**THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2022-2023-ĐỀ 2**

***Bài thi: TIẾNG ANH***

***Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút***

***(không kể thời gian phát đề)***

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 1:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a very big breakfast, the kids refused to have anything for lunch.

**A.** Eaten **B.** Having eaten **C.** Have eaten **D.** Being eaten

**Question 2:** I remember she wore a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dress to go out with her boyfriend last week.

**A.** white Vietnamese cotton **B.** Vietnamese white cotton

**C.** cotton white Vietnamese **D.** white cotton Vietnamese

**Question 3:** Every morning, my father usually drinks several cups of tea, has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast and then leads the buffalo to the field.

**A.** quickness **B.** quick **C.** quickly **D.** quicker

**Question 4:** Don't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he is telling the story.

**A.** break into **B.** stop off **C.** stop in **D.** break in

**Question 5:** I will have been away from home for more than three years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** until I will have returned to my country next month

**B.** once I had returned to my country next month **C.** by the time I return to my country next month.

**D.** as soon as I will return to my country next month

**Question 6:** He needs to do the homework before going out with his friends, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** needn’t he **B.** does he **C.** need he **D.** doesn’t he

**Question 7:** I presume that they're not coming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they haven't replied to the invitation.

**A.** in spite of **B.** because of **C.** because **D.** although

**Question 8:** I won't buy that car because it has too much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on it.

**A.** white lie **B.** ups and downs **C.** wear and tear **D.** odds and ends

**Question 9:** Food and drinks which strongly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the body can cause stress.

**A.** motivate **B.** encourage **C.** boost **D.** stimulate

**Question 10:** The first round of France’s 2022 presidential election \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on 10 April.

**A.** had held **B.** was held **C.** held **D.** was holding

**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you study for these exams, the better you will do.

**A.** The hardest **B.** The harder **C.** As hard as **D.** The hard

**Question 12:** During the interview, you should try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a good impression on your interviewer.

**A.** try **B.** give **C.** have **D.** create

**Question 13:** When are you leaving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Singapore? This week or next week?

**A.** to **B.** for **C.** at **D.** in

**Question 14:** The police have every good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to believe that he is guilty.

**A.** reason **B.** excuse **C.** cause **D.** ground

**Question 15:** Tom burnt his hand when he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

**A.** was cooking **B.** were cooking **C.** cooked **D.** has cooked

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

**Question 16:** Nam and Mai are having a party at Nam’s house.

**Nam**: “Would you like to have some more dessert, Mai?”

**Mai**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’m full.”

**A.** That would be great

**B.** No, thanks

**C.** Yes, please

**D.** Yes, I like your party

**Question 17:** Jolie is reading a magazine on famous people, asking her friend.

**Jolie:** “Do you think celebrities today tend to focus more on wealth rather than achievements?” **Jolie's friend: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**\_. And this sets bad examples for young people.”

**A.** Not at all

**B.** You can say that again

**C.** I think they focus more on achievements

**D.** It's out of the question

***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.** remove **B.** carry **C.** consist **D.** protect

**Question 19: A.** attitude **B.** manager **C.** invention **D.** company

***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.** maintained **B.** serviced **C.** delivered **D.** examined

**Question 21: A.** bread **B.** dream **C.** scream **D.** cream

***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:** Some students only **cram** for tests when there is little time left, so their results are not satisfactory.

**A.** prepare badly **B.** prepare well

**C.** prepare in a short period **D.** prepare in a long time

**Question 23:** The **maintenance** of these old castles must cost a lot of money.

**A.** preservation **B.** foundation **C.** building **D.** destruction

***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 found herself in **conflict** with her parents over her future career.

**A.** harmony **B.** controversy **C.** fighting **D.** disagreement

**Question 25:** The young politician was in the news every day for weeks, but now he seems to have **f allen o ff the radar**.

**A.** been ignored **B.** been written about

**C.** been well-known **D.** been forgotten

***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 26:** My eldest sister graduated from university. She soon started working as a freelance journalist.

**A.** No sooner had my eldest sister graduated from university than she started working as a freelance journalist.

**B.** No sooner had my eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist than she graduated from university.

**C.** Hardly had my eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist when she graduated from university.

**D.** Not until my eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist did she graduate from university.

**Question 27:** When I was younger, I never learned to play a musical instrument. Now I regret this.

**A.** I wish I played a musical instrument when I was younger.

**B.** I wish I would learn to play a musical instrument when I was younger.

**C.** I wish I had learned to play a musical instrument when I was younger.

**D.** I wish I learned to play a musical instrument when I was younger.

***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 28:** It is necessary and required that dental technicians and others who work with X-rays limit his exposure to these high penetrating rays.

