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| **BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  ĐỀ CHUẨN MINH HỌA 21  *(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*  *--------------------------* |
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**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.** They are going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pool to 1.8 meter.

A. deepen B. depth C. deep D. deeply

**Question 2.** It’s a lovely day\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. isn’t it B. was it C. doesn’t it D. did it

**Question 3:** The \_\_\_\_\_ time was a charm for Korea’s Pyeongchang 2018 Winter Olympic bid committee.

**A.** third **B.** first **C.** second **D.** forth

**Question 4.** Simon Lake drew the inspiration \_\_\_\_ La submarine of undersea travel and exploration from Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea.

**A.** at **B.** by **C.** for  **D.** of

**Question 5.** The final winner will be the one who breaks through \_\_\_\_\_\_ and survives till the last minutes.

**A.** obstacles **B.** difficulty **C.** hindrance  **D.** impediment

**Question 6:** Many students work to earn money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their parents are rich

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

**Question 7:** She is going to marry a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man next year and they’ll give birth to two children after getting married.

**A.** tall pretty English **B.** English tall pretty

**C.** tall English pretty **D.** pretty tall English

**Question 8.** There are other problems of city life which I don't propose to \_\_\_\_ at the moment.

**A.** go into **B.** go around **C.** go for  **D.** go up

**Question 9:** When I last saw him, he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the living room

**A**. is sitting **B**. has been sitting **C**. was sitting **D**. sitting

**Question 10.** Richard will look for a job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. after he had passed his exams B. before he passed his exams

C. while he was passing his exams D. as soon as he passes his exams

**Question 11:** It is always difficult for designer sportswear to \_\_\_\_\_into the market because there is too much competition from leading brands like Adidas.

**A.** invade **B.** cut **C.** break **D.** interfere

**Question 12.** Though she lost her job last month, she still wanted to save\_\_\_\_\_ so she said that she had left it willingly.

**A.** mouth **B.** face **C.** reputation  **D.** fame

**Question 13.** The story................... by Agatha Christie

**A**. were written **B**. was written **C**. was written from **D**. wrote by

**Question 14**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the instruction,she started to do the assignment.  
 **A**. Read **B**. Having read **C**.Being read **D**.Being done

**Question 15**\_\_\_\_ the brushwork is in Stevenson’s landscapes, the more vitality and character the painting seems to possess.

**A.** The loose **B.** loose

**C.** The loosest **D.** The looser

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

**Question 16:** Joana and David, two lectures, are talking about library skills.

- Joana: “ I think we should teach our students how to use the library” - David:”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

**A.** You're absolutely wrong. **B.** You must be kidding.

**C.** I couldn't agree with you more. **D.** That's not a good idea.

**Question 17:** A: "Have you ever done any volunteer work?"

B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** I'm doing a part-time job to support my student life.

**B.** You see, earning money is difficult these days.

**C.** Sure. When I was a student, I helped in the hospital.

**D.** I have been trying to work with all my heart.

**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.** approach **B.** panda **C.** income  **D.** current

**Question 19.A.** confidence **B.** celebrate **C.** effective  **D.** handicapped

**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.** absence **B.** arrive **C.** absorb  **D.** apologize

**Question 21. A.** dogged **B.** crooked **C.** naked  **D.** backed

**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.** In the 1960s, the World Health Organization (WHO) began a campaign to **get rid of** the mosquitoes that transmit the disease malaria.

**A.** minimize **B.** develop **C.** eradicate  **D.** appreciate

**Question 23.** A father will be his child's **role model.** He will be the example for his child of what husbands and fathers are like.

**A.** someone that others admire and follow **B.** someone that others share interest with

**C.** someone that others love and live with  **D.** someone that others are fond of with

**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.** For many couples, money is the source of arguments, frustration. When it comes to finances and relationships, sharing the financial **burden** is important.

**A.** benefit **B.** responsibility **C.** aid  **D.** difficulty

**Question 25.** Aren't you **putting the cart before the horse** by deciding what to wear for the wedding before you've even been invited to it?

