

SỞ GD & ĐT THANH HÓA TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LAM SƠN

### <u>Kỳ THI THỦ TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHÔ</u> <u>THÔNG NĂM 2022</u>

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

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

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi có 5 trang)

MÃ ĐÊ 628

Họ và tên thí sinh: ......Số báo danh: .....

### 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 1 to 5.

Amy Tan was born on February 19,1952 in Oakland, California. Tan (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_ up in Northern California, (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ when her father and older brother both died from brain tumors in 1966, she moved with her mother and younger brother to Europe, where she attended high school in Montreux, Switzerland. She returned to the United States for college. After college, Tan worked as a language development consultant and as a corporate freelance writer. In 1985, she wrote the story "Rules of the Game" for a writing workshop, which (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the early foundation for her first novel The Joy Luck Club. Published in 1989, the book explored the relationship between Chinese women and their Chinese–American daughters, and became the longest–running New York Times bestseller for that year. The Joy Luck Club received numerous awards, including the Los Angeles Times Book Award. It has been translated into 25 languages, including Chinese, and was made into a major motion picture for (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tan co–wrote the screenplay. Tan's (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ works have also been adapted into several different forms of media.

#### **Question 1:**

A. grew	<b>B.</b> lived	C. brought	<b>D.</b> made
Question 2: A. but	<b>B.</b> however	C. so	<b>D.</b> moreover
Question 3: A. laid	<b>B.</b> lain	C. lay	<b>D.</b> lied



<b>Question 4:</b>			
A. that	<b>B.</b> what	C. whom	<b>D.</b> which
Question 5:			
A. another	<b>B.</b> the other	C. other	<b>D.</b> others

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

critical			<b>B.</b> furious	C. organize	<b>D.</b> dictation
Question construct	7:	<b>A.</b>	<b>B.</b> connect	C. conclude	<b>D.</b> constant

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 8:** The Beatles split <u>up</u> in 1970 and <u>its</u> members <u>follow</u> their individual careers.

A. upB. followC. itsD. careersQuestion 9: Despitethe fact that it has been a long debate, I hope that the disputewill be settledwithout resource to litigation.

A. Despite B. resource C. litigation D. be settled Question 10: Over time, different cultures have developed its own gift giving customs and traditions.

A. Over B. gift giving C. cultures D. its

## 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 11: The chopper took off at 5 p.m. It exploded at 5:05 p.m.

**A.** Hardly did the chopper take off when it exploded.

**B.** Scarcely had the chopper taken off than it exploded.

**C.** Hardly had the chopper taken off when it exploded.

**D.** Hardly did the chopper take off than it exploded.

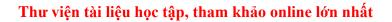
**Question 12:** Michael Faraday was employed by the Royal Institution. There, he investigated the connections between electricity, magnetism and motion.

**A.** Michael Faraday was employed by the Royal Institution, where he investigated the connections between electricity, magnetism and motion.

**B.** The Royal Institution employed Michael Faraday to investigate the connections between electricity, magnetism and motion.

**C.** After he investigated the connections between electricity, magnetism and motion, Michael Faraday was employed by the Royal Institution.

**D.** When Michael Faraday was employed by the Royal Institution, he investigated



the connections between electricity, magnetism and motion.

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.

wanteu			B. watched	C. plant <u>ed</u>	D. land <u>ed</u>
Question gr <u>ea</u> t	14:	<b>A.</b>	<b>B.</b> br <u>ea</u> k	C. br <u>ea</u> d	<b>D.</b> st <u>ea</u> k

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

Question 15: As a young actress, Linda tried to resist the \_\_\_\_\_ to move to Hollywood. **A.** temptingly **B.** tempt **C.** temptation **D.** tempting **Question 16:** The other witnesses will \_\_\_\_\_ what I say. **B.** break down **C.** bring in **D.** back away A. bear out **Question 17:** Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_\_ reading the letter when the telephone on his desk rang. **A**. had D. just just was **B.** just finished **C.** has just finished finishing finished **Question 18:** \_\_\_\_\_ he got, the more forgetful he became. A. The older **B.** The eldest **C.** The oldest **D**. The elder Question 19: If you don't want your business to bankrupt, avoid consulting those willing to step out on a limb. A. come **B.** pay C. go **D.** take to listen to your pathetic excuses," she said. **Question 20:** "I'm **D.** having enough A. sick and tired **C.** sick to death **B.** in no mood Question 21: My mom was cooking \_\_\_\_\_ **A.** while my dad talked on the phone **B.** as my dad was talking on the phone C. while my dad was talking on the **D.** as my dad talked on the phone phone Question 22: Nobody believed him although he managed to convince them \_\_\_\_\_ his innocence. C. in **D**. of A. on **B.** at Question 23: The government's major has not only included legal, economic, and political gains but also changed the ways in which people live, dress, dream of their future and make a living. **B.** achievement **C.** civilization **D**. power A. status **Question 24:** Mysteriously, the light came on \_\_\_\_\_ no one was near the switch. A. hence **B.** because C. however **D.** although

