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| **SỞ GD & ĐT THANH HOÁ****TRƯỜNG THPT TRIỆU SƠN 5*****(Đề thi có 05 trang****)* | **KỲ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2023****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 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.** hide **B.** pick **C.** shine **D.** like

**Question 2.** **A**. cheap **B**. child **C**. chemist **D**. chair

***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**. tradition **B**. socialize **C**. memory **D**. animal

**Question 4**. **A**. express **B**. enter **C**. employ **D**. reduce

***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**.The conference\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by non-governmental organizations was about globalization.

 **A.** plans **B.** planning **C.** planned **D.** is planning

**Question 6:** We need to do this\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than we are at the moment.

 **A.** quickly **B.** the quickest **C.** more quickly **D.** most quickly

**Question 7:** Linda will meet me   .

 **A.** after she come back   **B.** when she comes back

 **C.** as soon as she came back **D.** by the time she is coming back

**Question 8:** Linh is interested   cycling to school.

 **A.** in   **B.** on  **C.** about  **D.** of

**Question 9:** Your hat is on the table, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** does it  **B.** isn't it **C.** didn't it  **D.** wasn't i

**Question 10:** He is reading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book which he bought yesterday.

 **A.** Ø (no article)  **B.** an  **C.** the  **D.** a

**Question 11.** Environmental groups try to stop farmers from using harmful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their crops.

 **A**. economy **B**. Agriculture **C**. investments **D**. chemicals

**Question 12.** Luckily, they successfully \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fire and saved all of the children.

 **A.** took out **B.** put out **C.** took off **D.** put off

**Question 13.** Although he knew very little about linguitics, he pretended\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an expert in the field.

**A**. to be **B**. be **C**. being **D**. been

**Question 14.** When hearing the news, Tom tried his best to keep a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on his surprise.

 **A.** hat **B.** roof **C.** hood **D.** lid

**Question 15.** Ngoc \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen when she saw a mouse.

 **A.** is cooking **B.** has cooked **C.** was cooking **D.** cooks

**Question 16:** The jury\_\_\_\_\_\_her compliments on her excellent knowledge of thesubject.

 **A.** paid **B.** gave **C.** made **D.** said

**Question 17.** Every day, Peter’s mother drives him to school. However, today, he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to school by his father.

 **A**. was taken **B**. is being taken **C**. is taking **D**. took

**Question 18.** The drug under examination has shown some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_results when given to volunteers in some countries.

 **A**. impressed **B**. impresses **C**. impressive **D**. impression

**Question 19.** After a period of probation, you’ll be offered a written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of employment.

 **A.** contract **B.** certificate **C.** degree **D.** licence

***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 20.** David is talking to Lucy about her painting.

 David: “What a beautiful painting!”

 Lucy:“ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** No problem  **B.** It's on the wall  **C.** I'm glad you like it  **D.** You're welcome

**Question 21.** Peter and Dane are talking about environmental protection.

 Peter: “We should limit the use of plastic bags.”

 Dane: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We can use paper bags instead.”

**A.** I completely agree  **B.** It's not true  **C.** I don't quite agree  **D.** You're wrong

***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 22.** I think it’s impossible to **abolish** school examinations. They are necessary to evaluate

students’ progress.

**A.** stop **B.** extinguish **C.** continue **D.** organize

**Question 23.** We managed to get to school **in time** despite the heavy rain.

**A.** earlier than a particular moment **B.** later than expected

**C.** early enough to do something **D.** as long as expected

***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 24:** The new air conditioner was **installed** yesterday.

**A.** inspected thoroughly **B.** put in position

**C.** well repaired **D.** delivered to the customer

**Question 25**: We were **pretty** disappointed with the quality of the food.

**A.** highly **B.** rather **C.** extremely **D.** very

***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 26:.** I’m sure Linda was very upset when you left.

**A.** Linda could have been very upset when you left.

**B.** Linda must be very upset when you left.

**C.** Linda may be very upset when you left.

**D.** Linda must have been very upset when you left.

**Question 27:**The last time I saw Peter was when I ran into him at the station on my way to Glasgow.

**A.** I haven't seen Peter since a chance meeting with him at the station when I was setting off for Glasgow

**B.** The last time I went to Glasgow, I happened to meet Peter at the station.

**C.** When I last saw Peter at the station when I was on my way to Glasgow, I ran after him.

**D.** I finally saw Peter at the station when I was on my way to Glasgow

**Question 28:** My father said to me: “Why are you late? Did you miss the train?”

**A.** My lather told me why was I late and did I miss the train.

**B.** My father asked me why was I late and did I miss the train.

**C.** My father asked me why you were late and if you missed the train.

**D.** My father asked me why I was late and whether I had missed the train.

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

**Question 29**. It is unclear which agency will be responsible for cleaning the canal if it will become polluted again in the near future.

