|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SỞ GD&ÐT BẮC NINH TRƯỜNG THPT HÀN THUYÊN *Ðề gồm: 05 trang* | ÐỀ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2022 LẦN 1NĂM HỌC 2021-2022 **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**  *Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút; không kể thời gian phát đề (50 câu trắc nghiệm)* |

Họ, tên thí sinh:.......................................... Số báo danh: ...........................**Mã đề**: **019**

## 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 1 to 3.

**Question 1:** “I didn‟t move boxes containing confidential documents.” said Daisy.

1. Daisy promised not to move boxes containing confidential documents.
2. Daisy denied having moved boxes containing confidential documents.
3. Daisy was told not to move boxes containing confidential documents.
4. Daisy was warned against moving boxes containing confidential documents.

**Question 2:** It is over twenty years since I last got in touch with them.

* 1. I used to get in touch with them for over 20 years.
  2. I haven‟t gotten in touch with them for over 20 years.
  3. I can‟t help keeping getting in touch with them for over 20 years.
  4. I have been getting in touch with them for over 20 years.

**Question 3:** It is necessary for the local authority to impose social distancing on this infected area.

1. The local authority can impose social distancing on this infected area.
2. Social distancing needs imposing on this infected area.
3. Social distancing should be imposed on that infected area.
4. The local authority may impose social distancing on this infected area.

## 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 from 4 to 5.

**Question 4: A.** natural **B.** damage **C.** endangered **D.** sacrifice

**Question 5: A.** qualified **B.** regarded **C.** determined **D.** discovered

## Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of thefollowing questions 6 to 8.

**Question 6:** I was wondering if you could look for my parents for a few days while I am away on vacation.

**A.** am **B.** if **C.** a few **D.** look for

**Question 7:** The project is nearly completed and needs little work to finish them.

**A.** them **B.** almost **C.** little **D.** nearly

**Question 8:** In Japan, retirement has become a risky business for many wives, who are finding the stress of their husband's presence at home endurable.

**A.** stress **B.** presence **C.** risky **D.** endurable

## Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions 9 to 23.

**Question 9:** you plan, the better the result will be.

**A.** Carefully as **B.** The more careful **C.** The more carefully **D.** The less careful

**Question 10:** It sounded like a pipe dream, but he was so enthusiastic it was hard not to get excited

him.

**A.** about **B.** in **C.** for **D.** with

**Question 11:** The mass media are of communication, such as books, newspapers, recordings, radio, movies, television, mobile phones and the Internet.

**A.** models. **B.** parts **C.** types **D.** means

**Question 12:** Not many building firms will a profit this year due to Covid-19 pandemic.

**A.** do **B.** create **C.** construct **D.** make

**Question 13:** the entrance exam, he was allowed go away for a holiday.

**A.** Has been passing **B.** Having passed **C.** Have passed **D.** Passed

**Question 14:** What a/an cup and saucer!

**A.** little old amazing Chinese **B.** old little amazing Chinese

**C.** amazing little old Chinese **D.** amazing old Chinese little

**Question 15:** These bacteria have mutated into forms that are to certain drugs.

**A.** resistivity **B.** resist **C.** resistant **D.** resistance

**Question 16:** We managed to the competition by launching our product early.

**A.** outweigh **B.** outrage **C.** outwit **D.** outfight

**Question 17:** Using social networks helps you share feelings and work with friends, ?

**A.** doesn‟t it **B.** aren‟t they **C.** isn‟t it **D.** does it

**Question 18:** My cousin Covid-19 last week and she has been staying in the isolated area since then.

**A.** got away with **B.** put up with **C.** went down with **D.** got on with

**Question 19:** Just hold your , Tom! Let‟s think about this for a moment because it is an important decision to make.

**A.** cats **B.** dogs **C.** horses **D.** lions

**Question 20:** While Jim for Sam outside the cinema, he realized that the street was too crowded.

**A.** had been waiting **B.** waited **C.** had waited **D.** was waiting

**Question 21:** The telephone by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876, which was a revolution in communication.

**A.** was inventing **B.** had been invented **C.** was invented **D.** invented

**Question 22:** James walks to work every day his new aparment in the city is quite near his office.

**A.** because of **B.** although **C.** in spite of **D.** now that

**Question 23:** , they will launch it on a large scale.

1. By the time the company finished designing the product
2. As soon as the company finished designing the product
3. When the company has finished designing the product
4. Until the company will finish designing the product

## 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 from 24 to 25.

**Question 24: A.** expect **B.** tonight **C.** become **D.** message

**Question 25: A.** achievement **B.** consuming **C.** media **D.** addicted

## 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 26 to 27.

**Question 26:** Although the cooling process may just be part of the natural variation of oceans, climatologists are still **confounded** by the massive accountable loss of heat.