**A.** and required **B.** high **C.** and others **D.** his

**Question 29:** My boss’ anger suddenly erupts into furious shouting several days ago.

**A.** boss’ **B.** suddenly **C.** furious **D.** erupts

**Question 30:** Young people of an impressive age can easily be manipulated.

**A.** manipulated **B.** Young **C.** impressive **D.** easily

***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 31:** He last visited London three years ago.

**A.** He hasn't visited London for three years. **B.** He has been in London for three years.

**C.** He was in London for three years. **D.** He didn't visit London three years ago.

**Question 32:** It was unnecessary for Tim to take more clothes on a two-day trip.

**A.** Tim needn't have taken so many clothes on a two-day trip.

**B.** Tim could have taken so many clothes on a two-day trip.

**C.** Tim can't have taken so many clothes on a two-day trip.

**D.** Tim mustn't have taken so many clothes on a two-day trip.

**Question 33:** *Tom said, “I’ll give you this book back tomorrow, Mary.”*

**A.** Tom said to Mary that she would give him that book back the next day.

**B.** Tom told Mary that he wouldn’t give her that book back the next day.

**C.** Tom told Mary that he would give her that book back the next day.

**D.** Tom told Mary that I would give you that book back the next day.

# 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 34 to 38

**Is it possible to buy an IELTS certificate?**

Buying an IELTS certificate and getting rid of difficulties to achieve a high score tempts many candidates to pay (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_money and avoid the hassle of taking part in the exam! But, unsurprisingly, wherever there is a demand, there are fraudsters (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_are ready to take advantage of the situation in any possible way.

Is it possible to buy an IELTS certificate? The short answer is NO! One of the reasons the IELTS exam is recognized as the world’s most trustworthy international language test lies in its high-security measures. That’s why most (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_organisations and universities around the world have full confidence in the results of this exam. (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in recent years, IELTS organisers (IDP and the British Council) have taken more drastic measures to maintain the safety and credibility of this test. Actions such as taking fingerprints and photos on the day of the exam.

Therefore, it can be said with absolute certainty that it is impossible to buy the IELTS certificate and whoever claims to sell them is definitely a con artist ready to take (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the naivety, and sometimes greediness of candidates.

*(Adapted from https://ielts.preptical.com)*

**Question 34:**

**A.** much **B.** lots **C.** few **D.** many

**Question 35:**

**A.** whose **B.** who **C.** where **D.** which

**Question 36:**

**A.** health **B.** governmental **C.** immigration **D.** non-profit

**Question 37:**

**A.** Nevertheless **B.** Otherwise **C.** Therefore **D.** Moreover

**Question 38:**

**A.** charge **B.** advantage **C.** part **D.** turn

# 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 39 to 43

Japanese Girls' Day-also known as the Doll's Festival-is celebrated on March 3 to pray for the health and happiness of young girls in Japan. *Hinamatsuri,* the name of the celebration in Japan, is marked by families displaying a set of hina dolls in the house and serving special **delicacies** that are ceremonially beautiful and delicious.

Traditionally, parents or grandparents of a newborn girl buy a set of hina dolls for the baby, unless they have special dolls that are inherited from generation to generation. From the end of February to March 3, hina dolls dressed in Japanese ancient costumes are displayed on tiered platforms that are covered with a red carpet. The costumed dolls represent the imperial court of the Heian period (**A.D.** 794 to 1185] and feature the emperor, empress, attendants, and musicians dressed in traditional garb.

The dolls are displayed hierarchically with the emperor and empress at the top, which are set in front of a gilded screen representing the thrown. The number of dolls and their size vary from home to home, but five to seven platforms are common.

It is customary to put the dolls away as soon as the festival is over-there is a superstition that if the dolls are left out, a family will have trouble marrying off their daughters. After the festival, some people release paper dolls into the rivers praying that **this** will send away sickness and bad fortune. *(Adapted from https:'/*'/ivwiv. *thespruceeats.com/)*

**Question 39:**  Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

**A.** The way to display the dolls. **B.** Procedure of Hinamatsuri.

**C.** Different types of dolls for baby **D.** Japanese Girls' Day.

**Question 40:**  The word "**delicacies**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

**A.** beverages **B.** expensive foods **C.** rare flowers **D.** traditional cakes

**Question 41:**  According to the passage, the following are true about Japanese Girls' Day, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