**A.** doing things in the wrong order **B.** do things in the right order

**C.** knowing the ropes  **D.** upsetting the apple cart

**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:** He helps me every day. I can finish my homework.

**A**. I would not finish my homework if he helped me every day.

**B**. Provided he helped me every day, I would not finish my homework.

**C**. Unless he helps me every day, I will finish my homework.

**D**. But for his daily help, I would not finish my homework.

**Question 27:** He retired. He then thought about having a holiday abroad.

**A**. Having thought about having a holiday abroad, he retired.

**B**. Not until he had retired did he think about having a holiday abroad.

**C**. Had he thought about having a holiday abroad, he wouldn’t retire.

**D**. Only after he thought about having a holiday abroad did he retire.

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

**Question 28:** Books in the home is a wonderful source of knowledge and pleasure.

A B C D

**Question 29:** Economical growth is one of the factors that help a country develop.

A B C D

**Question 30:** Mrs. Hoa, along with his friends from Vietnam, is planning to attend the festival.

**A B C D**

***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:** They last went to that cinema 4 months ago.

**A.** They have been to the cinema for 4 months.

**B.** They haven't been to the cinema for 4 months.

**C.** They didn't want to go to the cinema anymore.

**D.** They didn't go to the cinema for 4 months.

**Question 32:** “Don’t forget to submit your assignments by Friday,” said the teacher to the students.

**A**. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

**B**. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

**C**. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

**D**. The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

**Question 33:** Cheating is not allowed in the GCSE .

**A**. You may cheat in the GCSE.

**B**. You musn’t cheat in the GCSE

**C**. You don’t have to cheat in the GCSE

**D**. You should cheat in the GCSE

***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.***

A large majority of Americans believe that social media companies favor some news organizations over others. About eight-in-ten U.S. adults say social media sites treat some news organizations differently than others, about five times the share saying all news organizations are treated the same.

Social media companies do have established policies (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_ it comes to publishers, including prioritizing certain news sources, banning or limiting others that produce lower-quality content, and using their monetization policies to discourage particular behaviors.

Among those U.S. adults (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_ say social media companies treat some news organizations differently than others, there is broad agreement that they (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_ three types: those that produce attention-grabbing articles, those with a high number of social media followers and those whose coverage has a certain political stance.

While large social media companies have announced (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to favor high-quality news publishers in an effort to improve the news on their sites, (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_ who say some news organizations are treated differently believe social media companies favor organizations that are well-established, have high reporting standards or have politically neutral coverage.

*(Adapted from* [*https://www.journalism.org/*](https://www.journalism.org/)*)*

**Question 34:** **A.** despite **B.** when **C.** during **D.** since

**Question 35: A.** who **B.** why **C.** whom **D.** when

**Question 36: A.** appear **B.** obtain **C.** accept **D.** favor

**Question 37: A.** intentions **B.** conclusions **C.** initiatives **D.** signatures

**Question 38: A.** fewer **B.** most **C.** more **D.** a lot of

**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.**

The best explainer videos are realized by great background score. When was the last time you watched a silent movie? Never? Not for a while? A long while? Even if you remember watching one, it would still have had a background **score**, or you’ve accidentally pressed the mute button!

The importance of background music and sound effects for your explainer video, therefore, cannot be overstated. You may not need a full blown orchestra or classy jazz tones to create the mood, but whether going for a subtle effect, a professional demonstration or simply trying to attract customers, music is a must. Explainer videos have the emotional quotient working for them and music is just going to add more to make the viewers relate to the pain points you are highlighting in your video. Imagine if your favorite video game has no background music or sound effects to back the amazing graphics? Would you play it with the same feel and excitement? Nah! Same is the case with your explainer videos. They need to and should have apt sound effects to make them worth your viewer’s time.

While the focus of explainer videos production is more on passing the desired information and explaining technical and complex procedures easily, it doesn’t mean you’ll be distracting your viewers with the background music. The sound effects and music is not going to take the message away from your explainer, it’s just going to enhance it and turn it more watchable and share-able. Even if your video doesn’t require a background score, it must include some sound effects or else **it** would be not so good an experience for those who choose to watch it.

