## 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 BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 04 trang)

•				
		••••••		Mã đề thi 412
				liffars from the other three
		your answer sneet to t f the following questic		liffers from the other three
Question 1:	A. avoid			<b>D.</b> hurry
-	A. company	0	C. manager	•
•				ose underlined part differs
		your answer sheet to ution in each of the fo		ose unuerimen pari aijjers
Question 3:				<b>D.</b> chairman
Question 3:	A. cindren A. south	B. chemist B. count	C. cilickell	<b>D.</b> gr <u>ou</u> nd
-				OSEST in meaning to the
	rd in each of the fo		o indicate the word CL	OSLS1 in meaning to the
			seas so she <b>intends</b> to 1	earn English intensively for
scholarship.	y younger sister an	callis of studying over	seas, so she michus to i	carri English intensivery for
A. quits	<b>P</b>	noves	C. leaves	<b>D.</b> plans
-				nally able to <b>portray</b> the ful
beauty of his he	_	is short story tor half	a year, me writer was fr	many acie to portray me fur
<b>A.</b> describe		ollect	C. enter	<b>D.</b> gather
				POSITE in meaning to the
		following questions.	naicale the word(s) Of	10311L in meaning to the
			er incredible performan	ce
A. exciting		elightful	C. wonderful	<b>D.</b> horrible
				was really <b>below the belt</b> .
A foir and u	nlink you owe Helli	y an apology. What yo	C. unfair and kind	D fair and kind
		vur unswer sneet to th	aucuie ine senience (ha)	t best completes each of the
following exch	0	conceing lifelone learn	ning.	
	_	scussing lifelong learning	_	
		velop lifelong learning		s ''
		puate meir knowledge	and skills by themselve	
A. I quite agr			<b>B.</b> I quite disagree with	•
C. That's not		eant	<b>D.</b> I don't think it's a g	good Idea
- David: "	David is in a restaur	ant.		
	"Here you are."		D Can I wait for my fu	iand have
	<ul><li>A. Can I speak Korean here</li><li>C. Can I have the menu, please</li></ul>		<b>B.</b> Can I wait for my fr	
			<b>D.</b> Can I pay in cash he	
	A, D, C, Or D ON Y	our answer sneet to ti	uucaie ine correct answ	ver to each of the following
questions.	Tiotmans 1 1	a an attuanting to	doctination in A	ai.
			destination in As	
A. an		(no article)		<b>D.</b> the
			long time to her	
	B. g		C. go off	<b>D.</b> go out
		us to go out because		D
A. to		owards	C. for	<b>D.</b> on
			onth, but I was unable to	
				<b>D.</b> was encouraged
		to purchase that car, if	i is crucial that you sho	uld look into it carefully. It'
unwise to buy a		1	C : 1 1	D :: 1
A. in a nudge	<b>B.</b> 11	ı a poke	C. in a wheel	<b>D.</b> in a pack
Question 16: N	yry sister wants	a second language	e while she is studying a	
A. learned	<b>B.</b> 16			<b>D.</b> to learning
		_ in the park when it s		D 11 '
<b>A.</b> walk	<b>B.</b> h	ave walked	C. are walking	<b>D.</b> were walking