**A.** accepted **B.** confused **C.** affected **D.** recognized

**Question 27:** Teenagers can become **addicted to** social networking if they can't control they spend online.

**A.** indifferent to **B.** negligent in **C.** independent from **D.** much interested in

## 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 28 to 32

We're all faced with difficult problems on a regular basis. In fact, sometimes you might feel like you'll be crushed by the weight of your problems. But how many of us use special creative problem- solving techniques to tackle these problems? "I didn't know there were special techniques," you say. Believe it or not, many experts have given a lot of thought to the problem of problem solving.

The obvious first step to solving a problem is to **churn out** possible solutions, right? Well, some experts say that the first thing you should do is define the problem in detail, even if it seems obvious. Write the problem down on a piece of paper and start asking yourself questions about it: Why is this a problem for me? What is the source of the problem? What will happen if I don't solve the problem? What do I really want to accomplish? Keep asking questions.

Once you've asked these questions and answered them, potential solutions may turn up. Or **they** may not. If you're still stuck, some experts recommend going for a walk. That's right- you should simply walk away from the problem. A change of scenery can inspire new ideas, and not focusing on the problem can actually open your mind to new possibilities.

If you still come up empty-handed at this point, you might try an unusual technique that some experts recommend. Open a dictionary, or any book or magazine, and pick out the first word you see. Write down anything that word makes you think of. Then look at your problem again. Something that you've written down may change your viewpoints and help you see the problem in a different way.

(Adapted from *Select Readings* by Linda Lee and Jean Bernard)

**Question 28:** Which of the following is NOT true in the passage?

1. As suggested, people sometimes have to try novel ways to tackle a problem.
2. People sometimes can‟t come up with solutions to a problem though they try to analyse it.
3. Taking a relaxing walk can help you come up with new ways to deal with a problem.
4. Almost everyone thinks of problem-solving techniques when faced with a problem.

**Question 29:** Which could be the best title for the passage?

**A.** Walk and talk to fix problems. **B.** Every problem needs a solution.

**C.** The problem of problem solving. **D.** Changing your opinions

**Question 30:** The word “**they**” in paragraph 4 refers to .

**A.** solutions **B.** possibilities **C.** problems **D.** experts

**Question 31:** The phrase “**churn out**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to .

**A.** recover **B. C.** discover **D.** remind

**Question 32:** According to paragraph 2, what is said about the nature of problem-solving?

1. It‟s the best idea to understand every detail of your problem.
2. Asking questions about the particular problem can be a helpful way.
3. You should always write down your problem on a piece of paper.
4. Clarifying the problem is an obvious step and therefore unessential.

## 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 33 to 39

Until relatively recently, newspapers were our primary source of daily news. They must now compete, however, with online news, social media and television in a progressively digital age. The internet is changing the way people get their news, leaving a dwindling audience willing to pay for their daily paper. But given that the form first **emerged** in early-17th century Europe, it‟s probably about time the medium got overhauled. Newspapers have witnessed an extraordinary era of change: from the evolution of democratic institutions and political parties to the reshaping of whole countries and continents.

By the end of the 19th century, newspapers were using a visual template not unlike those of today, and had become the source of not only large profits but also unaccountable political and social influence for their owners – a trend that has continued to the present day. Newspapers prospered in this form for more than 150 years, and in many countries, daily life would have been **inconceivable** without access to one. But in many places, the continuing existence of newspapers is under threat.

Circulation figures for all types of newspapers, local, regional and national, bear out the fact that, in many Western nations at least, sales of printed newspapers had been falling for many years prior to the emergence of the internet. What is also beyond question, though, is that the arrival and exponential growth of the World Wide Web, leading to near-universal coverage, has accelerated this process greatly. Observing the rapidity and extent of this process around the world provides a fascinating insight into social change.

We now live in an age where speed and convenience have gained precedence over reliability and quality in most aspects of our existence. Regarding the former, newspapers only allow getting updated about events some considerable time after **they** have actually happened, while online users can access them more or less at the moment at which they occur. Printed newspapers, therefore, provide a less efficient source of news and, furthermore, do so in a less environmentally-friendly way than the internet, and at a direct cost to the consumer. Moreover, with news also available on tap through social media, consumers are continually bombarded from all sides, and therefore may not wish to have each story explained in great detail, as is the case in much of the printed media. Social media sites have also proven to be one of the most effective means of getting information out rapidly, and on a huge scale: news can now be tweeted before the mainstream media have even started their coverage.

(Adapted from *Exam Booster Advanced* by Carole Allsop, Mark Little and Anne Robinson)

**Question 33:** The word „**they**‟ in paragraph 4 refers to .

**A.** newspapers **B.** events **C.** readers **D.** online users

**Question 34:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

1. Social media platforms are able to release news in a much more enjoyable fashion.
2. Twitter is the most favoured place for people to access their news today.
3. Readers nowadays take a keen interest in how news are specifically presented.
4. People don‟t seem to pay much attention to whether there is any inaccurate news or not.