 **A**. which agency **B**. responsible **C**. will become **D**. polluted

**Question 30**. Parents’ choices for her children’s names are based on names of their relatives or ancestors.

 **A**. choices **B**. her **C**. are based **D**. relatives

**Question 31**. Parents who listen attentively and provide support during difficult times give their children valueless aid in coping with pressure.

 **A**. attentively **B**. times **C**. valueless **D**. pressure

***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 32:** He is short-sighted. Therefore, he has to wear the glasses.

 **A.** If he isn’t short-sighted, he won’t have to wear the glasses.

 **B.** If he hadn’t been short-sighted, he wouldn’t have had to wear the glasses,

 **C.** If he weren’t short-sighted, he wouldn’t have to wear the glasses.

 **D.** Should he not be short-sighted, he won’t have to wear the glasses.

**Question 33:** Mike became a father. He felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.

A. Were Mike to become a father himself, he would feel a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.

B. Only after Mike had become a father himself did he feel a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.

C. Had Mike become a father himself, he would have felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.

D. Not until he felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents did Mike become a father himself.

***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 -38***

        Psychologists have long known that having a set of cherished companions is crucial to mental well-being. A recent study by Australian investigators concluded that our friends even help to prolong our lives. The study concentrated **(34)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ the social environment, general health, and lifestyle of 1,477 persons older than 70 years. The participants were asked how(35)\_\_\_\_\_\_ contact they had with friends, children, relatives and acquaintances. Researchers were surprised to learn that friendships increased life **(36)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ to a far greater extent than frequent contact with children and other relatives. This benefit held true even after these friends had moved away to another city and was independent of factors such as socioeconomic status, health, and way of life. According to scientists, the ability to have relationships with people to **(37)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ one is important has a positive effect on physical and mental health. Stress and tendency towards depression are reduced, and behaviours that are damaging to health, such as smoking and drinking, occur less frequently. **(38)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, our support networks, in times of calamity in particular, can raise our moods and feelings of self-worth and offer helpful strategies for dealing with difficult personal challenges.

*(Source: Academic Vocabulary in Use by Michael McCarthy and Felicity O’Dell)*

**Question 34: A.** In **B.** With **C.** on **D.** At

**Question 35: A.** much **B.** many **C.** few **D.** so many

**Question 36: A.** Expectation **B.** Insurance **C.** Expectancy **D.** assurance

**Question 37: A.** Who **B.** Whom **C.** what **D.** That

**Question 38: A.** Otherwise **B.** For example **C.** Moreover **D.** However

***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- 43***

Rain pounded down on the roof. I was trying to read but the sound was too loud. I couldn’t help myself from being a little **grumpy**. I wanted to be outside playing, but the rain was keeping me inside.

My mom had gone to the grocery store, and my dad was spending Saturday at the office. I had planned to spend the day hiking, but Mother Nature decided that today was the perfect day for rain.

It meant that I would have to entertain myself. I spent most of the morning playing with my stuffed animals and reading. I was sitting next to the window staring out when I got a strange idea: why not just go outside anyway?

I put on my boots and a big raincoat and stepped out into the wet world. It was raining hard but it wasn’t cold. All I could hear were raindrops and the wind. I decided to go on my hike anyway.

My feet didn’t make any sound on the wet ground and the forest seemed different. I went to my favourite place and sat down. In the summer, my best friend Ellen and I would come here and sit for hours. It was our special place. All of a sudden, I thought I heard someone shouting my name. I turned and saw Ellen walking up behind me.

“Oh my Gosh! It’s really you, Martha!” she said. “I can’t believe that you are out here right now. I thought I would be the only person crazy enough to go for a walk in the rain.”

