## BỘ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐÈ THI CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 04 trang)

## KÝ THI TỚT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2023 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên thí sinh: Nguyễn	The Horo Noce	ad Acad Statuted	Mã đề thi 415
Số báo danh:Db.44.X.J			1918 32
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I the other three in pronuncia	ation in each of the follows	ng questions.	nderlined part differs from
Question 1: A. chicken	B. chorus	C home A	D. <u>ch</u> airman D. sp <u>o</u> rt
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I	O on your answer sheet to	indicate the word that diff	ers from the other three in
the position of stress in each Question 3: A. important Question 4: A. require	B. terrific (B. connect (1)	C. exciting (2)	D confident (1) D arrive (2)
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer sheet	to indicate the sentence th	at best completes each of
the following exchanges.	and in the cohool contact		
Question 5: Hong and Mike - Hong: "?"	are in the school canteen.		
- Mike: "Here you are."			
A. Can you sit here		B. Can you speak Japanes	e nlease
C. Can you pass the salt, p	lease	B. Can you play basketbal	
Question 6: Peter and Khanl	h are talking about learning	foreign languages.	Surveyor Branch
- Peter: "I think students show	uld learn two foreign language	ages when they are at school	1."
- Khanh: " It helps the			
A. I don't think it's a good	idea	B. I quite disagree with yo	u a mar a state
C. That's not a good idea Mark the letter A, B, C, or I	Dan warm answar shoot to	D. I quite agree with you	* to each of the following
questions.	on your unswer sheet to	inaicate the correct answe	i to euch of the following
Question 7: The journalist is	talking about having a new	published in the loca	al newspaper next week.
(A) documentary	R cartoon	Carticle	D. editor
Question 8: Her parents are	parking on the farm,	?	D and there
		C. do they	D. are they
	drives	has driven	D was driving
Question 10: She promised A. come	B. to coming	C. coming	D. to come to
Ouestion 11: a job in A. Having offered	B. Offered	C. 10 OHCI	D. Offering
Question 12: It's not difficult	lt her to go to work	because the office is near h	er home.
A. for	B. on	C to	D. towards
Question 13: Before you de	cide to purchase that car, i	t is crucial that you should	look into it carefully. It's
A. in a poke	B. in a rack	C. in a roll	D) in a pack
Question 14: Although the	students in my class have	e been learning English fo	r three months, they can
confidently with fore	Communication (	C. communicate	Communicatively
Question 15: The Youth Inte	rnational Conference	by a lot of young people fro	
A attends	B. was attending	C. attended	D. was attended
Question 16: The foreign tea A. call for	B. make up	C. go on	D. note down
Question 17: Binh is 1.80 n	B. older than	C. shorter than	D. younger than
Question 18: It is uncomm	on for the director to	power to his finance n	nanager to make financial
decisions for the company	B. authorise	C. navigate	D. stimulate
The last terms of the last ter	1.		rang 1/4 - Mã đề thị 415

Question 19: We have travelled to alr	nost every tourist	attraction in Afi	rica.	
A on R a		C.)the	D. Ø (no article)	
Question 20: We will inform you	H.THT, TUNA			
		B. as soon as we have the	ne interview result	
C. as soon as we were having the int			e interview result	
Question 21: Nam is trying to break the	ne of stayin	ig up too late.		
(A. habit B. race		C. sound		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on you	r answer sheet to i	ndicate the word(s) Of	PPOSITE in meaning to the	
underlined word(s) in each of the fol	lowing questions.			
Question 22: I think you should apol	logise to Mary. Wh	nat you commented on	her new hairstyle yesterday	
was really below the belt.	-11th 5	fair and unkind	W fair and cruel	
A /				
Question 23: He had some business to	o do in a foreign co	ountry, but his company	denied responsibility to pay	
for his expenses.  A. avoided  B. accep		C. neglected	D. refused	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on yo				
underlined word in each of the follow	ur answer sneet to ving auestions.	o maicute me nora ca		
Question 24: My uncle dreams of hav		he plans to save up for	rit	
A. moves B. leaves	ing a new nouse, se	C. intends	D. quits	
Question 25: Returning home after the				
A neat B. messy		tidy	R. organised	
Read the following passage and mark				
word or phrase that best fits each of				
Getting work experience is a good			school to see whether they	
would enjoy a particular career. Future				
think is important for them in the process of recruiting employees. And young people get the chance to				
consider (27) possibilities for				
these professionals' advice specially (28)	helpful when thin	king about the differen	t choices they will have to	
(28)	uyen him ich ti	Oliver gla klu	his right ve	
Work experience often involved				
situations can learn how to behave appropriately in front of clients and how to respond to things in the				
workplace. Appearance is also important and they need to dress suitably whether they are going for a job as				
an engineer or an IT specialist, or a jo	ob which is perhap	s less technical but equ	ally (30), such as a	
medical doctor or a teacher.				
			red from Complete First for Schools)	
Question 26: A. where	B. when	C. who	D. which	
Question 27: A. each	B. one	(C) many	D. none	
Question 28: A. fill	B. make	C.do	D. build	
Question 29: A. either	B. nor	C. for	D.but	
Question 30: A. understanding	<b>B</b> . confusing	(C) demanding	D. commanding	
Read the following passage and mark			sheet to indicate the correct	
answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.				
Device-centred communication has become almost universal over the past twenty years. More than three				
quarters of people in the world now own a mobile device, and more than half communicate via social				
networking.	F			
It is now hard to imagine a world without mobile devices consisting of such things as mobile phones,				
laptops and tablets. They allow us to stay in touch with a large network of friends, no matter where they are.  But many experts say that communicating with a device is nothing like talking with someone in person.				
But many experts say that communic	ating with a device	e is nothing like talkin	g with someone in person.	

