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| **SỞ GDĐT TUYÊN QUANG**ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1*(Đề thi có 04 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* |
|  | **Mã đề lẻ gốc** |

 **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.** throat **B.** thrill **C.** three **D.** though

 **Question 2: A.** brave **B.** date **C.** cast **D.** name

***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 primary stress in each of the following questions.***

 **Question 3: A.** donate **B.** apply **C.** provide **D.** study

 **Question 4: A.** successful **B.** exciting **C.** beautiful **D.** supportive

***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:** She is taking the flight for the early meeting, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** isn’t she **B.** was she **C.** is she **D.** wasn’t she

**Question 6:** My little son was born in a small city \_\_\_\_\_\_ England.

 **A.** in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** from

**Question 7:** She bought a \_\_\_\_\_\_ jacket as a present for her daughter.

 **A.** new black Italian **B.** new Italian black **C.** black new Italian **D.** Italian new black

**Question 8:** Her husband was not convinced by her \_\_\_\_\_ that they needed a bigger house.

 **A.** argument **B.** quarrel **C.** conflict **D.** compliment

**Question 9:** While she was taking her exams, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a terrible headache.

 **A.** will have **B.** has **C.** had **D.** is having

**Question 10:** John crashed his truck \_\_\_\_\_\_ he was driving too fast.

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

**Question 11:** The social services \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for poorer families by the government.

 **A.** provided **B. a**re provided **C.** are providing **D.** provide

**Question 12:** I hope these machines will work very well \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** when would come back next month

 **B.** when you came back next month

 **C.** when you come back next month

 **D.** when you were coming back next month

**Question 13:** Be quiet! You may wake the baby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the next room.

**A.** is sleeing **B.** slept **C.** sleeping **D.** having slept

**Question 14:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a person is, the more privilege he enjoys.

 **A.** Rich as **B.** The richest **C.** Richer **D.** The richer

**Question 15:** No one ever takes any notices of what I say. They never give \_\_\_\_\_\_ to what I say.

 **A.** reply **B.** opinion **C.** attention **D.** support

**Question 16:** My car \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the way to work. I had to call a tow truck.

 **A.** broke down **B.** took up **C.** went off **D.** got down

**Question 17:** I don’t know why it caused so much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** embarrass **B.** embarrassed **C.** embarrassing **D.** embarrassment

**Question 18:** I had all my information at my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before atteding the meeting.

 **A.** fingertips **B.** thumbs **C.** hands **D.** fingers

**Question 19:** I really don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ the point of taking the exam when you are not ready for it.

 **A.** take **B.** have **C.** mind **D.** see

***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 20:** *Mai and Jennifer are talking about time management skill.*

- **Mai:** "What do you think about time management skill?

- **Jennifer:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** I can't help thinking about it. **B.** It's time to go.

 **C.** I quite agree with you. **D.** It is an important life skill.

**Question 21:** *Max is talking to Cindy about her party.*

- **Max:** "How nice the party was!"

- **Cindy: “**\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** You are welcome. **B.** Thank you! **C.** No, thanks. **D.** What a pity!

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

**Question 22:** Men should **share** household chores with women in their families.

 **A.** cover **B.** finish **C.** take **D.** split

**Question 23:** Peer educators can act as enthusiastic **advocates** for the program and have a sense of purpose in their community outreach efforts.

 **A.** supporters **B.** deliverers **C.** strugglers **D.** opponents

***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 24:** They conducted a campaign to **promote** people’s awareness of environmental problems.

 **A.** encourage **B.** publicize **C.** hinder **D.** strengthen

**Question 25:** Sally has just won a full scholarship to one of the most pretigious universities in the world; she must be **on nine cloud** now.

