## BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

## KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2024 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THÚC (Đề thi có 04 trang)

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

Họ, tên thí sin	Mã đề thi 401				
				ntanca that hast completes and o	
the following e		your answer snee	t to <u>inalcate the se</u>	ntence that best completes each of	
	_	talking about solar	enerav		
_	nk we should use so	•	chergy.		
	. It's clean and ren	<b>.</b>			
A. I don't thin		gree with you	C. Of course not	<b>D</b> . You're wrong	
	ett is talking to Juli		C. Of course not	<b>b</b> . Tou ie wrong	
	eat out tonight."	c and work.			
- Julie: "					
A. Yes, it's tru		s I do	C That's a great i	dea <b>D</b> Here vou are	
A. Yes, it's true B. Yes, I do  Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet					
		the following quest		a mai angers from the other three	
Question 3:	A. different			<b>D</b> . national	
-		B. become	*		
_				ord whose underlined part differs	
			following questions.		
Question 5:	-		~ -	<b>D</b> . r <u>oa</u> d	
-	A. nature				
-	<del>-</del>			ord CLOSEST in meaning to the	
	rd in each of the fo	•	er to murcure me n	ora choshsi in meaning to the	
	• •	~ ~	ans of distributing in	nformation to the public.	
A. cheap	B. gre		C. bad	D. weak	
-	_		on for his strange be		
A. allow		form	C. give	<b>D</b> . take	
			_	vord(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to	
		the following quest		oru(s) 01103112 in meaning to	
				tent over the plan proposed by the	
team leader.	<i>S S</i> ,		<del></del>	1 1 1 7	
A. attempted t	to express <b>B</b> . trie	ed to hide	C. failed to contro	<b>D</b> . wanted to voice	
*	*		nave developed a go		
	<b>B</b> . ma			<b>D</b> . big	
		,		st answer to each of the following	
questions.		•			
-	Lucy was run	ner in the competition	on.		
A. faster than			C. faster	<b>D</b> . the fastest	
Question 12: I	will pick you up	•			
	vill arrive at the stati		<b>B</b> . when you arriv	e at the station	
•			<b>D</b> . after you had arrived at the station		
Question 13: A	A shopping mall was	s built in the area, _	the local peopl	e access to a wide range of goods.	
<b>A</b> . give	<b>B</b> . giv		C. given		
Question 14: T	The travel agency re	ports that most	_ enjoyed the city to	our very much.	
				<b>D</b> . viewers	
				violet when it comes to	
expressing her		· - •			
A. rotting	<b>B</b> . dry	ring	C. shrinking	<b>D</b> . blooming	
_	•	to go out at	•	-	
A. an	<b>B</b> . a	-	C. the	<b>D</b> . Ø (no article)	

<b>Question 17:</b> The second seco	ne teachers in our sch	ool are very helpfo	ıl and kind us.	
			C. in	<b>D</b> . at
<b>Question 18:</b> I s	stopped in ord	er to get something	g to eat because I was	so hungry.
		_	C. worked	<b>D</b> . to work
Question 19: The state of the s	ne boy is practising the	ne piano,?		
<b>A</b> . does he	<b>B</b> . isn't	he	C. doesn't he	<b>D</b> . was he
Question 20: T		nt, she didn't sho	w up; instead, all th	ne lights went out and the house
A. discharged	<b>B</b> . dispe	rsed	C. disarranged	<b>D</b> . dissolved
Question 21: A	good way for parent	s and children to g	et closer is to1	nousework together.
	<b>B</b> . take		C. make	<b>D</b> . turn
Question 22: The	nanh tea when	his sister came ho	me from school.	
A. makes	<b>B</b> . was a	naking	C. is making	<b>D</b> . has made
Question 23: The state of the s	ne plants by m	y brother every da	y.	
A. watered	<b>B</b> . are w	ratered	C. water	<b>D</b> . are watering
Question 24: O	ur friends usually	early in the mo	orning.	
<b>A</b> . look for	<b>B</b> . turn o	off	C. wake up	<b>D</b> . put on
Question 25: The state of the s	ne child took a more	role in his le	earning and made gre	at progress.
			C. activity	
				ur answer sheet to indicate the
When tryin one or two adje hopeful and pos none of us is s inconsistent and unpredictable arbut with (29) So, can pecto the difference meaningless mis	g to understand our of ctives to sum each of sitive outlook while of casily defined. The contradictory: we can demotional with our one, we are adverged be neatly divide the sconception. Maybe seconception.	own or other people ther up. (26) others are consider the truth is that wan be serious and renearest and dearenturous thrill-seek d into personality noods and situation we can never truly	_, we may think of s red pessimistic and n re are all made up reliable with our col- est at home. With on ers. types? Or do we (30 ns? Perhaps the idea understand ourselves	and to oversimplify things. We use ome friends as having a generally legative. Of course, in (27) of characteristics (28) are lleagues at work but we are more e person we can be very cautious, our personality according that personality is fixed is just a for other people.  (Adapted from Gold First)
=			C. For example	
Question 27:	A. distance	<b>B</b> . return	C. reality	<b>D</b> . theory
Question 28:	<b>A</b> . whom	<b>B</b> . who	C. which	<b>D</b> . whose
<b>Question 29:</b>	<b>A</b> . another	B. many	C. few	<b>D</b> . most
<b>Question 30:</b>	A. fit	<b>B</b> . alter	C. grow	<b>D</b> . divert
answer to each	of the questions from	n 31 to 35.	-	answer sheet to indicate the best
•				le on the ground, you'll probably ving rubbish into the sea? We all