	a big fine for sp	eeding, the driver	felt very sorry thinki	ng if only he had followed the			
traffic rules. <b>A.</b> Given	<b>B.</b> Giving	~	C. To give	<b>D.</b> Having given			
A. Olvell Ougstion 10: Th	<b>D.</b> UIVIII) De Browns analogised t	o thair naighbourg	C. To give	is at the party last night			
A. taking	<b>B.</b> doing	o men neignbours	C mixing	ise at the party last night. <b>D.</b> making			
Ouestion 20: W	e will deliver the good	e to our customers	C. IIIIXIIIg	D. making			
A as soon as y	ve come back home	s to our customers	B as soon as we had	come back home			
<ul><li>A. as soon as we come back home</li><li>C. as soon as we were coming back home</li></ul>			D as soon as we nad come back nome				
Overtion 21. The manitor of our class is telling about			naving a new published in the next issue of the				
school bulletin.	le infollitor of our class	is talking about na	ving a new po	ionshed in the next issue of the			
	<b>B.</b> editor		C nadaast	D. mayia			
			C. podcast	for three months, they can			
confiden	tly with foreigners.						
A. communica	ation <b>B.</b> comm	unicatively	C. communicate	<b>D.</b> communicative			
		director to	_ power to his finan	ce manager to make financial			
decisions for the							
	<b>B.</b> termin						
Question 24: Gi	ang is 1.51 meters tall,	and Hien is 1.60 r	neters tall. Giang is _	Hien.			
A. older than	B. young	er than	C. shorter than	<b>D.</b> taller than			
Question 25: Th	ey are raising funds fo	r homeless childre	n,?				
A. are they	B. aren't	they	C. don't they	<b>D.</b> do they			
Read the followi	ing passage and mark	the letter A, B, C,	or <b>D</b> on your answer	sheet to indicate the correct			
word or phrase i	that best fits each of th	e numbered blank	as from 26 to 30.				
				nt times. Latin - the language			
of religion, and I	French - the language of	of the rich and pow	verful, were the prefer	rred languages in the Middle			
				nent although historians have			
also come across	s love letters which (2	6) people	wrote to stay in touc	h. After the invention of the			
printing press, b	ooks and documents	became readily (2	7) This, tog	ether with improvements in			
education and the	e spread of postal servi	ices, permitted fam	ilies and friends to (2	28) messages to each			
other by letters. l	Maintaining contact wa	as much easier than	n it had ever been.				
In recent year	ars, though, everything	has changed. Mob	ile phones, emails an	d text messages (29)			
have been increasingly popular are replacing letters. Why bother writing a letter when you can make a small							
			people would agree	that there is something very			
special about rec	eiving a handwritten le	etter.					
		_		(Adapted from <i>High Note</i> )			
Question 26:	A. each	<b>B.</b> every	C. many	<b>D.</b> another			
<b>Question 27:</b>	A. occupied	B. vacant	C. constant	<b>D.</b> available			
<b>Question 28:</b>	A. convey	<b>B.</b> lengthen	C. expand	<b>D.</b> transform			
Question 29:	<b>A.</b> which	<b>B.</b> when	C. where	<b>D.</b> who			
Question 30:	<b>A.</b> However	<b>B.</b> Although	C. Moreover	<b>D.</b> Because			
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.							
The Japanese love inventing and they are very good at it. But there is one inventor who has invented more things than anyone else in Japan - Dr. Nakamats. He has designed over 4,000 new inventions over the							
more things than	anvone else in Japan -	- Dr. Nakamats. He	e has designed over 4	.000 new inventions over the			

ore things than anyone else in Japan - Dr. Nakamats. He has designed over 4,000 new inventions over the last fifty years. He is most well-known for his unusual inventions.

He designed many strange things such as glasses which look like eyes so you can't notice them, shoes which have steel springs so that you can jump in them, and a pillow which stops you from falling asleep when you are driving.

How does he come up with these ideas? He finds listening to Beethoven helpful. But the thing that makes him most creative is holding his breath underwater. He dives into his swimming pool every day and stays underwater as long as he can. He believes that less oxygen in the brain is good for new ideas. He also dives with a pencil and a notebook which he invented. He needs to write down his ideas immediately in the water because they disappear quickly.

Dr. Nakamats believes that eating the right food is important for creativity, and he has invented some snacks that he says are good for your brain. He has also invented an armchair which helps to enhance your brainpower. He sits in the chair every day to give him more good ideas. Dr. Nakamats is now in his eighties, but he plans to live until he is 144 years old, so he still has plenty of time to develop even more new ideas.

