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| **BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  ĐỀ CHUẨN MINH HỌA 34  *(Đề thi có 05 trang)* | **KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG 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 to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 1**. Her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has declined since her return from exile two years ago.

**A**. popularity **B**. popularly **C**. popular **D**. popularize

**Question 2**. The number of rare animals is decreasing so rapidly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A**. is it **B**. isn’t it **C**. doesn’t it **D**. does it

**Question 3**. It is widely thought that stress can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your immune system.

**A**. reduce **B**. degrade **C**. decline **D**. weaken

**Question 4**. Students are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ less pressure as a result of changes in testing procedures.

**A**. under **B**. above **C**. upon **D**. out of

**Question 5**. Jane’s parents will certainly go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when she buys them a present with her first salary.

A. apples B. oranges C. cucumbers D. bananas

**Question 6**. His brother failed the entrance examination \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he studied really hard.

**A**. despite **B**. because **C**. because of **D**. although

**Question 7**. The report form is available on the two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discs in my drawer.

**A**. small green round **B**. round small green **C**. green small round **D**. small round green

**Question 8**. The company manager decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more workers to meet the production schedule.

**A**. bring in **B**. go over **C**. make out **D**. take on

**Question 9**. The phone suddenly rang while Joanna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the gardening.

**A**. is doing **B**. does **C**. has done **D**. was doing

**Question 10**. The river near my community will not begin to swell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. as soon as some rain fell **B**. until some rain falls

**C**. after some rain had fallen **D**. once some rain was falling

**Question 11**. I had watched my sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an attempt to try to get out of an arranged marriage.

**A**. make **B**. try **C**. do **D**. Get

**Question 12**. The loan we had received from our parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us to buy a flat in the city centre.

**A**. fulfilled **B**. enabled **C**. granted **D**. assisted

**Question 13**. My close friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new tablet on her birthday last week.

**A**. has given **B**. gives **C**. was given **D**. was giving

**Question 14**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the new CEO of the company, she spent much time talking to every single employee.

**A**. Become **B**. Have become **C**. Have been become **D**. Having become

**Question 15**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting the match was, the more spectators it attracted.

**A**. More **B**. Most **C**. The most **D**. The more

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 16**. *Janet is asking to borrow Laura’s calculator*.

- **Janet**: “Would you mind if I used your calculator?”

- **Laura**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A**. Sure, you can’t. **B**. Congratulations! **C**. It’s a good one. **D**. Not at all.

**Question 17**. *Two friends Lucy and Sarah are talking in the kitchen*.

- **Lucy**: “Thank you very much for helping me do the cooking, Sarah.”

- **Sarah**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A**. The same to you **B**. Better luck next time

**C**. Well done **D**. My pleasure

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 18**. **A**. inhabit **B**. remedy **C**. nutrition **D**. historic

**Question 19**. **A**. govern **B**. recruit **C**. approach **D**. Apply

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 20**. **A**. followed **B**. attracted **C**. arrived **D**. delayed

**Question 21**. **A**. head **B**. health **C**. death **D**. dream

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

**Question 22**. The way the team **clinched** the title in the last three minutes is one of the greatest moments

in world football.

**A**. destroyed **B**. dealt **C**. won **D**. robbed

**Question 23**. In order to prevent the spread of Covid-19, it is especially important to **ventilate** the room.

**A**. remove **B**. dust **C**. clean **D**. air

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 24**. Jane is trying to get to sleep, so if you wake her up she will **fly off the handle**.

**A**. continue sleeping **B**. want to fly **C**. become angry **D**. keep calm

**Question 25**. Many people **perished** in the Kobe earthquake because they were not prepared for it.

**A**. lost their lives **B**. declined **C**. survived **D**. departed

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 26**. My cousin was too ill. He couldn't sit for the entrance examination last week.

**A**. So ill was my cousin that he couldn't sit for the entrance examination last week.

**B**. But for my cousin’s illness, he couldn't sit for the entrance examination last week.

**C**. Such ill was my cousin that he couldn't sit for the entrance examination last week.

**D**. Had my cousin been too ill, he couldn't sit for the entrance examination last week.

**Question 27**. She wants to live in Smallville village. She can’t buy a house there.

**A**. If she had bought a house in Smallville village, she would have lived there.

**B**. If she can buy a house in Smallville village, she won’t live there.

**C**. She wishes she could buy a house in Smallville village to live there.

**D**. If only she had bought a house in Smallville village to live there.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 28**. Last year, the government launches a program with a view to improving living standard in this city.