 **A.** extremely panicked **B.** obviously delighted **C.** incredibly optimistic **D.** desperately sad

***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.***

**CULTURE SHOCK**

Many people dream of living in a foreign country. It can be an amazing experience for those who are willing to settle down in a new place. (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_, there’s one potential problem you should be aware of: culture shock. Culture shock is the feeling we get from living in a place (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ is so different to where we grew up that we are not sure how to deal with it. Societies are (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in many different ways. Customs and traditions can be very different and that can sometimes make it difficult to get on with local people who might not approve of things you do and might object to things you say. You might be banned from doing things in (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_country that are perfectly legal in your own. For example, in Singapore people can be forced to (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_a large fine just for dropping rubbish. Eventually, though, most people who live abroad fall in love with their adopted country and learn to accept its differences.

**Question 26: A.** Therefore **B.** However **C.** Although **D.** Moreover

**Question 27: A.** that **B.** where **C.** what **D.** who

**Question 28: A.** populated **B.** provided **C.** eliminated **D.** organized

**Question 29: A.** other **B.** others **C.** the others **D.** another

**Question 30: A.** spend **B.** waste **C.** pay **D.** borrow

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

My name is James, I'm fourteen, and I moved to this town with my family three months ago. My parents lived here when they were young, but my brother and I didn't know anyone here except a few aunts and uncles we'd met when we'd spent a couple of weeks with my grandparents, during school holidays. When I started school, one of my cousins, Sophie, who was in my class, was very friendly for the first week and I was happy to have a friend in a strange place. Then, for no reason, she stopped talking to me and I felt very hurt and lonely for several weeks. In the end I made some more friends and since I got to know **them**, I've been fine. Now Sophie is having a disco party for her birthday next week and she has invited me. I don't want to go. My brother says he heard someone say she only asked me because her parents said she had to. But my mum and dad say it would be rude not to **accept**. Some of my new friends are invited, too. How can I show Sophie that she can't behave so badly towards me without causing a family quarrel?

**Question 31:** What is the main idea of the passage?

 **A.** A problem description **B.** A family argument

 **C.** An advice offering **D.** The refusal of an invitation

**Question 32:** The pronoun “**them**” in line 7 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** the writer’s cousins **B.** the writer’s friends

 **C.** the writer’s parents **D.** the writer’s grandparents

**Question 33:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as the writer’s feelings made Sophie's behavior by at the beginning of term?

 **A.** embarrassed **B.** lonely **C.** happy **D.** hurt

**Question 34:** The writer wants Sophie to realise that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** he still hasn't forgiven her.

 **B.** her friends think she behaved rudely.

 **C.** his parents dislike her.

 **D.** she has fewer friends than he has.

**Question 35:** The word “**accept**” in line 10 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** decide **B.** enjoy **C.** receive **D.** reject

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

A study was set up to examine the old marriage advice about whether it's more important to be happy or to be right. Couple therapists sometimes suggest that in an attempt to avoid constant arguments, spouses weigh up whether pressing the point is worth the misery of marital **discord**. The researchers from the University of Auckland noticed that many of their patients were adding stress to their lives by insisting on being right, even when it worked against their well-being.

The researchers then found a couple who were willing to record their quality of life on a scale of 1 to 10. They told the man, who wanted to be happy more than right, about the purpose of the study and asked him to agree with every opinion and request his wife had without complaint, even when he profoundly didn't agree. The wife was not informed of the purpose of the study and just asked to record her quality of life.

Things went rapidly downhill for the couple. The man's quality-of-life scores fell, from 7 to 3, over the course of the experiment. The wife's scores rose modestly, from 8 to 8.5, before she became hostile to the idea of recording the scores. Rather than creating harmony, the husband's agreeableness led to the wife becoming increasingly **critical** of what he did and said (in the husband's opinion). After 12 days he broke down, and the study was called off because of severe adverse outcomes."

The researchers concluded, shockingly, that humans need to be right and acknowledged as right, at least some of the time, to be happy. **They** also noted this was further proof that if given too much power, humans tend to "assume the alpha position and, as with chimpanzees, they become very aggressive and dangerous." It is often said that there can be no peace without justice, and that's true of domestic sphere.