*(source: https://www.b2w.tv/)*

**Question 39.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

**A.** The importance of background music and sound effects.

**B.** The influence of silence and background music on memory.

**C.** Inside the booming business of background music.

**D.** How to choose the background music for your explainer videos?

**Question 40.** The word “**score**” in paragraph 1 can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** grove **B.** mark **C.** instrument  **D.** music

**Question 41.** According to paragraph 2, what is the main purpose for using background music?

**A.** Sound helps build and sustain relationships between films and viewers.

**B.** Background music can control how the audience should react to a scene.

**C.** Background music can influence both everyone’s mood and choices.

**D.** A musical atmosphere can actually motivate people to do risky things.

**Question 42.** The word “**it**” in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** score **B.** video **C.** sound  **D.** background

**Question 43.** According to paragraph 3, what is the fundamental and typical use of explainer videos?

**A.** It is used to distill wide-ranging and complex ideas into a viewer-friendly package.

**B.** Businesses use them to quickly introduce themselves and their importance.

**C.** It is designed as a means to stimulate both auditory and visual senses.

**D.** It helps the customers with their daily life problems with scientific information.

**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.**

In our connected globalized world, the languages which dominate communications and business, Mandarin, Hindi, English, Spanish and Russian amongst others, are placing small languages spoken in remote places under increasing pressure. Fewer and fewer people speak languages such as Liki, Taushiro and Dumi as their children shift away from the language of their ancestors towards languages which promise education, success and the chance of a better life. While to many parents, this may appear a reasonable choice, giving their offspring the opportunity to achieve the sort of prosperity they see on television, the children themselves often lose touch with their roots. However, in many places the more reasonable option of bilingualism, where children learn to speak both a local and a national language, is being promoted. **This** gives hope that many endangered languages will survive, allowing people to combine their links to local tradition with access to wider world culture.

While individuals are free to choose if they wish to speak a minority language, national governments should be under no obligation to provide education in an economically unproductive language, especially in times of budget **constraints**. It is generally accepted that national languages unite and help to create wealth while minority regional languages divide. Furthermore, governments have a duty to ensure that young people can fulfil their full potential, meaning that state education must provide them with the ability to speak and work in their national language and so equip them to participate responsibly in national affairs. People whose language competence does not extend beyond the use of a regional tongue have limited prospects. This means that while many people may feel a sentimental attachment to their local language, **their government’s position should be one of benign neglect**, allowing people to speak the language, but not acting to prevent its eventual disappearance.

Many PhD students studying minority languages lack the resources to develop their language skills, with the result that they have to rely on interpreters and translators to communicate with speakers of the language they are studying. This has a detrimental effect on the quality of their research. At the same time, they have to struggle against the frequently expressed opinion that minority languages serve no useful purpose and should be allowed to die a natural death. Such a view fails to take into account the fact that a unique body of knowledge and culture, built up over thousands of years, is contained in a language and that language extinction and species extinction are different **facets** of the same process. They are part of an impending global catastrophe which is beginning to look unavoidable.

*(Adapted from Complete Advanced by Guy Brook – Hart and Simon Haines)*

**Question 44.** Which of the following could best serve as the main topic of the passage?

**A.** The threat to minority languages in different parts of the world.

**B.** The domination of business languages all over the world.

**C.** The shift from regional to national languages in many countries.

**D.** The benefits of national languages in modern world.

**Question45.** According to the first paragraph, why do many parents consider the change towards national languages a reasonable choice?

**A.** Because not many people nowadays are familiar with the language of their ancestors.

**B.** Because children now can learn to speak both a local and a national language.

**C.** Because their children may have a chance to achieve education, success and better living condition.

**D.** Because their children may help to combine their links to local tradition with access to wider world culture.

**Question 46.** What does the word “**this**” in the first paragraph refer to?

**A.** the more reasonable option **B.** the place where children can use bilingualism

**C.** the opportunity to achieve prosperity  **D.** the promotion of bilingualism

**Question 47.** The word “**constraints**” in the second language is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** investments **B.** restrictions **C.** crises  **D.** depressions

**Question 48.** What is the influence of the shortage of minority language resources on many PhD students mentioned in paragraph 3?

**A.** These students are unable to persuade people to use the language they are learning.

**B.** Their qualified research is unlikely to complete.

**C.** They will have many difficulties in understanding these languages.

**D.** They have to become interpreters and translators of these languages themselves.

**Question 49.** The word “**facets**” in the last paragraph could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** aspects **B.** problems **C.** procedures  **D.** products

**Question 50.** Which statement is **NOT** true according to the passage?

**A.** Local languages can’t unite and create as much wealth as national languages.

**B.** State education is obligatory to ensure young people to speak and work in their regional languages.

**C.** Lack of language skills causes a negative effect on the quality of PhD students’ research.

**D.** Each citizen has their right to decide whether they want to speak a minority language or not.