<b>Question 31:</b> The passage is mainly about		( 1
A. inventions by famous Japanese inventors		
<b>B.</b> famous Japanese scientists and their more invention	ons	
C. a famous Japanese scientist and his strange invent		
<b>D.</b> Japanese famous inventions by a scientist		
Question 32: The word <u>it</u> in paragraph 1 refers to		
A. inventing B. Japan		<b>D.</b> notebook
Question 33: According to paragraph 2, Dr. Nakamats	invented all of the following	ng EXCEPT .
	C. a book	<b>D.</b> shoes
Question 34: Dr. Nakamats dives with a pencil and a n	otebook because .	
	<b>B.</b> he can drive more care:	fully
<ul><li>A. he wants to get oxygen quickly</li><li>C. he can dive more quickly</li></ul>	<b>D.</b> he wants to write down	his ideas immediately
Question 35: The word enhance in paragraph 4 is clos	est in meaning to .	·
	C. reduce	<b>D.</b> improve
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B,		eet to indicate the correct
answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.	•	
Action movies are exciting and a lot of fun to wa	atch, but they also involve	scenes of great risk and
danger. In the language of filmmaking, dangerous action		
work is too dangerous for regular actors. Movie compa		
the actors in scenes that are unsafe.	, 1	1 1
Movie producers don't like to let actors do their ov	wn stunt work. If the actors	injure themselves, it can
delay the production schedule. Using stunt people a		•
experience, which enables <b>them</b> to perform their stunt		
train the actors to perform dangerous scenes safely.		5
Some people who love the <b>thrill</b> of dangerous spor	ts such as skydiving or roc	k climbing think it would
be easy to work as a stunt person. But it isn't enough to		_
what to do if anything goes wrong.	1	
In addition to risk-taking and meticulous attention	to detail and planning, stu	nt work requires being in
top physical condition. Although there are a few train		
only an overview of the profession. Normally, the p		· -
experience in dangerous sports, rescue work, or the mil		
work is to train in an area that involves strong physical		
Modern filmmaking techniques have changed the v		
computer-generated images make it possible to show s		
real stunt people to perform. Computer-generated imag		
crashes, and explosions. However, they are not alway		
people perform actual stunts. Also, the rising popularit		
that there is still plenty for stunt people in the film indu		
	(Ad	apted from Strategic Reading)
Question 36: Which of the following statements best e		
A. Stunt work is dangerous and needs to be performed		ple.
<b>B.</b> Stunt people have to be physically fit to perform of	langerous actions.	
C. Action movies sometimes comprise non-dangerou		supporting cast.
<b>D.</b> Movie companies use technology for stunts instea	d of stunt performers.	
Question 37: In the language of filmmaking, stunts are	·•	
<b>A.</b> dangerous actions <b>B.</b> exciting scenes	C. regular actors	<b>D.</b> action movies
Question 38: The word <u>them</u> in paragraph 2 refers to _		
<b>A.</b> stunt people <b>B.</b> movie actors	C. movie producers	<b>D.</b> movie scenes
Question 39: The word thrill in paragraph 3 is closest	in meaning to	
A. consequence B. arrangement	C. excitement	<b>D.</b> convenience
Question 40: The word <u>meticulous</u> in paragraph 4 is c	losest in meaning to	_•
A. helpful B. useful	C. careful	<b>D.</b> harmful
Question 41: Which of the following is NOT TRUE ac	cording to the passage?	
A. Stunt people are hired mostly to undertake danger	ous scenes.	
<b>B.</b> Stunts need to be performed with great care.		
C. Movie stunts are often performed by the main actor	ors.	

**D.** Stunt performers normally have certain experience in related fields. **Question 42:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage? **A.** Stunts play an indispensable role in the success of made-for-TV movies. **B.** Film directors can take advantage of TV scenes in their movies. C. Audiences prefer computer-generated images to stunts performed by real people. **D.** Modern technology may assist in reducing the cost of film production. 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 43: The Vietnamese female athlete had just finished the race. All the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause. A. Barely had the Vietnamese female athlete finished the race when all the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause. **B.** No matter when the Vietnamese female athlete finished the race did all the spectators at the stadium give her a big round of applause. C. Not until all the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause did the Vietnamese female athlete finish the race. **D.** Had it not been for the big round of applause all the spectators at the stadium gave her, the Vietnamese female athlete couldn't have finished the race. **Question 44:** The AI apps were expensive. He couldn't afford to buy them. **A.** If the AI apps had been more expensive, he could have afforded to buy them. **B.** If the AI apps had been cheaper, he can't have afforded to buy them. C. If the AI apps had been less expensive, he could have afforded to buy them. **D.** If the AI apps had been cheaper, he couldn't have afforded to buy them. 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 45:** Ted started learning Japanese five years ago. **A.** Ted has learned Japanese since he was five years old. **B.** Ted started learning Japanese when he was five years old. C. Ted has started learning Japanese since five years. **D.** Ted has learned Japanese for five years. Question 46: Students are not allowed to communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room. **A.** Students needn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room. **B.** Students wouldn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room. C. Students won't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room. **D.** Students mustn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room. **Question 47:** "I helped the little boy cross the road," said the man. **A.** The man said I helped the little boy cross the road. **B.** The man said he would help the little boy cross the road. C. The man said he helped the little boy cross the road. **D.** The man said he had helped the little boy 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 48: In their pioneering research, they found that the learning needs of the two groups of learners were quite distinctive from each other, and the control group whose learning needs were

Question 49: To show others where they are from, students should wear her uniforms when going

Question 50: Our grandfather usually told us interesting stories whenever we come to visit him.

------ HÉT -----

to and from school.

stronger performed better than the comparative group.