ĐỀ CHUẨN MINH HỌA SỐ 02 - KEY

KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2022 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

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

_			
Mank the letter A. R. C.	or D on your answars	haat to indicate the we	ord whose underlined part differs
from the other three in p			
Question 1. A. amend<u>ed</u> Question 2. A. f <u>o</u> cus	B. notion	C. conduct	D. lotus
			word that differs from the other
three in the position of t			
Question 3. A. happen	B. arrect	C. destroy	D. predict
Question 4. A. satisfy	B. motivate	C. interact	D. purify
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D on vour answe	er sheet to indicate th	e correct answer to each of the
following questions.	•		,
	opment workers in Britai	in say that getting childr	ren to become library members can
improvestand		, ,	•
A. educate	B. education	C. educational	D. educators
Question 6. The thieves			
A. got away	B. went out	C. turned down	D. took up
Question 7. She often go	es out with her friends	at 8.30 P.M,	1
A. does she			
			nosphere of the elegant restaurant.
A. raucous	B. audible	C. harrowing	D. disconcerting
Question 9 Be	th was clever, he could	n't figure out the answe	er to this question.
A. Despite			
			rees since I last it.
A. would visit			
			ner, but at least I've got it off my
	_		
A. chest	B. heart	C. stomach	D. soul
Ouestion 12. We do exp	ect to meet your new n	nanager - vou've been	his praises ever since he
arrived.	J	<i>U</i> ,	1
	B. shouting	C. singing	D. crying
Question 13. They have	_		
A. of	B. for	C. on	D. with
Question 14. The more p	problems she has.	she may seem.	
A. Furious	B. The more furious	C. As furious as	D. The most furious
			ed to do his best to promote the
team's image.		, ,	1
	B. To be appointed	C. Appointing	D. Having been appointed
	* *	11 0	sister on her 15th birthday party.
A. English thick intere		B. interesting thick E	
C. thick interesting En	_	D D 11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	_

Question 17. You will not				
A. as soon as you went to university B. when you will go to university				
C. after you had gone to	university	D. until you go to uni	versity	
Question 18. I hadn't seen	Stephen for years, the	en one day our paths ci	rossed while I was on a to	
New York.				
	B. trip			
Question 19. Nursing	as a rewarding jo	b, even though it may b	be badly paid.	
A. describes	B. is describing	C. is described	D. have been described	
			ord(s) CLOSEST in meaning to	
the underlined bold word				
Question 20. Tourism has				
A. thriving	_	C. crucial	* *	
global economy.			e worldwide and <u>weakened</u> the	
A. wrecked	B. improved	C. refused	D. complicated	
the underlined word(s) in Question 22. Unsurprising A. oblivious	each of the following gly, many teenagers are B. aware	questions. e <u>ignorant</u> of the proble C. indifferent	D. cynical	
Question 23. The most as	mazing thing about th	is year's Oscar winnin	ng film is that it was made on a	
shoestring budget.				
A. at low cost	B. with little effort	C. with excitement	D. with lots of money	
	=	heet to indicate the mo	ost suitable response to complete	
each of the following exch	_	1		
Question 24. David is talk		er dress.		
David: "You look terrif	ic in that dress."			
Hannah: ""		D M 14		
A. It's nice of you to say		B. Me either		
C. I'm sorry to hear that		D. No, don't worry		
Question 25. Gini and Ad Gini: "I was intrigued b		•	d lately.	
Adrian: " I co	uldn't go further than	episode 2."		
A. You can say that again		B. No, it was fascinat	ing	
C. I hardly think so		D. Yes, I would love	to say so.	
Read the following passag or phrase that best fits each Should the media earn m	ch of the numbered blo	anks from 26 to 30.	answer sheet to choose the word	
	•	•	capture newsworthy events, it is	
	-		ws regularly breaking on social	
	s are now turning to t	mem as (20)	of images as fast-moving events	
Unfortunately, (27)	reporters ha	we published user-ger	nerated content (UGC) without	
			ocial media can be used without	
	xceptional circumstan	ices or strong public	interest, debate continues about	
whether this is (29)	_ ` .			
			or photograph a news event, it is	
clear that UGC has a maj	jor role to play in the	future of the media.	(30), if the media is to	

prevent its relationship with the public from souring, steps must be taken to ensure that people are properly rewarded for their work and that permission is always sought.

