BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(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

Họ, tên thí sinh: ……………………………………….
Số báo danh: ………………….………………….

Mã đề thi: 404

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. bl<u>a</u>me   **B.** wr<u>a</u>p   **C.** w<u>a</u>ve   **D.** t<u>a</u>ke
Question 2: A. play<u>ed</u>   **B.** occurr<u>ed</u>   **C.** cycl<u>ed</u>   **D.** point<u>ed</u>

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 stress in each of the following questions.
Question 3: A. village   **B.** worker   **C.** hotel   **D.** student
Question 4: A. customer   **B.** document   **C.** relative   **D.** equipment

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: My mom really loves the _____ handbag I gave her on her birthday.
  A. big red American   **B.** American red big   **C.** red American big   **D.** red big American
Question 6: The_____ in the theatre gave the singer a long applause for her excellent performance.
  A. audiences   **B.** spectators   **C.** watchers   **D.** viewers
Question 7: They have been living here since they _____ married.
  A. got   **B.** get   **C.** will get   **D.** is getting
Question 8: I picked up some holiday brochures_____ around the table at the travel agency.
  A. lain   **B.** were lying   **C.** lied   **D.** lying
Question 9: The party will begin _____.
  A. when all the guests were arriving   **B.** by the time all the guests arrived
  C. after all the guests had arrived   **D.** as soon as all the guests arrive
Question 10: _____ you practice speaking English, the more fluent your English becomes.
  A. More than   **B.** The more   **C.** The more than   **D.** The better than
Question 11: Most of the houses in the neighborhood _____terrible damage in the fire.
  A. conceived   **B.** persevered   **C.** perceived   **D.** sustained
Question 12: We could tolerate your noisy parties time and again, but throwing bottles out of the window was beyond the _____.
  A. faint   **B.** sick   **C.** pale   **D.** dull
Question 13: The teacher tries her best to_____ sure that her students can understand her explanations.
  A. keep   **B.** get   **C.** make   **D.** go
Question 14: You should _____ the form and hand it in as soon as possible.
  A. give up   **B.** fill in   **C.** put up   **D.** go on
Question 15: A new restaurant in our district_____ two days ago.
  A. opens   **B.** open   **C.** was opened   **D.** have opened
Question 16: He will apply for a new job, _____?
  A. will he   **B.** won't he   **C.** doesn't he   **D.** does he
Question 17: He lives in a small house _____the city.
  A. in   **B.** from   **C.** on   **D.** at
Question 18: _____ she studied hard, she couldn't get a high score.
  A. In spite of   **B.** Although   **C.** Despite   **D.** Because of
Question 19: In order to_____ soft skills, my brother has decided to attend a training course.
  A. sharply   **B.** sharp   **C.** sharpen   **D.** sharpness

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes eachof the following exchanges.
Question 20: Tony is in a café.
- Tony: "Can I have a cup of coffee with ice?"
- Waiter: "_____."
  A. Don't mention it, please   **B.** Sure. Wait a minute, please
  C. Sorry for saying that   **D.** It's too hard

Question 21: Fiona and Lan are talking about hunting wild animals.
- Fiona: "Ithink hunting wild animals should be banned."
- Lan: "_____. Many wild animals are in danger of extinction."
    A. That's for sure   **B.** No problem
    C. I disagree completely   **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: If you want to become a **famous** music composer, you need to have talent and determination.
    A. unknown   **B.** well-known   **C.** public   **D.** outstanding
Question 23: The arguments Prof. Parker made were controversial and some scholars were **taking issue** with him.
    A. getting annoyed   **B.** expressing doubt
    C. showing agreement   **D.** becoming aware

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.
Question 24: Vietnamese women are expected to maintain traditional **key** values from young ages.
    A. important   **B.** amazing   **C.** clear   **D.** careful
Question 25: I would be **grateful** if you could tell me how to download this file from the website.
    A. fortunate   **B.** amazed   **C.** thankful   **D.** interested

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.

