KỲ THI 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 BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 04 trang)

Họ, tên thí sinh:	:	•••••	•••••	Mã đề thi 405		
Số báo danh:	••••••	•••••	•••••	2.23.22.32.33		
				whose underlined part differs		
	hree in pronunciation					
Question 1:	A. south	B. count	C. gr <u>ou</u> p	D. gr <u>ou</u> nd		
Question 2:	A. chicken	B. chairman	C. children	D. chemist		
				t differs from the other three		
in the position of	f stress in each of the j	following questic	ons.			
Question 3:	A. avoid	B. agree	C. remain	D. hurry		
Question 4:	A. charity	B. direction		D. company		
Mark the letter A	A, B, C, or D on your a	inswer sheet to i	ndicate the word(s) (OPPOSITE in meaning to the		
	l(s) in each of the follo		, ,	g		
Question 5: The	singer was given a lot	of flowers for he	er incredible perform	ance.		
A. exciting	B. horribl		0 1 0 1	D. delightful		
_	nk you owe Henry an a	apology. What yo	ou said to him yesterd	lay was really below the belt .		
	kind B. fair and					
Mark the letter	A, B, C, or D on your	answer sheet to	o indicate the word (CLOSEST in meaning to the		
	in each of the followi			8		
			a year, the writer was	s finally able to portray the full		
beauty of his hor		J	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
A. enter	B. gather		C. describe	D. collect		
		of studving over		o learn English intensively for a		
scholarship.	, 8	, ,	,	5		
A. leaves	B. moves		C. quits	D. plans		
			-	hat best completes each of the		
following exchai				T		
· ·	and Giang are discussi	ng lifelong learr	ning.			
	udents should develop		_			
	. It helps them update			ves."		
A. That's not a			B. I don't think it's			
C. I quite agree with you			D. I quite disagree with you			
1 0	wid is in a restaurant.		D. I quite disagree	viai y ou		
- David: "						
- The waitress: "						
	the menu, please		B. Can I pay in cash	here		
C. Can I wait for my friend here			D. Can I speak Kore			
	•	nswer sheet to it		iswer to each of the following		
questions.	i, b, c, or b on your u	nswei sneet to ti	tuicuic inc correct un	swer to each of the following		
-	e monitor of our class i	s talking about h	aving a new	published in the next issue of the		
school bulletin.	e moment of our cluss i	s taiking acout n		paonished in the next issue of the		
	B. podcas	t	C. editor	D. movie		
	s difficult us to			D. movie		
A. to	B. for	go out occause	C. on	D. towards		
	to join the singi	na contest last m				
	B. was en					
Ouestion 14: Th	ey are raising funds for	couraging : homeless child	ren ?	D. encouraged		
A. are they		hey		D gran't thay		
•		•	•	3		
	ang is 1.51 meters tall,					
A. taller than			C. older than			
traffic rules.	a oig line for spe	eding, the drive	r ien very sorry think	ring if only he had followed the		
A. Having give	en B. To giv	e	C. Given	D. Giving		
				her financial difficulty.		

