## BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

## KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2023 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

(Đề thi có 04 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên thí sinh:			Mã đề thi 402		
Mark the letter A. B. C. or	D on vour answer sh	eet to indicate the sen	ntence that best completes each of the		
following exchanges.	2 on your answer six		sence may best completes each of the		
<b>Question 1:</b> Peter and Khar	nh are talking about lead	rning foreign language	· c		
- Peter: "I think students sho					
- Khanh: " It helps to					
A. That's not a good idea		<b>B.</b> I quite disagree			
C. I don't think it's a good idea		D. I quite agree with you			
Question 2: Hong and Mike		1 0	ttii you		
- Hong: "?"	c are in the school cant	- Mike: "Here you	are"		
A. Can you play basketball			B. Can you pass the salt, please		
C. Can you sit here		<b>D.</b> Can you speak Japanese, please			
C. Can you sit liere		D. Can you speak Japanese, please			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or a position of stress in each of			that differs from the other three in the		
Question 3: A. confident	<b>B.</b> important	C. terrific	<b>D.</b> exciting		
Question 4: A. arrive	<b>B.</b> require	C. follow	D. connect		
other three in pronunciatio	n in each of the follow	ing questions.	whose underlined part differs from the		
Question 5: A. sport	<b>B.</b> post	$\mathbf{C}$ . cold	<b>D.</b> home		
Question 6: A. chicken	<b>B.</b> chairman	C. <u>ch</u> orus	<b>D.</b> <u>ch</u> ildren		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D word in each of the following Question 7: Returning home A. organised	ng questions.		LOSEST in meaning to the underlined use was extremely chaotic. D. messy		
Question 8: My uncle dream					
A. intends	<b>B.</b> quits	C. leaves	<b>D.</b> moves		
M. I.d. Lu. A. D. C.			I/ ) OPPOSITE '		
underlined word(s) in each			ord(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the		
` /			on her new hairstyle yesterday was		
really <b>below the belt</b> .	outu apotogise to iviai y.	what you commented	off fiel fiew fiantstyle yesterday was		
A. fair and unkind	<b>B.</b> fair and kind	C. fair and cruel	<b>D.</b> cruel and kind		
			ompany denied responsibility to pay		
for his expenses.	business to do in a forc	igh country, but his co	impany defiled responsibility to pay		
A. accepted	<b>B.</b> avoided	C. neglected	<b>D.</b> refused		
1		C			
	r D on your answer sh	eet to indicate the co	rrect answer to each of the following		
questions.					
-		ar, it is crucial that you	should look into it carefully. It's		
unwise to buy a pig		<b>a</b>	TD : 11		
A. in a pack	<b>B.</b> in a rack	C. in a poke	<b>D.</b> in a roll		
Question 12: a job	in a small company, he	turned it down and ke	ept on applying for a more suitable one.		
A. Offering	<b>B.</b> Having offered		<b>D.</b> To offer		
<b>Question 13:</b> She promised					
A. come		C. to coming	D. to come		
<b>Question 14:</b> We have trave					
A. an Overtion 15: Pinh is 1.80 r	<b>B.</b> Ø (no article)		<b>D.</b> a		
<b>Question 15:</b> Binh is 1.80 r <b>A.</b> older than		C. taller than			
AND VIGOR HIGH	TO SHULL HALL	Co anto man	vounzei man		