      Imagine you are buying an apple in a supermarket. Which do you choose, one with a small brown mark, or one without? Be honest – you'd go for the apple (**26**) _____ looks perfect. Supermarkets do this too, but on a much larger scale when buying fruit and vegetables from farmers. And what (**27**) _____ of the ones with marks on them? They are thrown away. So are the ones that are a funny shape or size.

      (**28**) _____ reason for waste is that people buy more food than they can eat and supermarkets do everything they can to encourage this, for example with offers like 'Buy one, get one free'. Developed countries waste about 650 million tons of food each year and so do developing countries. (**29**) _____, the waste happens for very different reasons. As the world's population grows, this problem will only (**30**) _____, so we need to take action urgently.

(Adapted from Navigate)

Question 26: A. when   **B.** who   **C.** whose   **D.** which
Question 27: A. depends   **B.** happens   **C.** applies   **D.** becomes
Question 28: A. Other   **B.** Many   **C.** Few   **D.** Another
Question 29: A. Although   **B.** As a result   **C.** However   **D.** For example
Question 30: A. adjust   **B.** worsen   **C.** postpone   **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 31 to 35.

      The concept of traffic-free shopping areas goes back a long time. During the Middle Ages, traffic-free shopping areas were built in Middle Eastern countries to allow people to shop in comfort and, more importantly, safety. As far back as 2000 years ago, road traffic was banned from central Rome during the day to allow for the free movement of pedestrians.

      The modern, traffic-free shopping street was born in Europe in the 1960s, when both city populations and car ownership increased rapidly. Dirty exhaust from cars and the risks involved in crossing the road were beginning to make shopping an unpleasant and dangerous experience. Many believed the time was right for experimenting with car-free streets, and shopping areas seemed the best place to start.

      At first, there was resistance from shopkeepers. They argued that people would avoid streets if they were unable to get to them in their cars. When the first streets in Europe were closed to traffic, there were even noisy demonstrations, as many shopkeepers predicted **they** would lose customers.

      With the arrival of the traffic-free shopping street, many shops, especially those selling things like clothes, food and smaller luxury items, **prospered.** Unfortunately, shops selling furniture and larger electrical appliances actually saw their sales drop. Many of these were forced to move elsewhere, away from the city centre.

(Adapted from Complete IELTS)

Question 31: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
  A. Shopkeepers Only   **B.** A Need for Cashless Shopping
  C. A Need for Street Shopping   **D.** Pedestrians Only
Question 32: According to paragraph 2, shopping became an unpleasant and unsafe experience due to pollution and _____.
  A. the risks involved in crossing roads   **B.** the decrease in car ownership
  C. the appearance of car-free shopping areas   **D.** the experiment of car-free streets
Question 33: The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
  A. shopkeepers   **B.** cars   **C.** demonstrations   **D.** streets
Question 34: The word "**prospered**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
  A. widened   **B.** succeeded   **C.** constructed   **D.** enriched
Question 35: Which of the following statements is **NOT** true according to the passage?
  A. The modern, traffic-free shopping street was first built in the Middle East in the 1960s.
  B. The idea of constructing traffic-free shopping areas is not a new one.
  C. Shopkeepers were not happy with the construction of traffic-free shopping areas at first.
  D. 2000 years ago, central Rome banned road traffic during the day to allow for the free movement of pedestrians.

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.

      Machines already perform a lot of tasks that were usually done by humans, such as building cars, doing complex calculations, and even marking exam papers. But now it seems that ever more intelligent machines are straying into areas where we never **envisaged** they would go. We have always taken pride in having a unique kind of intelligence that machines could never match, one which allows us to think of new ideas and produce creative and artistic works. But it seems that even here, computers are lining up to compete with us.

      Machines can easily be trained to do the physical work of producing art. About ten years ago, a painting robot known as e-David was created at a university in Germany. And recently in New York, the painting '*Portrait of Edmond de Belamy*' has been auctioned for nearly half a million dollars. What made it a bit **unusual** was that the idea, and the image itself, was produced entirely by a computer. A group of young French artists gave instructions to the computer, aiming simply to show that computers can be creative.

