BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2023 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 04 trang)

TT (A (7 / 7 -									
	1:			Mã đề thi	407				
	A. D. C. on D. on word			at different forms of	41				
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 stress in each of the following questions.									
	oj stress in each of the	ouowing questio	ens.	n					
-	A. arrive		C. require						
_	A. important	B. confident		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	1: <i>CC</i>				
	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.								
				D. hama					
	<u> </u>	B. post	C. c <u>o</u> ld	D. home					
	A. chicken				4 - 41				
) inaicate the wora	CLOSEST in meaning	to the				
	d in each of the following		a nlang to gave ye	`~ i+					
	y uncle dreams of having								
A. quits	B. intend		C. leaves	D. moves					
		eartinquake, Simoi		was extremely chaotic .					
A. messy	B. tidy		C. organised	D. neat	40.41.0				
			iaicate the wora(s)	OPPOSITE in meaning	to the				
	d(s) in each of the follo		u commonted on h	m marry haimstryla vyastands					
		o Mary. What yo	ou commented on no	er new hairstyle yesterda	iy was				
really below the		4.1-1 4	C1 11-: 1	D. C. i 1 1-1	1				
A. fair and cr			C. cruel and kind						
		do in a foreign co	ountry, but his comp	any denied responsibility	ty to pay				
for his expenses		.1	C accented	D. maralanta d					
A. refused	B. avoide		C. accepted	_	C 41				
		nswer sneet to in	alcate the sentence	that best completes each	oj tne				
following exch	9	114							
	ong and Mike are in the	school canteen.							
- Hong: "	_ .								
- Mike: "Here y			D. Com vyou mlovy ho	1ratha11					
	ass the salt, please peak Japanese, please		B. Can you play basketball						
			D. Can you sit here						
	eter and Khanh are talki			t achool "					
	students should learn to								
- Khanh: " It helps them communicate with more peop			P. I quita acman vic	h von					
A. I quite disagree with youC. I don't think it's a good idea			B. I quite agree with youD. That's not a good idea						
		manan ahaat ta im	D. That Shot a goo	ou luca naman ta agah af tha fall	lowing				
	A, B, C, or D on your a	inswer sneet to in	aicate the correct a	nswer to each of the foll	lowing				
questions.	Dafama vyavy dagida ta myy	uahasa that aan it	is amusial that way	should look into it soud	3,11, T+2,				
		rchase that car, it	is cruciai mai you	should look into it caref	uny. n s				
A in a nalsa	pig	11	C in a most	D. in a rack					
A. in a poke	am is trying to break th	II o of stori	C. in a pack	D. III a rack					
A. sound	B. habit		C. race	D ontion					
				D. option					
	Ve have travelled to alm	osi every tourist a							
A. the	B. a		C. Ø (no article)	D. an					
	he promised to			D 42 22min 2					
A. coming	B. come	41 C		D. to coming					
	er parents are working			D 41					
A. do they		they			a 1a== : :				
				the main contents of hi	s lesson.				
	B. call fo		-	D. go on					
	's not difficultl								
A. on	b. toward	ls	C. to	D. for					

