

ĐỀ CHUẨN MINH HỌA
SỐ 02
(Đề thi có 06 trang)

KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 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 whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1. A. amendeded B. followed C. removed D. realised
Question 2. A. focus B. notion C. conduct D. lotus

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3. A. happen B. affect C. destroy D. predict
Question 4. A. satisfy B. motivate C. interact D. purify

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. Child development workers in Britain say that getting children to become library members can improve _____ standards.
A. educate B. education C. educational D. educators
- Question 6. The thieves _____ in a stolen car, which was later found abandoned.
A. got away B. went out C. turned down D. took up
- Question 7. She often goes out with her friends at 8.30 P.M, _____?
A. does she B. doesn't she C. didn't she D. is she
- Question 8. The couple's _____ laughter destroyed the romantic atmosphere of the elegant restaurant.
A. raucous B. audible C. harrowing D. disconcerting
- Question 9. _____ Beth was clever, he couldn't figure out the answer to this question.
A. Despite B. Since C. In view of D. Though
- Question 10. Most roads in the city have been planted with flowering trees since I last _____ it.
A. would visit B. visit C. visited D. had visited
- Question 11. I feel it must be too late to apologize to my piano teacher, but at least I've got it off my _____.
A. chest B. heart C. stomach D. soul
- Question 12. We do expect to meet your new manager - you've been _____ his praises ever since he arrived.
A. calling B. shouting C. singing D. crying
- Question 13. They have been put in charge _____ distributing these pamphlets.
A. of B. for C. on D. with
- Question 14. The more problems she has, _____ she may seem.
A. Furious B. The more furious C. As furious as D. The most furious
- Question 15. _____ as the coach of the volleyball team, he promised to do his best to promote the team's image.
A. Appoint B. To be appointed C. Appointing D. Having been appointed
- Question 16. Peter bought a(n) _____ book as a gift for his younger sister on her 15th birthday party.
A. English thick interesting B. interesting thick English
C. thick interesting English D. English interesting thick

Question 17. You will not understand the importance of foreign language learning _____.

- 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 university

Question 18. I hadn't seen Stephen for years, then one day our paths crossed while I was on a _____ to New York.

- A. road B. trip C. track D. way

Question 19. Nursing _____ as a rewarding job, even though it may be badly paid.

- A. describes B. is describing C. is described D. have been described

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined bold word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 20. Tourism has played a **pivotal** role in promoting economic development.

- A. thriving B. insignificant C. crucial D. prosperous

Question 21. The disease has sickened more than 38 million people worldwide and **weakened** the global economy.

- A. wrecked B. improved C. refused D. complicated

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. Unsurprisingly, many teenagers are **ignorant** of the problem of light pollution.

- A. oblivious B. aware C. indifferent D. cynical

Question 23. The most amazing thing about this year's Oscar winning 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

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.

Question 24. David is talking to Hannah about her dress.

David: "You look terrific in that dress."

Hannah: "_____"

- A. It's nice of you to say so B. Me either
C. I'm sorry to hear that D. No, don't worry

Question 25. Gini and Adrian are talking about a film they have watched lately.

Gini: "I was intrigued by the plot of the film."

Adrian: "_____. I couldn't go further than episode 2."

- A. You can say that again B. No, it was fascinating
C. I hardly think so D. Yes, I would love to say so.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Should the media earn money from content they don't own?

Although digital cameras and camera phones have made it easier to capture newsworthy events, it is social media that have revolutionized citizen photography. With news regularly breaking on social networks, some journalists are now turning to them as (26) _____ of images as fast-moving events occur.

Unfortunately, (27) _____ reporters have published user-generated content (UGC) without permission. Despite official guide (28) _____ images posted on social media can be used without permission if there are exceptional circumstances or strong public interest, debate continues about whether this is (29) _____.

With research indicating that around one in ten people would film or photograph a news event, it is clear that UGC has a major 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)

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 Western university life
- C. How to become an overseas student?
- D. The decline in the number of overseas students at Western universities

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, overseas students can help to _____.

- A. abolish tuition fees for domestic students
- B. bring only negative influences on the culture
- C. Increase the demand for core subjects
- D. introduce new changes to the old education system

Question 34. The word “their” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. universities
- B. graduates
- C. foreign students
- D. students

Question 35. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A. The number of overseas students in Britain has already reached its limit
- B. Foreign students' abilities are often underestimated by Western universities
- C. The number of foreign students from India has fallen over a specific period of time
- D. Some countries tried to persuade their young students to pursue their 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 it. 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 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 vigour. 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 serves as the title for the passage?

- A. How electronic gadgets adversely affect our academic life?
- B. Online conversation: A growing industry
- C. How to avoid communicating with others in a modern society?
- D. The death of conversation?

Question 37. The word “it” in paragraph 1 refers to _____

- A. talking to people on their phones
- B. strolling in the street
- C. looking at the phone or tablet
- D. bending their neck awkwardly

Question 38. The word “ubiquitous” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. intrusive
- B. commonplace
- C. obvious
- D. inevitable

Question 39. According to Sherry Turkle, certain people nowadays are _____.

- A. determined to return to a more traditional form of social structure.
- B. electronically connected but isolated from genuine human interaction.
- C. incapable of forming true friendships except through social media.
- D. more skillful at communicating with others via music than in words.

Question 40. The word “**vigour**” in paragraph 5 mostly means _____.

- A. hatred B. imagination C. satisfaction D. enthusiasm

Question 41. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A. The main reason for the decreasing use of mobile phones is the fact that people are increasingly reluctant to speak to one another.
B. Students always pay little attention to the lectures because they are enticed by modern technology
C. Many theatres found themselves in a bad situation as their customers didn’t look to the stage anymore
D. Some people in the US decided to migrate to other countries to find their real friends

Question 42. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Nobody can escape the negative effects of the digital revolution.
B. Some traditional human values are eventually bound to disappear.
C. Everybody needs human contact whether they realise it or not.
D. Only those who remain polite and courteous will have friends.

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. Some health experts deducted that the overuse of some vitamins could imperil humans’ lives.

- A. deducted B. overuse C. imperil D. lives

Question 44. In the past, trucks are used to transport large amounts of goods and collect public garbage.

- A. are used B. amounts C. collect D. garbage

Question 45. Many of us make up our mind whether we like someone in the first few seconds or minutes of meeting us.

- A. make up B. whether C. few D. us

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. I strongly believe that she was surprised at the news.

- A. She may have been surprised at the news. B. She shouldn’t have 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.
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 ----