**A.** It is organized on March 3 to pray for health and happiness of Japanese girls.

**B.** Some sets of hina dolls are preserved to pass down the younger generation.

**C.** The hina dolls are categorized according to their hierarchy in the imperial court.

**D.** Before the festival, hina dolls in ancient costumes are covered with a red carpet.

**Question 42:**  What will be done with the dolls after the festival?

**A.** being sold **B.** being thrown away

**C.** being displayed in the girls' room **D.** being stored

**Question 43:**  What does the word **“this”** in the last paragraph refer to?

**A.** leaving out the hina dolls **B.** putting the dolls away as soon as possible

**C.** marrying off their daughters **D.** putting paper dolls into the rivers

***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 44 to 50.***

Attracting users to social networking sites and cloud computing sites is all about building trust. However, if recent news is anything to go by, consumers would be right to consider that the trust **they** have put into the Internet companies that run these services has been betrayed.

Between 2006 and the beginning of 2010, search engine giant Google started a project to map and digitally photograph every road in every **major** city in more than 30 countries for its product Google Streetview. But images, it appears, is not all that the Streetview cars collected. It now turns out that Google collected over 600 Gigabytes of data from users of public and unprotected Wi-Fi access routers - which included Web pages visited and emails. All this was collected without the prior knowledge or permission of the router owners.

But most criticism surrounding data privacy is currently reserved for Facebook, which has faced an extreme anger from consumers when millions of users suddenly found their private details **exposed** and searchable on Google, Bing and Yahoo. Facebook, whose privacy policies have come under attack both at home and abroad, now faces a stiff fine for storing non-users’ personal data without their permission. Founder Mark Zuckerberg appears to be relenting and is now beefing up security.

The issue came to the fore in recent months among concern that Facebook’s confusing privacy settings were making it possible for Internet stalkers, cyber criminals and even nosy neighbours to gain a wealth of information about its users without their knowledge or permission.

What all these companies deal in is trust. Without trust, we would not allow them access to our private information. Therefore, it’s important that they maintain our trust. If social networking becomes increasingly important to companies such as Google, Apple and Microsoft, they will have to be careful not to violate their users’ trust in the future.

*(Adapted from* [*https://eandt.theiet.org/content/articles/2010/07/who-owns-your-personal-data/*](https://eandt.theiet.org/content/articles/2010/07/who-owns-your-personal-data/) *)*

**Question 44:**  Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

**A.** Big companies suffering from data leak. **B.** Measures to protect customers’ data.

**C.** Data privacy concerns and customers’ trust. **D.** Customers’ reaction to Google Streetview.

**Question 45:**  According to paragraph 3, as millions of users found their private details were leaked, they \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** refused to use Facebook. **B.** fined Facebook for storing their data.

**C.** criticized Facebook’s data privacy settings. **D.** attacked Facebook’s privacy policies.

**Question 46:**  The word **major** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** safe **B.** tiny **C.** rural **D.** big

**Question 47:**  The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** consumers **B.** recent news

**C.** Internet companies **D.** networking sites

**Question 48:**  The word **exposed** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** lost **B.** broken **C.** shown **D.** exploded

**Question 49:**  Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?

**A.** Mark Zuckerberg seems not to take any measure to tighten Facebook’s security.

**B.** Google collected not only images of roads but also data of webpages visited and emails.

**C.** Facebook’s confusing privacy settingsmade iteasy to leak their customers’ data.

**D.** Google collected data from users of public without their permission.

**Question 50:**  Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Big companies don’t have to take the blame for customers’ data leak.

**B.** Facebook has been fined for intentionally leaking non-users’ personal data.

**C.** Without timely action to prevent data leak, big companies may lose their customers.

**D.** Customers are contented with the sevices from online companies.

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**ĐÁP ÁN**

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| **1** | **B** | **6** | **D** | **11** | **B** | **16** | **B** | **21** | **A** | **26** | **A** | **31** | **A** | **36** | **C** | **41** | **D** | **46** | **D** |
| **2** | **A** | **7** | **C** | **12** | **D** | **17** | **B** | **22** | **C** | **27** | **C** | **32** | **A** | **37** | **D** | **42** | **D** | **47** | **A** |
| **3** | **B** | **8** | **C** | **13** | **B** | **18** | **B** | **23** | **A** | **28** | **D** | **33** | **C** | **38** | **B** | **43** | **D** | **48** | **C** |
| **4** | **D** | **9** | **D** | **14** | **A** | **19** | **C** | **24** | **A** | **29** | **D** | **34** | **A** | **39** | **D** | **44** | **C** | **49** | **A** |
| **5** | **C** | **10** | **B** | **15** | **A** | **20** | **B** | **25** | **C** | **30** | **C** | **35** | **B** | **40** | **B** | **45** | **C** | **50** | **C** |