A. go out	B. go off	•	C. get over	D. get up			
Question 18: M	Question 18: Many people in the park when it started to rain.						
A. have walke	d B. are wa	ılking	C. walk	D. were walking			
A. have walked B. are walking C. walk D. were walking Question 19: It is uncommon for the director to power to his finance manager to make financia							
decisions for the	company.						
A. navigate	B. termin	ate	C. delegate	D. authorise			
Question 20: Th	e Browns apologised t	o their neighbour	rs for muc	h noise at the party last night.			
A. taking	B. makin	g	C. mixing	D. doing			
				ou should look into it carefully. It's			
unwise to buy a	pig						
A. in a poke	B. in a w	heel	C. in a pack	D. in a nudge			
Question 22: Vi	etnam has become an	attractive tourist	destination in	Asia.			
A. the	B. Ø (no	article)	C. a	D. an			
Question 23: M	y sister wants	a second foreign	language while sh	e is studying at school.			
				D. to learning			
	Question 24: Although the students in my class have been learning English for three months, they can confidently with foreigners.						
		unicate	C. communicati	on D. communicatively			
Question 25: W	e will deliver the good	s to our customer	·s .	•			
A. as soon as	we come back home		B. as soon as we	came back home chad come back home			
C. as soon as	we were coming back l	nome	D. as soon as we	had come back home			
				swer sheet to indicate the correct			
_	that best fits each of th		•				
-			•	till at school to see whether they			
_	-			eir work experience (26)			
				nd young people get the chance to			
				sionals. In addition, they will find			
				t choices they will have to (28)			
•	1 7	1 8		,			
Work experi	ence often involves un	comfortable situa	tions, (29)	people who are in such situations			
can learn how to	behave appropriately	in front of clier	its and how to res	pond to things in the workplace.			
				are going for a job as an engineer			
or an IT specialist, or a job which is perhaps less technical but equally (30), such as a medical doctor							
or a teacher.	···, ··· ·· J · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>F</u>		,			
			(Ac	dapted from Complete First for Schools)			
Question 26:	A. which	B. who	C. when	D. where			
Question 27:	A. each	B. one	C. many	D. none			
Question 28:	A. fill	B. make	C. do	D. build			
Question 29:	A. but	B. for	C. either	D. nor			
Question 30:	A. understanding	B. commanding	C. demand	ling D. confusing			
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct							
	of the questions from .		· •				
Device-centred communication has become almost universal over the past twenty years. More than three							
quarters of people in the world now own a mobile device, and more than half communicate via social							
networking.			•				

It is now hard to imagine a world without mobile devices consisting of such things as mobile phones, laptops and tablets. <u>Thev</u> allow us to stay in touch with a large network of friends, no matter where they are. But many experts say that communicating with a device is nothing like talking with someone in person. "Body language, eye contact and tone of voice can tell us so much," psychologist Mary Peters says. "And

none of those exist on a device. Even video chat removes many subtle clues."

We don't know to what extent these technologies will permanently change the way people interact. People will always want to **meet up** with others in small and large groups. Indeed, it is fair to say that social media makes it easier than ever before for people to organise social events. However, there is still a danger that device-centred communication may have a negative long-term impact on the way people interact with each other on a day-to-day basis.

We must not, therefore, lose sight of the need to focus on the actual people around us, and remember that they deserve our real – not virtual – attention. The idea of a culture where people always have a screen

people's faces.		(Adapted from Solutions)				
Question 31: The passage is mainly about		(Adapted from Solutions)				
A. the development of device-centred communication	n					
B. the misunderstanding of device-centred communic						
C. the impact of device-centred communication						
D. the definition of device-centred communication						
Question 32: The word <u>They</u> in paragraph 2 refers to _						
A. laptops B. tablets	C. mobile phones	D. mobile devices				
Question 33: In paragraph 2, in her statement about the	advantages of communicati	ing in person, Mary Peters				
mentioned all of the following EXCEPT	_					
A. handshake B. eye contact	C. tone of voice	D. body language				
Question 34: The word <u>meet up</u> in paragraph 3 is close	est in meaning to					
A. get together B. come away	C. come down	D. get away				
Question 35: According to paragraph 4, deep understan	nding appears when					
A. we see the reactions on the faces of other people	B. we care about our virtu	al friends				
C. we communicate through social networking						
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, G	C, or D on your answer she	eet to indicate the correct				
answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.	•					
A recent survey into how teenagers in a Southeast A	Asian country spend their fr	ree time has come up with				
what some people regard as a surprising finding: many	· ·	*				
stay at home and do things indoors than go out and ex	-	<u> </u>				
surveyed believed that online experiences were as full						
afraid of trying new experiences. When asked about the						
months, nearly 30% of boys said 'playing a new video ga	-	-				
a new TV series. On asking for more detailed informat						
girls said they had never had a real-life adventure.	,	•				
It would be easy to blame technological advances	for these findings. After a	ll, today's teenagers have				
many more indoor activities to choose from than did the						
expected to spend more of their free time outside. But re-						
To members of older generations, these findings	_					
increasingly rely on virtual reality and are consequen						
mountain climbing, kayaking, etc., which have alway						
building. The surveyed adults said they thought today's						
they were growing up. Giving examples of this prote						
teenage children hitchhike or go on holiday without an						
their teenagers to get into a taxi on their own. It is not clear whether adults believe the world is more						
dangerous than it used to be or whether they do not trust today's youngsters to look after themselves.						
Ç	, , ,	idge English First for Schools)				
Question 36: Which of the following can be the main i						
A. Thorough research on teenagers' online games and	d outdoor activities					
B. Fears and tensions encountered by teenagers and a						
C. Viewpoints on teenagers' free-time adventures an	d online games					
D. Teenagers' free-time activity preferences and adult						
Question 37: The word <u>fulfilling</u> in paragraph 1 is clos	sest in meaning to					
A. frightening B. discouraging	C. satisfying	D. devastating				
Question 38: The word advances in paragraph 2 is clo						
A. advantages B. movements	C. barriers	D. developments				
Question 39: The word they in paragraph 3 refers to	·					
A. older generations B. outdoor activities	C. surveyed adults	D. young people				
Question 40: According to paragraph 3, the older gene	rations are worried about _	·				
A. the young's ignorance about virtual reality	B. the young's reliance on	n virtual reality				
C. the young's preferences for outdoor activities D. the young's lack of indoor activities						
Question 41: Which of the following is NOT TRUE ac						
A. The older generations surveyed thought that today	ay's teenagers were more	protected than they had				
been.						

