. into C. for D. in

Câu 7: She thought somebody had broken into her house last night, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. hadn't they B. had they C. didn't she D. did she

Câu 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

Câu 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

Câu 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

Câu 11: She'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ anyone that she'd lost her job as a hotel manager.

A. won't tell B. wouldn't have told C. didn't tell D. don't tell

Câu 12: We have just launched our annual campaign to improve the \_\_\_\_\_ of women's health issues.

A. credential B. profile C. portrait D. background

Câu 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

**Câu 14:** Jack has an amazingly \_\_\_\_\_ memory and can easily recall the capitals of three hundred different countries in the world.

- A. attentive                      B. reactive                      C. tentative                      D. retentive

**Câu 15:** Providing a vaccine against the pandemic virus is a \_\_\_\_\_ issue.

- A. scorching                      B. sweltering                      C. sizzling                      D. burning

**Câu 16:** Research needs \_\_\_\_\_ the impact of play on the rest of the child's life.

- A. to study                      B. to studying                      C. studying                      D. to be studied

**Câu 17:** He talked about his incredible experience of being \_\_\_\_\_ space, looking down on the Earth.

- A. on                      B. above                      C. in                      D. at

**Câu 18:** Students \_\_\_\_\_ cheating in any exam will be disqualified from all their exams.

- A. who found                      B. founded                      C. found                      D. having founded

**Câu 19:** It \_\_\_\_\_ my 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.*

**Câu 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

**Câu 21:** She gave up her job as a secretary last year and teaching is her bread and 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.*

**Câu 22:** There are specific areas within the festival where children under ten years old are not allowed.

- A. peculiar                      B. ambiguous                      C. particular                      D. delicate

**Câu 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 answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.*

**Câu 24:** Fred and Jerry are discussing the time they arrive at the airport.

Fred: "We should arrive at the airport two hours before flight within the country."

Jerry: "\_\_\_\_\_. Traffic congestion 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 completely agree with your solution

**Câu 25:** Jack is asking Justine about the destination for his summer vacation.

Jack: "Have you picked your next summer destination? Italy?"







- 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 markers used to designate the crossover 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, according to a new Pew Research Center study. But that's not the reality for most young adults who've achieved this age.

The share of young adults who could be considered "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 women 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 (37)\_\_\_\_\_ 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>)

- |                                 |                  |                 |                  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <b>Câu 34:</b> A. springboard   | B. milepost      | C. breadwinner  | D. milestones    |
| <b>Câu 35:</b> A. comparatively | B. approximately | C. considerably | D. significantly |
| <b>Câu 36:</b> A. Almost        | B. Mostly        | C. Most         | D. Most of       |
| <b>Câu 37:</b> A. where         | B. that          | C. which        | D. who           |
| <b>Câu 38:</b> 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/>)*

**Câu 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

**Câu 40:** The word “**overtake**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 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

**Câu 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

**Câu 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/>)

**Câu 44:** Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. How January 1st becomes special.
- B. Best destinations to celebrate New Year.
- C. New Year's gatherings.
- D. New Year's celebrations.

**Câu 45:** The word "**occurred**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. happened
- B. befell
- C. take place
- D. surfaced

**Câu 46:** The word "**one**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. astronomer
- B. calendar
- C. sun
- D. emperor

**Câu 47:** According to paragraph 3, revelers often enjoy specific meals and snacks during New Year because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are thought to bestow good luck for the coming year.
- B. each represents the history and evolution of each country.
- C. people want to enjoy their favorite foods in this special holiday.
- D. they are on discount, thus cheaper, at this time of the year.

**Câu 48:** The word "**favor**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. assistance
- B. permission
- C. partiality
- D. goodwill

**Câu 49:** According to the passage, which is **NOT** mentioned as a common tradition during New Year?

- A. Watching fireworks displays.
- B. Eating special New Year's foods.
- C. Dropping a giant ball from the sky.
- D. Making resolutions for the next year.

**Câu 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-----