Obviously the results are to be taken with extreme caution, since this was just one couple with who-knows-what underlying issues beforehand. But the study's chief author, Dr. Bruce Arroll, maintains that the question of happiness vs. rightness, theoretically, could be settled by scientific inquiry with a wider sample. "This would include a randomized controlled trial,” he says. "However, we would be reluctant to do the definitive study because of the concern about divorce."

*(Adapted from https://healthland.time.com)*

**Question 36:** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

 **A.** Expert Advice: It Pays to be kind rather than to be Right.

 **B.** It's Worth Listening to Experts for a Happy Marriage.

 **C.** Marriage Experiment: It's Better to be Right than Happy.

 **D.** It Makes Sense to Avoid Marriage Conflicts.

**Question 37:** The word "**discord**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** disagreement **B.** status **C.** understanding **D.** disloyalty

**Question 38:** In paragraph 1, the study was conducted in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** illustrate how to live a happier life

 **B.** test an old piece of advice on marriage

 **C.** find out the best advice for couples

 **D.** see if people are happy in their marriage

**Question 39:** The word "**critical**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** agreeable **B.** disapproving **C.** unequal **D.** encouraging

**Question 40:** The word "**They**" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** researchers **B.** results **C.** chimpanzees **D.** humans

**Question 41:** Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

 **A.** The woman in the study was kept in the dark about its aim.

 **B.** It was anticipated that people need to be regarded as right to be happy.

 **C.** Having too much power in hand may lead to aggression among people.

 **D.** In domestic sphere, peace can hardly be maintained without justice.

**Question 42:** Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 5?

 **A.** The findings of the study are inconclusive due to its limited sample.

 **B.** Studies of this kind will ultimately lead to divorce among the subjects.

 **C.** Further research on the issue will definitely be conducted with a larger sample.

 **D.** The researchers are willing to continue the study despite its bad influence.

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

**Question 43:** The old man takes an intelligible approach to decision-making, rather than just following his instincts.

 **A.** takes **B.** intelligible **C.** decision-making **D.** instincts

**Question 44:** Yesterday afternoon, my father returns home late after a long tiring day at work.

 **A.** afternoon **B.** returns **C.** late **D.** tiring day

**Question 45:** My parents have her own ideas about the best way to bring up children.

 **A.** her **B.** about **C.** the best **D.** to bring up

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

**Question 46:** The last time she sent me an email was 5 months ago.

 **A.** She has already sent me an email for 5 months.

 **B.** She has never sent me an email since 5 months.

 **C.** She has not sent me an email for 5 months.

 **D.** She has not yet sent me an email since 5 months.

**Question 47:** “I will go hiking with my friends next week”, Mary said to Jane.

 **A.** Mary said I would go hiking with her friends the following week.

 **B.** Mary said she will go hiking with her friends the following week.

 **C.** Mary said she would go hiking with my friends the following week.

 **D.** Mary said she would go hiking with her friends the following week.

**Question 48:** It's necessary for you to drink enough water every day.

 **A.** You should drink enough water every day.

 **B.** You may drink enough water every day.

 **C.** You needn't drink enough water every day.

 **D.** You mustn't drink enough water every day.

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

**Question 49:** It was my assistance that enabled them to get promoted.

 **A.** But for my assistance, they could not have got promoted.

 **B.** My assistance discouraged them from getting promoted.

 **C.** Without my assistance, they could get promoted.

 **D.** If you assisted them, they could not get promoted.

**Question 50:** The path down the mountain was slippery. It was hard for us to stay on our feet.

 **A.** As a result of the slippery path down the mountain, we had to stay on our feet.

 **B.** So slippery the path down the mountain was that we had difficulty keeping our balance.

 **C.** Such was the slippery path down the mountain that it was hard for us to stay on our feet.

 **D.** So slippery was the path down the mountain that we couldn't keep our balance.

**------ The end------**