 I was very happy to have some **company**. We decided that hiking in the rain was just as fun as hiking in the sunshine. We planned on hiking in the rain again. *(Adapted from Navigate)*

**Question 39:** What is the best title for the story?

**A.** Rainy Day Work **B.** Rainy Day Hike

**C.** A Rainy Day Indoors **D.** Rainy Day Homework

**Question 40:** The word “**grumpy**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

**A.** stupid **B.** bad-tempered **C.** uninterested **D.** unsatisfactory

**Question 41:** What was keeping Martha inside?

**A.** The heat **B.** Her parents **C.** Bad weather **D.** Lots of homework

**Question 42:** What does Martha mean when she says “It meant that I would have to entertain myself”?

**A.** She was tired. **B.** She was feeling sick.

**C.** She had to find something to do **D.** She was bored with doing homework

**Question 43:** The word “**company**” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

**A.** time **B.** space **C.** friend **D.** business

***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- 43***

Volunteering offers many of the same social benefits, with the added bonus of helping others and developing useful skills to put on your CV. Plus, students are in a unique position to help, suggests Tom Fox. "They can take their enthusiasm and excitement for opportunities and share their passions, subject knowledge and experience with people." The idea of giving up time for nothing might seem impractical at first, especially once the pressures of study and coursework or exams begin to mount up. However, Michelle Wright, CEO of charity support organization Cause4, suggests seeing volunteering as a two-way street. "I think it is fine for undergraduates to approach volunteering as a symbiotic relationship where doing good is just one part of the motivation for reaching personal and professional goals."

Katerina Rudiger, head of skills and policy campaigns at the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD), says: "Volunteering can be a valuable way of **gaining** that experience, as well as building confidence, broadening your horizons, becoming a better team player and developing those all- important 'employability skills' such as communication and decision making." Amanda Haig, graduate HR manager, agrees that volunteering can help your employment prospects. "Volunteering can demonstrate positive personality traits and skill sets, such as proactivity, and teamwork," she says.

A positive **side-effect** of volunteering is improving your time at university by getting involved in the local community. Leaving the student bubble can make your time as an undergraduate much more varied. At Bath Spa University, more than 1,000 students volunteered over the past year, doing everything from working on local environmental projects to helping in schools or assisting the elderly. ”Quite often there can be a divide between students and permanent residents," says students' union president Amy Dawson, "but if students invest a little time now, **they** will be giving something back to the local community and will reap the benefits in the future."

“You might also find that volunteering helps your studies if you choose the right program. At Lancaster, volunteering is linked into academic modules in some cases", explains Fox. "This has multiple wins. Students get to apply their learning in the classroom and share their interests with children in local schools or community organizations, while schools gain skilled students with a passion for a subject that enthuses their pupils."

**Question 44:** What is the most suitable title for this reading?

 **A.** Volunteering at university

 **B.** Volunteering helps employment prospects

 **C.** Students should take part in extracurricular activities to put it on CV

 **D.** The virtues of volunteering

**Question 45:** Which of the following information is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1?

 **A.** Many social benefits are provided by volunteering.

 **B.** Students are likely to be enthusiastic for chances and share their interests with people.

 **C.** Volunteering might increase the pressures of study and coursework or exam.

 **D.** Michelle Wright recommends seeing volunteering as a two-way street.

**Question 46:** The word **“gaining”** in paragraph 2 can be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** getting **B.** making **C.** lacking **D.** taking

**Question 47:** Personality traits and skill sets include\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** communication and decision – making **B.** proactivity and collaboration

 **C.** proactivity and confidence **D.** passions, subject knowledge and experience.

**Question 48:** What does the word **“side-effect”** mean?

 **A.** additional result that you did not expect or want

 **B.** an extra good result

 **C.** another side of a street

 **D.** a two-way street

**Question 49:** What does the word **"they"** refer to in paragraph 3?

 **A.** projects **B.** residents **C.** students **D.** benefits

**Question 50:** Which of the following most accurately reﬂects Fox’s explanation in the last paragraph?

 **A.** Students at universities must join at least one activity in volunteer campaign at local schools.

**B.** Students at universities should join as many activities in volunteer campaign at local schools as possible.

 **C.** Students at universities who join volunteer work will gain a lot of purposes for the community only.

 **D.** Students at universities who join volunteer work will gain a lot of purposes for not only themselves but also the community.

**----THE END----**