(Source: Adapted from Compact Advanced – Cambridge English by Peter May)

Question 26. A. bases	B. sources	C. roots	D. springs
Question 27. A. a little	B. every	C. another	D. some
Question 28. A. it	B. whose	C. that	D. whom
Question 29. A. ethical	B. prejudiced	C. skeptical	D. dubious
Question 30. A. However	B. Additionally	C. Therefore	D. Even though

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

Universities love overseas students – they are clever and hardworking, they bring different cultures to seminars and student life and they pay their way. In Britain, universities are getting ready to enroll more overseas students. The British Council has published a report predicting that overseas student numbers could **soar** to more than 800,000 by 2018. In 2010, figures put the total at over 400,000 international students out of two and a half million students in UK higher education and it is clear that this influx is having an enormous impact on universities and colleges.

These students bring welcome fees, of course, but they are also likely to be very intelligent students who inject new cultural influences and bring changes to the old university systems. Their demand for vocational subjects such as business, biotechnology and information technology, rather than traditional academic subjects, is affecting what is taught as well.

The impressive expansion of foreign students has already had a significant impact on higher education. Overseas student numbers, including European Union students, have risen from 270,000 in 2002 to 400,000 in 2010. During this time the number from China jumped more than tenfold, and numbers from India have been going up. In contrast, the number of students from other countries has fallen, reflecting their governments' efforts to educate more of their young people at home, as well as competition from Australia and the USA. But as the Asian tiger economies expand their own universities, the good news for places like the London School of Economics is that there are more and more graduates looking to improve their qualifications or to pursue research in their subjects.

(Source: Adapted from Achieve IELTS by Louis Harrison, Caroline Cushen and Susan Hutchison)

(Source: Adapted from Achieve IELIS by	Louis Harrison, Caron	ne Cushen una susun Huichison,
Question 31. What is the passage mainly about?	,	
A. How to avoid culture shock when living in	Western countries?	
B. How international students are changing W	Vestern university life	
C. How to become an overseas student?	•	
D. The decline in the number of overseas stud	lents at Western univer	sities
Question 32. The word "soar" in paragraph 1 is	closest in meaning to	
A. ascend B. decline	C. hurt	D. slump
Question 33. According to the paragraph 2, over	rseas students can help	to
A. abolish tuition fees for domestic students	B. bring only negative	e influences on the culture
C. Increase the demand for core subjects	D. introduce new cha	inges to the old education system
Question 34. The word "their" in paragraph 3 re	efers to	
A. universities B. graduates	C. foreign students	D. students
Question 35. According to the passage, which of	f the following is true?	
A. The number of overseas students in Britain	n has already reached it	s limit
B. Foreign students' abilities are often undere	estimated by Western un	niversities
C. The number of foreign students from India	has fallen over a speci	fic period of time
D. Some countries tried to persuade their your	ng students to pursue th	neir education at home

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

I first noticed it in a restaurant. The place was oddly quiet, and at one table a group sat with their heads bowed, their eyes hooded and their hands in their laps. I then realised that every one, whatever their age group, was gazing at a handheld phone or tablet. People strolled in the street outside likewise, with arms at right angles, necks bent and heads in awkward postures. Mothers with babies were doing <u>it</u>. Students in groups were doing it. The scene resembled something from an old science fiction film. There was no conversation.

Every visit to California convinces me that the digital revolution is over, by which I mean it is won. Everyone is connected. The *New York Times* last week declared the death of conversation. While mobile phones may at last be falling victim to considerate behaviour, this is largely because even talk is considered too intimate a contact. No such bar applies to emailing, texting, messaging, posting and tweeting. It is **ubiquitous**, the ultimate connectivity, the brain wired full-time to infinity.

The MIT professor and psychologist Sherry Turkle claims that her students are close to mastering the art of maintaining eye contact with a person while texting someone else. It is like an organist playing different tunes with hands and feet. To Turkle, these people are 'alone together ... a tribe of one'. Anyone with 3,000 Facebook friends has none.

The audience in many theatres now sit, row on row, with lit machines in their laps, looking to the stage occasionally but mostly scrolling and tapping away. The same happens at meetings and lectures, in coffee bars and on jogging tracks. Psychologists have identified this as 'fear of conversation', and have come up hmmm with the term 'conversational avoidance devices' for headphones. In consequence, there is now a booming demand for online 'conversation' with robots and artificial voices. Mobiles come loaded with customised 'boyfriends' or 'girlfriends'. People sign up with computerised dating advisors, even claim to fall in love with their on-board GPS guides.

The 'post-digital' phenomenon, the craving for live experience, is showing a remarkable <u>vigour</u>. The US is a place of ever greater congregation and migration, to parks, beaches and restaurants, to concerts, rock festivals, ball games. Common interest groups, springing up across the country, desperately seek escape from the digital dictatorship, using Facebook and Twitter not as destinations but as route maps to meet up with real people

Somewhere in this cultural mix I am convinced the desire for friendship will preserve the qualities essential for a civilised life, qualities of politeness, listening and courtesy. Those obsessed with fashionable connectivity and personal avoidance are not escaping reality. They may be unaware of it but deep down they, too, still want someone to talk to.