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### Thư viện tài liệu học tập, tham khảo online lớn nhất

**Question 25:** Clare was her homework when her boyfriend called. **A**. halfway **C.** in between **B.** at the centre **D.** in the middle of through Question 26: When I moved to the current flat, the only thing I left behind was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ table. square **B.** old old wooden C. Α. square old **D**. square wooden old wooden square wooden **Question 27:** We'd better ask for help, ? C. shouldn't we A. hadn't we **B.** couldn't we **D.** wouldn't we **Ouestion 28:** Students are not allowed to handle these chemicals unless they \_\_\_\_\_ under the supervision of a teacher. A. have been **B.** had been C. were **D**. are Question 29: As \_\_\_\_\_ about this change of schedule earlier, I arrived at the meeting late. **B.** not having informed **A.** had not been informed **C.** not informed **D.** not being informed

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

**Question 30:** The company will only employ <u>competent</u> engineers, so they want to see evidence of their work as well as the references from their previous employers.

A. unqualified **B.** ambitious **C.** inconvenient **D.** proficient **Question 31:** I only applied for this business with a view to <u>accumulating</u> firsthand experience.

A. accomplishing B. penetrating C. gaining D. attaining

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 32:** It's only quite recently that the **long-lasting** and devastating effects of such chemicals on wildlife have come to light.

A. transient B. flexible C. effective D. durable Question 33: John: "I think we have done enough work today. I'm feeling tired now."

Alice: "Let's call it a day and <u>hit the hay</u>." A. eat something **B.** take a bath **C.** stay awake

**D.** go to sleep

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 34: It's such a pity my mother can't attend my birthday party.

**A.** I am very sorry that my mother didn't attend my birthday party.

**B.** If only my mother had attended my birthday party.

**C.** If only my mother could attend my birthday party.

**D.** I wonder why my mother can't attend my birthday party.

Question 35: "I agree that I am narrow-minded," said the manager.

A. The manager refused to be narrow– minded. B. The manager admitted being narrow– minded.

**C.** The manager denied being narrow– minded. **D.** The manager promised to be narrow– minded.

Question 36: We have some minutes to spare so you don't have to be hurried.

**A.** You should be hurried as we have no time to spare.

**B.** There is no need for you to be hurried as we have time to spare.

**C.** You must not be hurried as we have plenty of time to spare.

**D.** It is necessary for you not to be hurried as we have time to spare.

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

Question 37: Dieter: "Wow, you have such a beautiful voice."

Elena: "Thank you.

**A.** You must be kidding

**B.** I put a lot of thought into this

**C.** It makes my day to hear that

**D.** I would love to take credit.

**Question 38: Brian:** "If you know how to make use of online learning, it even offers you more advantages than traditional classrooms.

Clara: "\_\_\_\_

A. No way. That's so true

**B.** Absolutely

**C.** I'm afraid I agree

**D.** I could agree with you more

# 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 following questions from 39 to 45.

Have you ever entered a tropical rainforest? It's a special, dark place completely different from anywhere else. A rainforest is a place where the trees grow very tall. Millions of kinds of animals, insects, and plants live in the rainforest. It is hot and *humid* in a rainforest. It rains a lot in the rainforest, but sometimes you don't know it's raining. The trees grow so closely together that rain doesn't always reach the ground.

Rainforests make up only a small part of the Earth's surface, about six percent. They are found in tropical parts of the world. The largest rainforest in the world is the Amazon in South America. The Amazon covers 1.2 billion acres, or almost five million square kilometers. The second largest rainforest is in Western Africa. There are also rainforests in Central America, Southeast Asia, Northeastern Australia, and the Pacific Islands.