**A**. with **B**. launches **C**. view **D**. standard

**Question 29**. Mark told me that he got very bored with their present job and was looking for a new one.

**A**. looking for **B**. told me **C**. their **D**. got

**Question 30**. There used to be widespread doubt about women’s intelligent ability, but it was totally

nonsense.

**A**. used **B**. doubt **C**. intelligent **D**. totally

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 31**. It is necessary for him to finish his homework by tomorrow.

**A**. He ought not to finish his homework by tomorrow.

**B**. He might finish his homework by tomorrow.

**C**. He mustn’t finish his homework by tomorrow.

**D**. He needs to finish his homework by tomorrow.

**Question 32**. “I don’t want to do this kind of sports anymore,” Cindy said.

**A**. Cindy said she didn’t want to do that kind of sports anymore.

**B**. Cindy said I don’t want to do that kind of sports anymore.

**C**. Cindy said she doesn’t want do this kind of sports anymore.

**D**. Cindy said she didn’t want do this kind of sports anymore.

**Question 33**. We last visited Thang Long Royal citadel two months ago.

**A**. We have visited Thang Long Royal citadel for two months.

**B**. We have two months to visit Thang Long Royal citadel.

**C**. We didn’t visit Thang Long Royal citadel for two months.

**D**. We haven’t visited Thang Long Royal citadel for two months.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.***

Many people drink diet sodas as part of their diet. They believe these drinks are healthier than fizzy drinks. (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, according to a new study, "diet" versions of sugary drinks can be as bad for our heart as fizzy drinks that are loaded with sugar. The researchers (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conducted the study said people should avoid diet sodas and other artificially sweetened beverages if they want to look after their health. Dr Guy Mintz, a heart specialist, said: "The belief that artificial sweeteners are a safe substitute for sugar is fake news. Artificial sweeteners have also been associated with weight gain, insulin (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and diabetes."

Researchers looked at health data from over 100,000 people in France. Participants in the study recorded their diet, activity level, and health status every six months. The researchers said: "Higher intakes of...artificially sweetened beverages were associated with a higher risk of cardiovascular disease, suggesting that artificially sweetened beverages might not be a healthy (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for sugary drinks. Also, water, water, and more water should be the beverage of choice. Given childhood obesity, (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sweetened or artificially sweetened beverage should be a staple in children's diets."

*(Adapted from https://breakingnewsenglish.com/)*

**Question 34**. **A**. Nevertheless **B**. Therefore **C**. Moreover **D**. Consequently

**Question 35**. **A**. which **B**. who **C**. whom **D**. whose

**Question 36**. **A**. gain **B**. loss **C**. resistance **D**. increase

**Question 37**. **A**. option **B**. substitute **C**. answer **D**. change

**Question 38**. **A**. no **B**. much **C**. less **D**. more

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.***

Big Bend National Park in the southwest of Texas is one of the most majestic desert areas in the United States. **It** is part of the Chihuahua, which is one of the largest deserts in North America and stretches over both America and Mexico.

Big Bend Park is home to mountains, rivers, basins, valleys, as well as many plants and animals. It is not as popular of a national park as some others. This may be because it takes an extremely long time to get there. Big Bend National Park is hundreds of miles from the nearest legitimate town or airport. When people go there, they need to make sure that their cars have plenty of gas. There is a large risk of running out.

When visitors get to the park, they are usually happy that they drove all the way. The park is 1,252 square miles of desert beauty. There are beautiful cactus blooms as well as glorious sunsets. The hiking trails are magnificent. Visitors can stay in a lodge that is run by the park or camp with their own equipment. However, visitors should be careful. Even though the park is incredibly hot during the day, the lack of moisture in the air makes the heat **dissipate** at night. The nights at Big Bend are surprisingly cold. It's important to bring a warm sleeping bag.