Question 18: W	e will inform you	•			
A. as soon as we have the interview result			B. as soon as we had the interview result		
C. as soon as we had had the interview result			D. as soon as we were having the interview result		
Question 19: The Youth International Conference			_ by a lot of young pe	cople from around the world.	
			C. attended D. was attending		
Question 20:	a job in a smal	l company, he turn	ed it down and kept o	n applying for a more suitable	
one.	 -		_		
A. To offer	B. Offer	ring	C. Having offered	D. Offered	
Question 21: It	is uncommon for th	e director to	power to his finan	ce manager to make financial	
decisions for the	company.			•	
A. navigate	B. stim	ılate	C. delegate	D. authorise	
Question 22: The	ne man home	when his car broke	down.		
A. drives	B. is dri	ving	C. has driven	D. was driving	
		_		for three months, they can	
	ntly with foreigners.	•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		nunicative	C. communication	D. communicate	
			neters tall. Binh is		
A. taller than	B. short	er than	C. younger than	D. older than	
Question 25: Th	ne journalist is talking	about having a nev	y published in	the local newspaper next week.	
A. article	B. carto	on	C. editor	D. documentary	
				sheet to indicate the correct	
_	that best fits each of t		•		
				t school to see whether they	
				vork experience (26)	
				oung people get the chance to	
				ls. In addition. they will find	
				pices they will have to (28)	
•	J			(20)	
Work exper	ience often involves	uncomfortable situ	ations, (29) po	eople who in such situations	
				to things in the workplace.	
		•	-	going for a job as an engineer	
				, such as a medical doctor	
or a teacher.	, J r	r			
			(Adapted	from Complete First for Schools)	
Question 26:	A. where	B. when	C. who	D. which	
Question 27:	A. many	B. none	C. each	D. one	
Question 28:	A. do	B. build	C. make	D. fill	
Question 29:	A. for	B. nor	C. but	D. either	
Question 30:	A. commanding	B. understanding	C. confusing	D. demanding	
Read the follow	ing passage and marl	k the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the correct	
_	of the questions from		- -		
			niversal over the past t	wenty years. More than three	
quarters of peop	ole in the world now	own a mobile de	vice, and more than h	nalf communicate via social	

networking.

It is now hard to imagine a world without mobile devices consisting of such things as mobile phones, laptops and tablets. They allow us to stay in touch with a large network of friends, no matter where they are. But many experts say that communicating with a device is nothing like talking with someone in person. "Body language, eye contact and tone of voice can tell us so much," psychologist Mary Peters says. "And none of those exist on a device. Even video chat removes many subtle clues."

We don't know to what extent these technologies will permanently change the way people interact. People will always want to <u>meet up</u> with others in small and large groups. Indeed, it is fair to say that social media makes it easier than ever before for people to organise social events. However, there is still a danger that Device-centred communication may have a negative long-term impact on the way people interact with each other on a day-to-day basis.

We must not, therefore, lose sight of the need to focus on the actual people around us, and remember that they deserve our real – not virtual – attention. The idea of a culture where people always have a screen

between them sounds a bit funny, because deep unders	standing comes when we s	ee the reactions on other			
people's faces.		(Adapted from Solutions)			
Question 31: The passage is mainly about					
A. the misunderstanding of device-centred communic	cation				
B. the impact of device-centred communication					
C. the development of device-centred communication	1				
D. the definition of device-centred communication					
Question 32: The word <u>They</u> in paragraph 2 refers to _					
A. mobile phones B. laptops	C. tablets	D. mobile devices			
Question 33: In paragraph 2, in her statement about the a	advantages of communicati	ng in person, Mary Peters			
mentioned all of the following EXCEPT	C				
A. tone of voice B. handshake	C. eye contact	D. body language			
Question 34: The word meet up in paragraph 3 is close	est in meaning to .	, ,			
	C. come down	D. get away			
Question 35: According to paragraph 4, deep understar	nding appears when				
A. we interact with modern technology	B. we see the reactions on				
A. we interact with modern technologyC. we care about our virtual friends	D. we communicate throu				
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C					
answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.					
A recent survey into how teenagers in a Southeast A	Asian country spend their fr	ee time has come up with			
what some people regard as a surprising finding: many					
stay at home and do things indoors than go out and ex-					
surveyed believed that online experiences were as <u>fulf</u>					
afraid of trying new experiences. When asked about the					
months, nearly 30% of boys said 'playing a new video ga	<u> </u>	<u>=</u>			
a new TV series. On asking for more detailed informati		_			
girls said they had never had real-life adventure.	ion, researchers found that	2070 01 00y8 and 2270 01			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	for those findings. After a	Il today's tagnagers have			
It would be easy to blame technological advances					
many more indoor activities to choose from than did th	-				
expected to spend more of their free time outside. But res					
To members of older generations, these findings					
increasingly rely on virtual reality and are consequen	•				
mountain climbing, kayaking, etc., which have alway	•	5 5			
building. They surveyed adults said they thought toda					
when they were growing up. Giving examples of this pr					
teenagers to get into a taxi on their own. It is not clear whether adults believe the world is more dangerous					
than it used to be or whether they do not trust today's youngsters to look after themselves.					
0 4 66 7771 1 64 641 1 4 4 4 4		idge English First for Schools)			
Question 36: Which of the following can be the main in					
A. Viewpoints on teenagers' free-time adventures and	•				
B. Fears and tensions encountered by teenagers and a					
C. Thorough research on teenagers' online games and					
D. Teenagers' free-time activity preferences and adul					
Question 37: The word <u>fulfilling</u> in paragraph 1 is clos	est in meaning to				
		D. discouraging			
Question 38: The word <u>advances</u> in paragraph 2 is close					
A. movements B. advantages	C. developments	D. barriers			
Question 39: The word they in paragraph 3 refers to	•				
A. outdoor activities B. surveyed adults	C. young people				
Question 40: According to paragraph 3, the older generation	rations are worried about _	•			
A. the young's preferences for outdoor activities					
C. the young's reliance on virtual reality D. the young's lack of indoor activities					
Question 41: Which of the following is NOT TRUE ac					
A. The older generations surveyed thought that today	ay's teenagers were more	protected than they had			
been.		•			