Question 16: Nam is trying to	break the of sta	ying up too late.				
A. habit	<b>B.</b> option	C. race	<b>D.</b> sound			
Question 17: It is uncommon for the director to power to his finance manager to make financial						
decisions for the company.		_	_			
A. stimulate	<b>B.</b> authorise	C. navigate	<b>D.</b> delegate			
Question 18: The man home when his car broke down.						
<b>A.</b> drives	<b>B.</b> is driving	C. was driving	<b>D.</b> has driven			
Question 19: It's not difficult	her to go to wo	rk because the office is	near her home.			
<b>A.</b> for	B. on	C. towards	<b>D.</b> to			
Question 20: Although the students in my class have been learning English for three months, they can						
confidently with foreigners.	·		·			
A. communicative	<b>B.</b> communicate	C. communication	<b>D.</b> communicatively			
Question 21: Her parents are	working on the farm,	?				
<b>A.</b> don't they	<b>B.</b> are they	C. aren't they	<b>D.</b> do they			
Question 22: We will inform		·				
<b>A.</b> as soon as we have the in		<b>B.</b> as soon as we had ha	ad the interview result			
C. as soon as we had the int	terview result	<b>D.</b> as soon as we were	having the interview result			
Question 23: The foreign teach	her was speaking so fas		the main contents of his lesson.			
A. call for						
			n the local newspaper next week.			
A. article	<b>B.</b> editor	C. cartoon	<b>D.</b> documentary			
Question 25: The Youth Intern	national Conference	by a lot of young p	people from around the world.			
A. attends	<b>B.</b> was attending	C. attended	<b>D.</b> was attended			
	C					
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 26 to 30.						
			cient times. Latin - the language of			
			ed languages in the Middle Ages in			
			lthough historians have also come			
across love letters which (26) people wrote to stay in touch. After the invention of the printing press,						
books and documents became readily (27) This, together with improvements in education and the spread						
of postal services, permitted families and friends to (28) messages to each other by letters. Maintaining						
contact was much easier than it had ever been.						
In recent years, though, everything has changed. Mobile phones, emails and text messages (29)						
have been increasingly popular are replacing letters. Why bother writing a letter when you can make a small talk						
on the phone for very little cost? (30), most people would agree that there is something very special about						
receiving a handwritten letter.	,,	· F	8 3			
			(Adapted from <i>High Note</i> )			
Question 26: A. many	B. each	C. every	<b>D.</b> another			
Question 27: A. available	B. constant	C. vacant	<b>D.</b> occupied			
Question 28: A. expand	<b>B.</b> transform		<b>D.</b> convey			
Question 29: A. when	<b>B.</b> where	C. who	<b>D.</b> which			
Question 30: A. Although	<b>B.</b> Moreover	C. However	<b>D.</b> Because			
C						
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct						

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 31 to 35.

The Japanese love inventing and they are very good at <u>it</u>. But there is one inventor who has invented more things than anyone else in Japan - Dr. Nakamats. He has designed over 4,000 new inventions over the last fifty years. He is most well-known for his unusual inventions.

He designed many strange things such as glasses which look like eyes so you can't notice them, shoes which have steel springs so that you can jump in them, and a pillow which stops you from falling asleep when you are driving.

How does he come up with these ideas? He finds listening to Beethoven helpful. But the thing that makes him most creative is holding his breath underwater. He dives into his swimming pool every day and stays underwater as long as he can. He believes that less oxygen in the brain is good for new ideas. He also dives with a pencil and a notebook which he invented. He needs to write down his ideas immediately in the water because they disappear quickly.

He sits in the chair every day to give him more good ideas. Dr. Nakamats is now in his eighties, but he plans to live until he is 144 years old, so he still has plenty of time to develop even more new ideas. (Adapted from *Get Ahead*) **Question 31:** The passage is mainly about **A.** inventions by famous Japanese inventors **B.** Japanese famous inventions by a scientist **C.** a famous Japanese scientist and his strange inventions **D.** famous Japanese scientists and their more inventions Question 32: The word it in paragraph 1 refers to \_ **B.** notebook **C.** inventing A. Japan **D.** invention Question 33: According to paragraph 2, Dr. Nakamats invented all of the following EXCEPT \_ **B.** shoes C. a pillow A. glasses **D.** a book Question 34: Dr. Nakamats dives with a pencil and a notebook because \_ **A.** he can dive more quickly **B.** he wants to get oxygen quickly **C.** he wants to write down his ideas immediately **D.** he can drive more carefully **Question 35:** The word **enhance** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to A. reduce **B.** decrease C. divide **D.** improve 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 36 to 42. Action movies are exciting and a lot of fun to watch, but they also involve scenes of great risk and danger. In the language of filmmaking, dangerous actions are called *stunts*. Who performs these stunts? This work is too dangerous for regular actors. Movie companies usually hire special stunt people to stand in for the actors in scenes that are unsafe. Movie producers don't like to let actors do their own stunt work. If the actors injure themselves, it can delay the production schedule. Using stunt people also saves time. Most stunt people have years of experience, which enables them to perform their stunts with a minimum of risk. It would take too long to train the actors to perform dangerous scenes safely. Some people who love the **thrill** of dangerous sports such as skydiving or rock climbing think it would be easy to work as a stunt person. But it isn't enough to be a risk-taker. Stunt performers also have to know what to do if anything goes wrong. In addition to risk-taking and **meticulous** attention to detail and planning, stunt work requires being in top physical condition. Although there are a few training programmes for stunt performers, most provide only an overview of the profession. Normally, the people who attend these programmes already have experience in dangerous sports, rescue work, or the military. So the best way to prepare for a career in stunt work is to train in an area that involves strong physical conditioning and has an element of physical danger. Modern filmmaking techniques have changed the way some dangerous scenes are filmed. For example, computer-generated images make it possible to show stunts that would be too dangerous or expensive for real stunt people to perform. Computer-generated images are often used today to create big fight scenes, car crashes, and explosions. However, they are not always the best choice. Many audiences want to see real people perform actual stunts. Also, the rising popularity of made-for-TV movies around the world ensures that there is still plenty for stunt people in the film industry. (Adapted from Strategic Reading) **Question 36:** Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage? **A.** Stunt work is dangerous and needs to be performed by skilled and strong people. **B.** Action movies sometimes comprise non-dangerous work undertaken by the supporting cast. **C.** Movie companies use technology for stunts instead of stunt performers. **D.** Stunt people have to be physically fit to perform dangerous actions. **Question 37:** In the language of filmmaking, stunts are **A.** dangerous actions **B.** regular actors **C.** action movies **D.** exciting scenes **Question 38: The** word **them** in paragraph 2 refers to **A.** movie producers **B.** movie actors **C.** movie scenes **D.** stunt people **Question 39:** The word **thrill** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to A. convenience **B.** consequence C. excitement D. arrangement Question 40: The word <u>meticulous</u> in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to **B.** harmful C. useful D. helpful A. careful