*(Adapted from TOEFL Junior Reading)*

**Question 39**. Which title best summarizes the main idea of the passage?

**A**. A National Park to Be Visited **B**. A Place of Desert Flowers

**C**. A Desert That is Cold at Night **D**. Cactus Blooms at Big Bend

**Question 40**. In paragraph 1, the word “**It**” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. Chihuahua **B**. the United States

**C**. Big Bend National Park **D**. Texas

**Question 41**. Why does Big Bend get cold at night?

**A**. Deserts like Big Bend experience hash winters.

**B**. Precipitation usually comes at night.

**C**. The air is too clear and breathable for warmth.

**D**. It is too arid to hold the heat in the air.

**Question 42**. In paragraph 3, the word “**dissipate**” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. disturb **B**. disappear **C**. destroy **D**. discover

**Question 43**. What is NOT TRUE about Big Bend National Park?

**A**. It takes a long time to get there by car. **B**. It is very far away from a town or an airport.

**C**. Visitors can go hiking there. **D**. It is the most well-known national park in the US.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the questions.***

Covering more than 70 percent of our planet, oceans are among the earth’s most valuable natural resources. They govern the weather, clean the air, help feed the world, and provide a living for millions. They also are home to most of the life on earth, from microscopic algae to the blue whale, the largest animal on the planet. Yet we’re bombarding **them** with pollution. By their very nature, the oceans are the end point for so much of the pollution we produce on land, however far from the coasts we may be. And from dangerous carbon emissions to choking plastic to leaking oil to constant noise, the types of ocean pollution humans generate are vast. As a result, collectively, our impact on the seas is **degrading** their health at an alarming rate. Here are some ocean pollution facts that everyone on our blue planet ought to know.

When we burn fossil fuels, we don’t pollute just the air but the oceans, too. Indeed, today’s seas absorb as much as a quarter of all man-made carbon emissions, which changes the pH of surface waters and leads to acidification. Oceans are now acidifying faster than they have in some 300 million years. It’s estimated that by the end of this century, if we keep pace with our current emissions practices, the surface waters of the ocean could be nearly 150 percent more acidic than they are now.

The majority of the garbage that enters the ocean each year is plastic. That’s because unlike other trash, the single-use grocery bags, water bottles, drinking straws, and yogurt containers, among eight million metric tons of the plastic items we toss, won’t biodegrade. Instead, they can **persist** in the environment for a millennium, polluting our beaches, entangling marine life, and getting ingested by fish and seabirds.

Where does all this debris originate? While some is dumped directly into the seas, an estimated 80 percent of marine litter makes its way there gradually from land-based sources via storm drains, sewers, and other routes. Oil from boats, airplanes, cars, trucks, and even lawn mowers is also swimming in ocean waters. Chemical discharges from factories, raw sewage overflow from water treatment systems, and storm water and agricultural runoff add other forms of marine-poisoning pollutants to the toxic brew.

The ocean is far from a “silent world.” Sound waves travel farther and faster in the sea’s dark depths than they do in the air, and many marine mammals like whales and dolphins, in addition to fish and other sea creatures, rely on communication by sound to find food, mate, and navigate. But an increasing barrage of human-generated ocean noise pollution is altering the underwater acoustic landscape, harming—and even killing—marine species worldwide.

*(Adapted from https://www.nrdc.org/)*

**Question 44**. Which of the following could best reflect the main idea of the passage?

**A**. Oceans are being contaminated from many different pollution sources.

**B**. Oceans bring myriad benefits to people on the Earth.

**C**. Waste from human’s activities is the cause of ocean pollution.

**D**. People should know what they have done to the oceans.

**Question 45**. What does the word “**them**” in the first paragraph refer to?

**A**. natural resources **B**. oceans **C**. millions **D**. blue whales

**Question 46**. The word “**degrading**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. affecting **B**. weakening **C**. remaining **D**. enhancing

**Question 47**. The word “**persist**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. process **B**. damage **C**. develop **D**. endure

**Question 48**. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

**A**. The oceans are mainly damaged by the pollution humans produce on the coasts.

**B**. Most garbage we litter in the oceans can be decomposed easily.

**C**. Sea creatures are unlikely to have a normal life because of the increase in ocean noise.

**D**. Water treatment systems always process raw sewage before discharging it into the ocean.

**Question 49**. Which source of ocean pollution is NOT mentioned in the passage?

**A**. trash in the oceans **B**. acidification **C**. noise pollution **D**. soil pollution

**Question 50**. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. oceans are at risk because of human’s activities.

**B**. people don’t care much about what they have done to the oceans.

**C**. people still can’t find an effective way to protect the oceans.

**D**. tiny creatures are affected by the alteration of the oceans more than big ones.

THE END