BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 04 trang)

KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỐ THÔNG NĂM 2023 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

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	, or D on your answer sheet	to indicate the correct ans	swer to each of the following
questions.	1	C.14	
	big fine for speeding, the dr	river felt very sorry thinki	ng if only he had followed the
traffic rules.	D. Having given	C To sive	D. Civina
A. Given	B. Having given o join the singing contest last	C. 10 give	D. Giving
	B. was encouraged		
Question 3: Glang is 1.	51 meters tall, and Hien is 1.	.60 meters tall. Glang is	Hien.
	B. shorter than		
	the students in my class have	been learning English for	three months, they can
confidently with		C	D
	B. communicative		
	ns apologised to their neighbors	ours for much nois	se at the party last night.
A. doing	B. taking	C. mixing	D. making
Question 6: She ran ou	t of money. It would take her	r a long time to her	r financial difficulty.
A. get up	B. go out	C. go off	D. get over
Question 7: We will de	liver the goods to our custom	ners	
A. as soon as we com	ie back home	B. as soon as we were coming back home	
C. as soon as we had	come back home	B. as soon as we were coming back home D. as soon as we came back home	
Question 8: Before yo	u decide to purchase that ca	r, it is crucial that you sh	ould look into it carefully. It's
unwise to buy a pig	B. in a poke		
A. in a nudge	B. in a poke	C. in a wheel	D. in a pack
Question 9: It is unco	ommon for the director to _	power to his finan	ce manager to make financial
decisions for the compa	ny.		
	B. delegate		
Question 10: Vietnam	has become an attractive tour	rist destination in	Asia.
A. Ø (no article)	B. the	C. a	D. an
Question 11: The moni	tor of our class is talking abo	out having a new p	ublished in the next issue of the
school bulletin.			
A. editor	B. movie	C. podcast	D. article
Question 12: It's diffic	ult us to go out becar	use of the bad weather.	
A. towards	B. for	C. on	D. to
Question 13: My sister	wants a second fore	ign language while she is s	studying at school.
	B. to learn	C. learn	D. learned
Question 14: Many peo	ople in the park wher	n it started to rain.	
A. are walking	B. walk	C. have walked	D. were walking
Question 15: They are	raising funds for homeless cl	hildren,?	
A. are they	B. don't they		D. aren't they
Mark the letter A, B, C,	, or D on your answer sheet	to indicate the sentence th	at best completes each of the
following exchanges.	•		1
Question 16: David is i	in a restaurant.		
- David: " ?"			
- The waitress: "Here ye	ou are."		
A. Can I speak Korean here		B. Can I pay in cash here	
C. Can I have the menu, please		D. Can I wait for my friend here	
	Giang are discussing lifelong	•	
	should develop lifelong learn		
	lps them update their knowle	_	res."
A. I quite disagree with you		B. I don't think it's a good idea	
C. I quite agree with you		D. That's not a good idea	

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions. Question 18: Having worked on his short story for half a year, the writer was finally able to portray the full beauty of his homeland. A. gather **B.** collect C. enter Question 19: My younger sister dreams of studying overseas, so she intends to learn English intensively for a scholarship. A. quits **B.** leaves C. plans 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 20: I think you owe Henry an apology. What you said to him yesterday was really below the belt. **D.** fair and kind **A.** unfair and kind **B.** fair and unkind C. fair and cruel **Question 21:** The singer was given a lot of flowers for her **incredible** performance. C. delightful **A.** exciting **B.** wonderful **D.** horrible 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. C. hurry **Question 22: A.** avoid **B.** remain D. agree **Question 23: B.** company C. charity **D.** direction A. manager 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. B. count **Ouestion 24: A.** south C. group **D.** ground **Question 25:** A. chicken **B.** children C. chemist **D.** chairman Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30. Getting work experience is a good way for young people who are still at school to see whether they would enjoy a particular career. Future employers like to know about their work experience (26) they think is important for them in the process of recruiting employees. And young people get the chance to possibilities for a future career with working professionals. In addition, they will find these professionals' advice specially helpful thinking about the different choices they will have to (28) Work experience often involves uncomfortable situations, (29) people who are in such situations can learn how to behave appropriately in front of clients and how to respond to things in the workplace. Appearance is also important and they need to dress suitably whether they are going for a job as an engineer or an IT specialist, or a job which is perhaps less technical but equally (30) _____, such as a medical doctor or a teacher. (Adapted from Complete First for Schools) **Ouestion 26: A.** who **B.** which C. when **D.** where C. none **Question 27: B.** one **D.** many A. each B. do C. fill D. make **Question 28: A.** build **Question 29:** A. nor **B.** either C. but **D.** for **C.** understanding **Question 30: A.** confusing **B.** commanding **D.** demanding 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. Device-centred communication has become almost universal over the past twenty years. More than three quarters of people in the world now own a mobile device, and more than half 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 **meet up** with others in small and large groups. Indeed, it is fair to say that social

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 TAILIEUDIEUKY © 2023 Trang 2/4 – Mã đề thi 421

each other on a day-to-day basis.