- **B.** One fourth of the surveyed teenagers believed online experiences in their free time were as pleasing as real life.
- C. Researchers do not put all the blame on technology for causing teenagers' lack of real-life experiences.
- **D.** The majority of teenagers surveyed enjoyed real outdoor activities in their leisure time.

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

- **A.** Virtual life is considered to be more and more challenging for teenagers in the present world.
- **B.** The majority of teenagers surveyed believed virtual reality was as interesting as the real life.
- C. Many adults are doubtful about their children's ability to take care of themselves.
- **D.** Many adults think that the present world is as dangerous as it used to be.

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 43: Mark started learning Spanish seven years ago.

- A. Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven years old.
- **B.** Mark has started learning Spanish since seven years
- C.. Mark started learning Spanish when he was seven years old.
- **D.** Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.

Question 44: Students are not allowed to bring food into the computer room.

- **A.** Students needn't bring food into the computer room.
- **B.** Student won't bring food into the computer room.
- C. Students wouldn't bring food into the computer room.
- **D.** Students mustn't bring food into the computer room.

Question 45: "I helped the old lady cross the road," said the teacher.

- **A.** The teacher said she helped the old lady cross the road.
- **B.** The teacher said I helped the old lady cross the road.
- C. The teacher said she had helped the old lady cross the road.
- **D.** The teacher said she would help the old lady cross the road.

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 46: Their pioneering research showed that the learning motivation of the two groups of

learners quite distinctive from each other, and the comparative group whose learning motivation

was stronger performed better than the control group.

Question 47: They give a good presentation on how to adopt a green lifestyle last week.

B \mathbf{C}

Question 48: The man bought the old painting and then sold them to a collector at a higher price.

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: The boy band had just finished their first live performance. All the audiences at the theatre gave them a loud round of applause.

- A. Not until all the audiences at the theatre gave them a loud round of applause did the boy band finish their first live performance.
- **B.** Had it not been for the boy band's first live performance, all the audiences at the theatre would have given them a loud round of applause.
- C. No matter when the boy band finished their first live performance did all the audiences at the theatre give them a loud round of applause.
- **D.** Barely had the boy band finished their first live performance when all the audiences at the theatre gave them a loud round of applause.

Question 50: The gold ring was expensive. I couldn't afford to buy it.

- A. If the gold ring had been cheaper, I can't have afforded to buy it.
- **B.** If the gold ring had been more expensive, I could have afforded to buy it.
- C. If the gold ring had been less expensive, I could have afforded to buy it.
- **D.** If the gold ring had been cheaper, I couldn't have afforded to buy it.

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