If you walk into the streets and see someone throwing a plastic bottle on the ground, you'll probably get annoyed. But do we react in the same way when we see people throwing rubbish into the sea? We all know how rubbish <u>ruins</u> the environment on land, but we often forget the influence that it can have on environments like the sea, lakes and rivers, too.

First of all, water pollution looks terrible. Many beautiful beaches can become covered in rubbish when whatever we have thrown into the water comes ashore. Even rivers and lakes have some plastic bags and bottles floating in **them**.

Secondly, rubbish can hurt animals and birds that live in or by the water. If they see a plastic bottle, they may think it is food. However, when they try and eat the bottle, it can get caught in their mouth or stomach and stop them from eating anything else. Plastic bottles can also stop dolphins from breathing. Sometimes, fishing boats leave bits of fishing net behind in the water. Fish can get caught in these and die.

Finally, people forget that plastics contain chemicals that stay in the water. This is very bad for both fish and plants. If you eat fish containing these chemicals, then you can also get ill.

In conclusion, we need to worry about water pollution as much as we care about land or air. We should all protect the seas, lakes and rivers, and remember to take our rubbish away with us.

(Adapted from Empower)

<b>Question 31:</b> What is the passage mainly about?		
<b>A.</b> Increased public awareness of pollution		
<b>B.</b> Preferred methods of protecting water creatures		
C. Harmful effects of waste on the aquatic environme	nt	
<b>D.</b> Effective ways to reduce plastic packaging		
Question 32: The word <u>ruins</u> in paragraph 1 is closest	in meaning to	
A. damages B. supports	C. replaces	D. covers
Question 33: The word them in paragraph 2 refers to _		
A. rivers and lakes	B. plastic bags and bottles	
C. beautiful beaches	<b>D</b> . animals and birds	
Question 34: According to paragraph 3, fish may die fi	om getting caught in	
A. bits of fishing net	<b>B.</b> fishing boats	-
C. food left in the water	<b>D</b> . plastic bottles	
Question 35: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the following true according true according to the following true according to the following true according	1	
<b>A.</b> When eaten by sea animals and birds, rubbish can		
B. When washed ashore, rubbish can spoil the beauty		
C. People eating fish that contain chemicals from rubl	•	sick
D. Chemicals contained in rubbish will stay in the wa	<u> </u>	
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, I		
answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.	2, 2, 0. 2 0. yeu	
"Have smartphones destroyed a generation?" Je	ean Twenge - a psycholog	gy professor at San Diego
State University - asked in her controversial book, Go		
are facing "a mental-health crisis", and she believe		
pressed against a screen. Her newest study provides	_	<b>O</b> 1
who spent more than an hour or two a day interacting	* *	
those who had more face time with others.		117
Twenge's conclusions have come up against cri	iticism in the past. Some	have accused her work o
oversimplifying or overlooking data that may tell a	-	
study suggests only a link between screen use and ps		
kids are running to their screens to escape from the tl		
the surveys can't say whether screen time directly chan	ges teens' mental health, the	e research states.
Philanthropist Melinda Gates, whose three ch	nildren were also born a	after 1995, wrote in The
Washington Post, "phones and apps aren't good or b	oad by themselves, but for	adolescents who don't ye
have the emotional tools to overcome life's problems	s, they can aggravate the	difficulties of growing up.
At the same time, she said, kids are learning on their	devices and connecting in	novel ways. Other studies
have explored the connection between social media	and isolation and how '	'likes" activate the brain's
reward centre. Some analyses have found that moder	rate use of these technolog	gies is not harmful in itsel
and can even improve children's social skills and build	emotional strength.	
There is no doubt that people are spending more		
major impact on kids and adults alike. "These are re		_
so many ways, not just for the worse but for the b		
Better Life Lab at New America. But the latest resear	arch "is looking straight at	technology and wanting i
to be the scapegoat."		
		(Adapted from CNN
<b>Question 36:</b> What is the passage mainly about?		
A. Practical ways to prevent teenagers from getting ac		
<b>B</b> . The reasons behind a professor's book and critical		
C. Different views on the psychological effects of tech	e <b>.</b>	
<b>D</b> . The power of smart technology to positively change	ge teenagers' brain	
Question 37: The word it in paragraph 1 refers to	_ <u>.</u>	
A. a mental-health crisis B.her controversial book	C. a generation	<b>D</b> . a screen
Question 38: The word slightly in paragraph 2 is close	st in meaning to .	
A. clearly B. a lot	C. a little	D. completely
Question 39: According to paragraph 2, teenagers poss	ibly use smartphones to	• •
A. avoid unhappy situations	<b>B</b> . understand themselves	
C. create happy stories	<b>D</b> . solve real-life problems	