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

between them sounds a bit funny, because deep under people's faces.	standing comes when we s	see the reactions on other			
		(Adapted from Solutions)			
A. the misunderstanding of device-centred communication B. the impact of device-centred communication C. the development of device-centred communication D. the definition of device-centred communication	n				
Question 32: The word <u>They</u> in paragraph 2 refers to		D 1			
Question 33: In paragraph 2, in her statement about the	C. tablets advantages of communication	D. laptops in person, Mary Peters			
mentioned all of the following EXCEPT A. body language	C. eye contact	D. handshake			
Question 34: The word <u>meet up</u> in paragraph 3 is clos	est in meaning to	D. Hallashake			
A. get away B. come away	C. get together	D. come down			
Question 35: According to paragraph 4, deep understand					
A. we communicate through social networking	B. we care about our virtu	al friends			
C. we see the reactions on the faces of other people					
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B,					
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	ree time has come up with			
what some people regard as a surprising finding: many	y of those surveyed reporte	ed that they would rather			
stay at home and do things indoors than go out and ex	-				
surveyed believed that online experiences were as <u>ful</u>					
afraid of trying new experiences. When asked about the	-	-			
months, nearly 30% of boys said 'playing a new video g		_			
a new TV series. On asking for more detailed informat	ion, researchers found that	20% of boys and 22% of			
girls said they had never had a real-life adventure.					
It would be easy to blame technological advances					
many more indoor activities to choose from than did the					
expected to spend more of their free time outside. But re					
To members of older generations, these findings are worrying, because it means that young people increasingly rely on virtual reality and are consequently missing out on real outdoor activities such as					
mountain climbing, kayaking, etc., which have alway building. The surveyed adults said they thought today's	_	• •			
they were growing up. Giving examples of this prote					
teenage children hitchhike or go on holiday without an					
their 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.					
(Adapted from Cambridge English First for Schools)					
Question 36: Which of the following can be the main i		,			
A. Viewpoints on teenagers' free-time adventures an	d online games				
B. Teenagers' free-time activity preferences and adult	lts' concerns				
C. Thorough research on teenagers' online games an					
D. Fears and tensions encountered by teenagers and a					
Question 37: The word fulfilling in paragraph 1 is closed					
A. devastating B. frightening	C. discouraging	D. satisfying			
Question 38: The word <u>advances</u> in paragraph 2 is clo					
A. movements B. developments		D. advantages			
Question 39: The word they in paragraph 3 refers to _		D1-			
A. older generations B. surveyed adults Overstion 40: A georging to paragraph 2, the older gene		D. young people			
Question 40: According to paragraph 3, the older gene		·			
A. the young's ignorance about virtual reality C. the young's reliance on virtual reality					
C. the young's reliance on virtual reality D. the young's preferences for outdoor activities Question 41: Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?					
A. The older generations surveyed thought that tod		protected than they had			
been.	a, 5 techagers were more	protected than they had			
B. The majority of teenagers surveyed enjoyed real of	outdoor activities in their le	isure time.			

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

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

- **A.** The majority of teenagers surveyed believed virtual reality was as interesting as the real life.
- **B.** Virtual life is considered to be more and more challenging for teenagers in the present world.
- 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: "I helped the little boy cross the road," said the man.

- **A.** The man said he helped the little boy cross the road.
- **B.** The man said I helped the little boy cross the road.
- **C.** The man said he had helped the little boy cross the road.
- **D.** The man said he would help the little boy cross the road.

Question 44: Ted started learning Japanese five years ago.

- A. Ted started learning Japanese when he was five years old.
- **B.** Ted has learned Japanese for five years.
- C. Ted has started learning Japanese since five years.
- **D.** Ted has learned Japanese since he was five years old.

Question 45: 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 won't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.
- C. Students mustn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.
- **D.** Students wouldn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.

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: In their pioneering research, they found that the learning needs of the two groups

A

of learners were quite <u>distinctive</u> from each other, and the <u>control</u> group whose learning needs were \mathbf{R}

stronger performed better than the comparative group.

Γ

Question 47: Our grandfather usually told us interesting stories whenever we come to visit him.

A R C D

Question 48: To show others where they are from, students should wear her uniforms when going

A

B

C

D

to and from school.

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 Vietnamese female athlete had just finished the race. All the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause.

- **A.** Not until all the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause did the Vietnamese female athlete finish the race.
- **B.** 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.
- C. Barely had the Vietnamese female athlete finished the race when all the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause.
- **D.** No matter when the Vietnamese female athlete finished the race did all the spectators at the stadium give her a big round of applause.

Question 50: The AI apps were expensive. He couldn't afford to buy them.

- **A.** If the AI apps had been cheaper, he couldn't have afforded to buy them.
- **B.** If the AI apps had been less expensive, he could have afforded to buy them.
- C. If the AI apps had been more expensive, he could have afforded to buy them.
- **D.** If the AI apps had been cheaper, he can't have afforded to buy them.

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