      Some artists are now working with computers to produce a new kind of art. Computer-generated works of art are certainly interesting, and make us think about the limits of what machines can and cannot do. But not everyone would accept that they qualify as art. Some enthusiasts would argue they do, and the collectors willing to pay high prices for these works would suggest there is definitely a market for computer art. Others, however, would disagree.

      Many 'real' artists would claim that art is an expression of human intelligence and human emotions. More importantly, it is about a desire to communicate with other people. These things, **they** argue, are part of being human and can never be produced by a machine.

<div align="right">(Adapted from Formula - Exam Trainer)</div>

Question 36: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
  A. Can Human Brains Work like Machines?   **B.** Can Computers Become Artists?
  C. World Famous Computer Artists   **D.** Artworks by Prominent Artists
Question 37: The word "**envisaged**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
  A. prepared   **B.** encouraged   **C.** imagined   **D.** experienced
Question 38: According to paragraph 2, the painting *'Portrait of Edmond de Belamy'* _____.
  A. was created by a computer   **B.** was painted ten years ago
  C. was painted by some French artists   **D.** was created by e-David
Question 39: The word "**unusual**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
  A. strange   **B.** complicated   **C.** simple   **D.** uneasy
Question 40: The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
  A. human emotions   **B.** 'real' artists   **C.** other people   **D.** these things
Question 41: Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?
  A. Humans are proud of possessing a unique kind of intelligence that enables them to be creative.
  B. Computers have been competing with humans in the creation of a new kind of art.
  C. The physical work of producing art can be learned by the computer with ease.
  D. People's opinions are divided on whether computer-generated artworks qualify as genuine art.

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

    A. The market for computer art proves to be more competitive and profitable than that for human art.

    B. Works of art created by computers have gradually satisfied humans' desire to communicate with one another.

    C. Artworks generated by computers are regarded by some as incapable of conveying human feelings.

    D. It is a matter of time before human artists can outperform their computer counterparts.

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: It is possible that he will not attend the meeting.

    A. He needn't attend the meeting.   **B.** He may not attend the meeting.

    C. He must attend the meeting.   **D.** He shouldn't attend the meeting.

Question 44: "My mum gave me some pocket money," said Jerry.

    A. Jerry said that his mum gives him some pocket money.

    B. Jerry said that my mum gives me some pocket money.

    C. Jerry said that his mum had given him some pocket money.

    D. Jerry said that my mum gave me some pocket money.

Question 45: She last wrote to her pen pal 6 months ago.

    A. She didn't write to her pen pal for 6 months.   **B.** She won't write to her pen pal for 6 months.

    C. She hasn't written to her pen pal for 6 months.   **D.** She has written to her pen pal for 6 months.

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: *The Tale of Tam and Cam* <u>use</u> to be one of <u>her</u> favourite <u>stories</u> when she was <u>at</u> school.

    A. use   **B.** her   **C.** stories   **D.** at

Question 47: The new <u>exhibition</u> centre in our town has <u>attracted</u> many visitors because of <u>their</u> unique <u>collections</u> of visual arts.

    A. exhibition   **B.** attracted   **C.** their   **D.** collections

Question 48: The principle of <u>comprehensive</u> inputs states that the language <u>provided</u> for students should go only a little beyond their <u>current</u> experience and <u>understanding</u>.

    A. comprehensive   **B.** provided   **C.** current   **D.** understanding

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: It's impossible for Laura to finish the report. You should help her.

    A. Provided you help her, Laura wouldn't have been able to finish the report.

    B. Unless you help her, Laura won't be able to finish the report.

    C. Laura will be able to finish the report if you don't help her.

    D. But for your help, Laura would be able to finish the report.

Question 50: The newly advertised product had just been on sale. Customers realised that it had lots of defects.

    A. Hardly had the newly advertised product been on sale when producers realised that it had lots of defects.

    B. Hardly had the newly advertised product been on sale when did customers realise that it had lots of defects.

    C. Hardly had the newly advertised product been on sale when customers realised that it had lots of defects.

    D. Hardly had the newly advertised product been on sale when customers wouldn't realise that it had lots of defects.

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