<ul> <li>A. Twenge's claims about the impact of screen use on</li> <li>B. Gates states that teenagers are using technology to</li> <li>C. According to Lenhart, technological devices play a</li> </ul>	interact in new, interes	sting ways.
<b>D</b> . Twenge's book <i>iGen</i> has caused a great deal of dis	cussion and argument.	
<b>Question 41:</b> The word <u>aggravate</u> in paragraph 3 is close. A. create B. reject	osest in meaning to C. worsen	D. expect
<ul> <li>Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred fr</li> <li>A. Evidence of technology being responsible for the qu</li> <li>B. There is only one possible explanation for the mental health.</li> <li>C. Teenagers who aren't yet ready for life challenges:</li> <li>D. Immediate action must be taken to encourage the umark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet and sentences in the following questions.</li> <li>Question 43: You should go over your test paper. You</li> <li>A. Only after you have gone over your test paper should</li> </ul>	com the passage?  pality of teenagers' mer  per link between smart  pshouldn't use smart appase of smart technology  to indicate the senten  shouldn't hand it in un	ntal health remains inconclusive. phone use and teens' declining ps for more than two hours daily. y for educational purposes. ce that best combines each pair
<ul><li>B. Were you to go over your test paper, you would ha</li><li>C. Not until you have handed in your test paper should</li><li>D. Hardly had you handed in your test paper when you</li></ul>	d you go over it.	
<b>Question 44:</b> She doesn't have a sister. She doesn't have <b>A</b> . If she had a sister, she will have someone to play we <b>B</b> . If she had a sister, she wouldn't have anyone to play <b>C</b> . If she had a sister, she would have someone to play <b>D</b> . If she had a sister, she won't have anyone to play we mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet	vith. by with. vith. vith.	
in each of the following questions.  Question 45: All of the students should submit his write  A  B  C	ing <u>assignments</u> by Fr <b>D</b>	iday.
Question 46: The school organises a trip to Cuc Phuon A B. C		<u>eek</u> . <b>D</b>
Question 47: Like the <u>former</u> village chief, his <u>percepti</u> A  B		dmirable ability to put
aside his emotions and remain <u>impassioned</u> while resological <b>D</b>	ving local conflicts.	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet each of the following questions.	to indicate the senten	ce that is closest in meaning to
<ul><li>Question 48: Mai last went abroad two years ago.</li><li>A. Mai started going abroad two years ago.</li><li>C. Mai hasn't gone abroad for two years.</li></ul>	B. Mai has gone abro D. Mai didn't go abro	
<ul><li>Question 49: "I have found a part-time job," Bob said.</li><li>A. Bob said that I have found a part-time job.</li><li>C. Bob said that he had found a part-time job.</li></ul>	<ul><li>B. Bob said that he for</li><li>D. Bob said that I had</li></ul>	ound a part-time job. d found a part-time job.
<ul> <li>Question 50: It is possible that he will redecorate his how.</li> <li>A. He might redecorate his house this year.</li> <li>C. He must redecorate his house this year.</li> <li>HI</li> </ul>	B. He can't redecorate D. He won't redecorate	te his house this year.  ate his house this year.

Question 40: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?