(Source: Adapted from Compact Advanced by Peter May)

Question 36. Which best s	erves as the title for t	he passage?	
A. How electronic gadge	ets adversely affect or	ır academic life?	
B. Online conversation:	A growing industry		
C. How to avoid commu	inicating with others i	in a modern society?	
D. The death of conversa	ation?		
Question 37. The word "it	" in paragraph 1 refer	rs to	
A. talking to people on t	heir phones	B. strolling in the street	
C. looking at the phone	or tablet	D. bending their neck awk	wardly
Question 38. The word "u	biquitous" in paragra	aph 2 is closest in meaning to)
A. intrusive	B. commonplace	C. obvious	D. inevitable
Question 39. According to	Sherry Turkle, certain	in people nowadays are	·
A. determined to return	to a more traditional f	form of social structure.	
B. electronically connec	ted but isolated from	genuine human interaction.	
C. incapable of forming	true friendships excep	pt through social media.	
D. more skillful at comn	nunicating with others	s via music than in words.	

A. hatred	B. imagination	C. satisfaction	D. enthusiasm
Question 41. Accord	ling to the passage, which	n of the following is tru	e?
		of mobile phones is t	he fact that people are increasingly
reluctant to speak			
	± •	<u> </u>	are enticed by modern technology
•	found themselves in a	bad situation as their	customers didn't look to the stage
anymore	the IIC decided to micro	ta ta athan agynthias ta	find their real friends
	the US decided to migra of the following can be in		
	cape the negative effects	<u> </u>	
-	al human values are event	_	
	ds human contact whether	•	αι.
•	remain polite and courte	•	
D. Only those who	remain pointe and courte	ous will have intellus.	
Mark the letter A.	B. C. or D on your a	nswer sheet to indica	te the underlined part that needs
	f the following questions		Fact that the same transfer
			me vitamins could imperil humans'
lives.	1		
A. deducted	B. overuse	C. imperil	D. lives
Question 44. In the	past, trucks <u>are used</u> to tra	ensport large amounts of	of goods and collect public garbage.
A. are used	B. amounts	C. collect	D. garbage
Question 45. Many minutes of meeting		nd <u>whether</u> we like so	omeone in the first few seconds or
A. make up	B. whether	C. few	D. us
Mark the letter A. B	R. C. or D on vour answe	r sheet to indicate the	sentence that is closest in meaning
to each of the follow	-		3
0 0	gly believe that she was s	urprised at the news.	
		-	ave been surprised at the news.

- C. She must have been surprised at the news. D. She needn't have been surprised at the news.

Question 47. "Don't leave your room in chaos again!" said Martha's mother.

A. Martha's mother threatened to leave her room in chaos again.

Question 40. The word "vigour" in paragraph 5 mostly means

- **B.** Martha's mother advised Martha to leave her room in chaos again.
- C. Martha's mother encouraged Martha not to leave her room in chaos again.
- **D.** Martha's mother asked her not to leave her room in chaos again.

Question 48. I have never made such a snap decision before.

- **A.** I have ever made a snap decision many times.
- **B.** This is the first time I have made a snap decision like this.
- **C.** I last made such a snap decision a few years ago.
- **D.** The last time I made a snap decision like this was before.

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. My internet connection was slow. I wasn't able to follow events as they developed.

- **A.** If my internet connection weren't slow, I would be able to follow events as they developed.
- **B.** If only my internet connection had been faster to enable me to follow events as they developed.
- C. Had not my internet connection been slow, I would have been able to follow events as they developed.
- D. I would have been able to follow events as they developed so long as my internet connect wasn't that slow.

- **Question 50.** Her friends saw heartbreaking photos from the second wave of the covid-19 pandemic in India. They were well aware of the complication of the deadly virus.
 - **A.** But for her friends' good awareness of the complication of the deadly virus, they couldn't have seen heartbreaking photos from the second wave of the covid-19 pandemic in India.
 - **B.** Hardly had her friends been well aware of the complication of the deadly virus when they saw heartbreaking photos from the second wave of the covid-19 pandemic in India.
 - C. Not until did her friends see heartbreaking photos from the second wave of the covid-19 pandemic in India they were well aware of the complication of the deadly virus.
 - **D.** Only after her friends saw heartbreaking photos from the second wave of the covid-19 pandemic in India were they well aware of the complication of the deadly virus.

---- The end ---