Rainforests provide us with many things. In fact, the Amazon Rainforest is called the "lungs of our planet" because it produces twenty percent of the world's oxygen. One fifth of the world's fresh water is also found in the Amazon Rainforest. Furthermore, one half of the world's species of animals, plants, and insects live in the Earth's rainforests. Eighty percent of the food we eat first grew in the rainforest. For example, pineapples, bananas, tomatoes, corn, potatoes, chocolate, coffee, and sugar all came from rainforests. Twenty-five percent of the drugs we take when we are sick are made of plants *that* grow only in rainforests. Some of these drugs are even used to fight and cure cancer. With all the good things we get from rainforests, it's surprising to find that we are destroying our rainforests. In fact, 1.5 acres, or 6,000 square meters, of rainforest disappear every second. The forests are being cut down to make fields for cows, to harvest the plants, and to clear land for farms. Along with losing *countless* valuable species, the destruction of rainforests creates many problems worldwide. Destruction of rainforests results in more pollution, less rain, and less oxygen for the world.

(Adapted from Reading Challenge 2 by Casey Malarcher and Andrea Janzen) Question 39: What is the author's main idea in the passage?

A. To provide factual information about tropical rainforests for readers.

**B.** To prove that rainforests are indispensable in our lives.

**C.** To prevent people from damaging tropical rainforests.

**D.** To explain why people have destroyed a large area of tropical rainforests.

Question 40: The word "countless" in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by

A. trivialB. numberlessC. meaninglessD. derisiveQuestion 41: The word "*that*" in paragraph 3 refer to.

- A. plants
- B. pineapples, bananas, tomatoes, corn, potatoes, chocolate, coffee, and sugar
- **C.** the drugs

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**D.** rainforests

Question 42: The following are the facts about rainforests, EXCEPT

**A.** Rainforests account for about one sixth of the Earth's surface.

**B.** There's a considerable variety of plants and animals in the rainforests.

**C.** The rainforest in Western Africa ranks second after the Amazon in South America in the covered area.

**D.** The only places to see rainforests are in tropical zones.

Question 43: Why don't people know it's raining in the rainforests?

A. Because the trees grow very tall there.

**B.** Because the branches are too dense for the rain to touch the ground.

C. Because they are the habitats of millions of flora and fauna.

**D.** Because it hardly rains in the rainforests.

**Question 44:** What can be inferred from the last passage?

**A.** People's economic benefits are more important than environmental problems.

**B.** The consequences of deforestation were greater than what people can imagine.

C. Everyone is not aware of the significance of the rainforests.

**D.** The more rainforests are destroyed, the harder people's life will become.

Question 45: The word "humid" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to

A. cloudy B. dry C. overwhelmed D. moist

## 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 following questions from 46 to 50.

For many American university students, the weeklong spring break holiday means an endless party on a sunny beach in Florida or Mexico. In Panama City Beach, Florida, a city with a permanent population of around 36,000, more than half a million university students arrive during the month of March to play and party, making it the number one spring break destination in the United States. A weeklong drinking binge is not for anyone, however, and a growing number of American university students have found a way to make spring break matter. For them, joining or leading a group of volunteers to travel locally or internationally and work to show problems such as poverty, homelessness, or environmental damage makes spring break a unique learning experience that university students can feel good about. Students who participate in alternative spring break projects find *them* very rewarding. While most university students have to get their degrees before they can start helping people, student volunteers are able to help people now. On the other hand, the accommodations are far from glamorous. Students often sleep on the floor of a school or spend the week camping in tents. But students only pay around \$250 for meals and transportation, which is much less than some of their peers spend to travel to more traditional spring break hotspots.

Alternative spring break trips appear to be growing in popularity at universities across the United States. Students *cite* a number of reason for participating. Some appreciate the opportunity to socialize and meet new friends. Others want to exercise their beliefs about people's obligation to serve humanity and make the world a better place. Whatever their reason, these students have discovered something that gives them rich rewards along with a break from school work.

**Question 46:** What is the passage mainly about?

A. A traditional approach to spring breaks
B. Students' alternative spring breaks
C. A manifold and a students' and a students' transformation of the spring breaks

C. American students' social life

**D.** Students' travelling preferences

**Question 47:** How many university students travel to Panama Beach City every March for spring break?

A. Around 50,000 B. Around 500,000 C. Around 10,000 D. Around 36,000 Question 48: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem that alternative spring break trips try to help solve?

A. Homeless	sness <b>B.</b> Poverty	<b>C.</b> Overpopulation	<b>D.</b> Environment
A. HOMEICS	<b>D.</b> TOverty		damage
<b>Question 49:</b>	The word " <i>them</i> " in para	agraph 1 refers to	
A. degrees	<b>B.</b> people	C. projects	<b>D.</b> students
<b>Question 50:</b>	The word "cite" in parag	graph 2 probably means _	·
A. get	<b>B.</b> invent	C. avoid	<b>D.</b> list

------ HÉT ------

### ÐÁP ÁN

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