**Question 35:** The word „**inconceivable**‟ in paragraph 2 mostly means .

**A.** fairly comprehensible **B.** impossible to imagine

**C.** easy to understand **D.** relatively positive

**Question 36:** According to paragraph 2, what is stated surrounding newspapers?

1. Newspapers look poised to continue the prosperous trend in the next 150 years.
2. The owners of the newspaper have little interest in politics and social affairs.
3. It would have been difficult to imagine life without a newspaper in many countries.
4. The design of newspapers in the 19th century was remarkably contrasting from that of today.

**Question 37:** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

1. Why the world went social.
2. The rise and fall of the newspaper.
3. Why people opt for online news?
4. Paper talks – The history of the newspaper.

**Question 38:** Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

1. The impact the World Wide Web has had on the declination of newspapers remains minimal.
2. Newspaper circulation figures were decreasing in Asia before the Internet was launched.
3. People have decided to cancel their subscription to daily newspapers.
4. The shift in terms of how readers access their news speaks volumes about social change.

**Question 39:** The word „**emerged**‟ in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to .

**A.** changed **B.** built **C.** appeared **D.** wrote

## 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 40 to 41.

**Question 40:** Joe is not here with us. He will know how to fix this technical issue.

1. Provided that Joe is here with us, he won‟t know how to fix this technical issue.
2. We wish Joe were here with us and fix this technical issue.
3. If only Joe were here with us to help fix this technical issue.
4. Joe will know how to fix this technical issue even if he is not here with us.

**Question 41:** Playing video games is funny. It can be detrimental to your health.

1. As long as playing video games is funny, it can be detrimental to your health.
2. Were playing video games not funny, it couldn‟t be detrimental to your health.
3. Not only is playing video games funny but it also can be detrimental to your health.
4. However funny playing video games is, it can be detrimental to your health.

## Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges 42 to 43.

**Question 42:** Annie and Peter are talking about means of transportation.

**Annie:** “Do you prefer travelling by plane or by train?”

# Peter: “ ”.

**A.** Thanks a lot. **B.** Sometimes **C.** No, I don‟t. **D.** I use neither.

**Question 43:** Daisy is talking to Mary on the phone.

- **Daisy**: “Thank you very much for helping me with that project”.

- **Mary:** “ ”.

1. It‟s my pleasure.
2. Of course, not.
3. No, it hasn‟t.
4. The project was out of this world.

## 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 44 to 45.

**Question 44:** I really enjoy **a cut and thrust** with James; he always has a unique perspective, even if we clash sometimes.

**A.** a lively debate **B.** an approval **C.** a disagreement **D.** a boring discussion

**Question 45:** Immigrant families soon discovered that the streets of New York were not **paved with gold.**

**A.** made of gold **B.** making you poor. **C.** easy to get rich **D.** exciting to live in

## 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 46 to 50

In many cities worldwide, urban development is having a direct impact on the weather. It has been noticed that the difference in temperature is usually greater at night and the phenomenon occurs in both winter 46 summer. Experts agree that this is due to urban development, when open green spaces are replaced with asphalt roads and tall brick or concrete buildings. These materials retain heat 47 by the Sun and release it through the night. In Atlanta, in the US, this has even led to thunderstorms which occur in the morning rather than, as is more common, in the afternoon. Large cities around the world are adopting strategies to 48 this issue and it is not uncommon to find plants growing on top of roofs or down the walls of large buildings. In Singapore, the government has pledged

to transform it 49 a "city within a garden" and, in 2006, they held an international competition

calling for entries to develop a master plan to help bring this about. One outcome was the creation of 18 "Supertrees" – metal constructions 50 resemble very tall trees. Each one is a vertical freestanding garden and is home to exotic plants and ferns. They also contain solar panels used to light the trees at night and also containers to collect rainwater, making them truly self-sufficient.

*(Adapted from "The Official Cambridge Guide to IELTS" by Pauline Cullen, Amanda French and Vanessa Jakeman)*

**Question 46: A.** but **B.** nor **C.** or **D.** and

**Question 47: A.** generating **B.** to generate **C.** generated **D.** to be generated **Question 48: A.** continue **B.** combat **C.** facilitate **D.** condition **Question 49: A.** with **B.** on **C.** into **D.** as

**Question 50: A.** which **B.** who **C.** where **D.** whose

HẾT

**ĐÁP ÁN**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |
| **B** | **B** | **B** | **C** | **B** | **A** | **A** | **D** | **C** | **C** |
| **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** |
| **D** | **D** | **B** | **C** | **C** | **C** | **A** | **C** | **C** | **D** |
| **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** | **26** | **27** | **28** | **29** | **30** |
| **C** | **D** | **C** | **D** | **C** | **B** | **D** | **D** | **C** | **A** |
| **31** | **32** | **33** | **34** | **35** | **36** | **37** | **38** | **39** | **40** |
| **C** | **B** | **B** | **D** | **B** | **C** | **B** | **D** | **C** | **C** |
| **41** | **42** | **43** | **44** | **45** | **46** | **47** | **48** | **49** | **50** |
| **D** | **D** | **A** | **D** | **B** | **D** | **C** | **B** | **C** | **A** |