between them sounds a bit funny, because deep understanding comes when we see the reactions on other

- **B.** The majority of teenagers surveyed enjoyed real outdoor activities in their leisure time.
- C. Researchers do not put all the blame on technology for causing teenagers' lack of real-life experiences.
- **D.** One fourth of the surveyed teenagers believed online experiences in their free time were as pleasing as real life.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- **A.** The majority of teenagers surveyed believed virtual reality was as interesting as the real life.
- **B.** Virtual life is considered to be more and more challenging for teenagers in the present world.
- C. Many adults think that the present world is as dangerous as it used to be.
- **D.** Many adults are doubtful about their children's ability to take care of themselves.

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 43: Students are not allowed to communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.

- **A.** Students needn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.
- **B.** Students won't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.
- C. Students wouldn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.
- **D.** Students mustn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.

Question 44: Ted started learning Japanese five years ago.

- **A.** Ted has learned Japanese since he was five years old.
- **B.** Ted started learning Japanese when he was five years old.
- C. Ted has started learning Japanese since five years.
- **D.** Ted has learned Japanese for five years.

Question 45: "I helped the little boy cross the road," said the man.

- **A.** The man said I helped the little boy cross the road.
- **B.** The man said he had helped the little boy cross the road.
- **C.** The man said he helped the little boy cross the road.
- **D.** The man said he would help the little boy cross the road.

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 46: To show others where they are from, students should wear her uniforms when going

to and from school.

Question 47: In their pioneering research, they found that the learning needs of the two groups

of learners were quite <u>distinctive</u> from each other, and the <u>control</u> group whose learning needs were

stronger performed better than the comparative group.

D

Question 48: Our grandfather usually told us interesting stories whenever we come to visit him.

 $\frac{\overline{A}}{A}$ $\frac{\overline{B}}{B}$ \overline{C} \overline{D}

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 49: The Vietnamese female athlete had just finished the race. All the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause.

- **A.** No matter when the Vietnamese female athlete finished the race did all the spectators at the stadium give her a big round of applause.
- **B.** Not until all the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause did the Vietnamese female athlete finish the race.
- C. Had it not been for the big round of applause all the spectators at the stadium gave her, the Vietnamese female athlete couldn't have finished the race.
- **D.** Barely had the Vietnamese female athlete finished the race when all the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause.

Question 50: The AI apps were expensive. He couldn't afford to buy them.

- **A.** If the AI apps had been cheaper, he couldn't have afforded to buy them.
- **B.** If the AI apps had been less expensive, he could have afforded to buy them.
- **C.** If the AI apps had been more expensive, he could have afforded to buy them.
- **D.** If the AI apps had been cheaper, he can't have afforded to buy them.

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