Dr. Nakamats believes that eating the right food is important for creativity, and he has invented some snacks that he says are good for your brain. He has also invented an armchair which helps to **enhance** your brainpower.

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- **A.** Movie stunts are often performed by the main actors.
- **B.** Stunt people are hired mostly to undertake dangerous scenes.
- C. Stunt performers normally have certain experience in related fields.
- **D.** Stunts need to be performed with great care.

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

- **A.** Stunts play an indispensable role in the success of made-for-TV movies.
- **B.** Film directors can take advantage of TV scenes in their movies.
- C. Audiences prefer computer-generated images to stunts performed by real people.
- **D.** Modern technology may assist in reducing the cost of film production.

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 bring food into the computer room.

- **A.** Students needn't bring food into the computer room.
- **B.** Students wouldn't bring food into the computer room.
- C. Students mustn't bring food into the computer room.
- **D.** Students won't bring food into the computer room.

**Question 44:** "I helped the old lady cross the road," said the teacher.

- **A.** The teacher said she would help the old lady cross the road.
- **B.** The teacher said she helped the old lady cross the road.
- **C.** The teacher said she had helped the old lady cross the road.
- **D.** The teacher said I helped the old lady cross the road.

Question 45: Mark started learning Spanish seven years ago.

- **A.** Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven years old.
- B. Mark started learning Spanish when he was seven years old.
- **C.** Mark has started learning Spanish since seven years.
- **D.** Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.

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:** Their <u>pioneering</u> [A] research showed that the learning motivation of the two groups of learners was quite <u>distinctive</u> [B] from each other, and the <u>comparative</u> [C] group whose learning motivation was stronger performed better than the <u>control</u> [D] group.

**Question 47:** The man bought [A] the old painting and [B] then resold them [C] to a collector at [D] a higher price.

Question 48: They give [A] a good presentation on [B] how to adopt [C] a green [D] lifestyle last week.

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 gold ring was expensive. I couldn't afford to buy it.

- A. If the gold ring had been more expensive, I could have afforded to buy it.
- B. If the gold ring had been cheaper, I can't have afforded to buy it.
- C. If the gold ring had been cheaper, I couldn't have afforded to buy it.
- **D.** If the gold ring had been less expensive, I could have afforded to buy it.

**Question 50:** The boy band had just finished their first live performance. All the audiences at the theatre gave them a loud round of applause.

- **A.** Not until all the audiences at the theatre gave them a loud round of applause did the boy band finish their first live performance.
- **B.** No matter when the boy band finished their first live performance did all the audiences at the theatre give them a loud round of applause.
- **C.** Had it not been for the boy band's first live performance, all the audiences at the theatre would have given them a loud round of applause.
- **D.** Barely had the boy band finished their first live performance when all the audiences at the theatre gave them a loud round of applause.