We don't know to what extent these technologies will permanently change the way people interact. People will always want to meet up with others in small and large groups. Indeed, it is fair to say that social media makes it easier than ever before for people to organise social events. However, there is still a danger that device-centred communication may have a negative long-term impact on the way people interact with each other on a day-to-day basis.

"Body language, eye contact and tone of voice can tell us so much," psychologist Mary Peters says. "And

none of those exist on a device. Even video chat removes many subtle clues."

they deserve our real - not virtual - attention. The idea of a culture where people always have a screen between them sounds a bit funny, because deep understanding comes when we see the reactions on other people's faces. (Adapted from Solutions) Question 31: The passage is mainly about A. the impact of device-centred communication B the definition of device-centred communication C. the development of device-centred communication 7 ptr? D. the misunderstanding of device-centred communication 70 Ouestion 32: The word They in paragraph 2 refers to C. mobile phones D. laptops A. mobile devices B. tablets Question 33: In paragraph 2, in her statement about the advantages of communicating in person, Mary Peters mentioned all of the following EXCEPT D. tone of voice B. body language C. handshake Question 34: The word meet up in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to C. get together D. come down B. come away A. get away Question 35: According to paragraph 4, deep understanding appears when B, we care about our virtual friends A. we interact with modern technology D. we see the reactions on the faces of other people C. we communicate through social networking Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct ho think I wha > ra ngocu answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42. A recent survey into how teenagers in a Southeast Asian country spend their free time has come up with what some people regard as a surprising finding: many of those surveyed reported that they would rather stay at home and do things indoors than go out and experience real-life adventures. One in four teenagers surveyed believed that online experiences were as fulfilling as real life, and more than half were actually afraid of trying new experiences. When asked about their most memorable experience over the previous ten months, nearly 30% of boys said 'playing a new video game', while 10% of all teenagers said it was watching a new TV series. On asking for more detailed information, researchers found that 20% of boys and 22% of girls said they had never had a real-life adventure. It would be easy to blame technological advances for these findings. After all, today's teenagers have many more indoor activities to choose from than did their parents. About half a century ago, children were expected to spend more of their free time outside. But researchers do not put the blame wholly on technology. To members of older generations, these findings are worrying, because it means that young people increasingly rely on virtual reality and are consequently missing out on real outdoor activities such as mountain climbing, kayaking, etc., which have always been regarded as both enjoyable and characterbuilding. The surveyed adults said they thought today's youth were more protected than they had been when they were growing up. Giving examples of this protection, more than half said they would not let their teenage children hitchhike or go on holiday without an adult. Seven in ten said they would not even allow teenagers to get into a taxi on their own. It is not clear whether adults believe the world is more dangerous than it used to be or whether they do not trust today's youngsters to look after themselves. (Adapted from Cambridge English First for Schools) Question 36: Which of the following can be the main idea of the passage? A Thorough research on teenagers' online games and outdoor activities B. Fears and tensions encountered by teenagers and adults' concerns C. Teenagers' free-time activity preferences and adults' concerns D. Viewpoints on teenagers' free-time adventures and online games Question 37: The word fulfilling in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to D. devastating C. frightening B. discouraging A. satisfying Question 38: The word advances in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to (C) advantages D. barriers B. developments Question 39: The word they in paragraph 3 refers to B. surveyed adults C. young people D. outdoor activities A. older generations Question 40: According to paragraph 3, the older generations are worried about A. the young's ignorance about virtual reality B the young's reliance on virtual reality C. the young's preferences for outdoor activities the young's lack of indoor activities

We must not, therefore, lose sight of the need to focus on the actual people around us, and remember that

1	Question 41: Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
1	A let a free agers surveyed enjoyed real outdoor activities in their leisure time.
	Parameters do not put all the blame on technology for causing teenagers, lack of real-life experiences
	C. The older generations surveyed thought that today's teenagers were more protected than they had been
	D. One fourth of the surveyed teenagers believed online experiences in their free time were as pleasing as
	real life.
	Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
-	A She majority of teenagers surveyed believed virtual reality was as interesting as the real life.
	R. Many adults think that the present world is as dangerous as it used to be.
	Many adults are doubtful about their children's ability to take care of themselves.
	D. Wittual life is considered to be more and more challenging for teenagers in the present world.
	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 43: The gold ring was expensive. I couldn't afford to buy it.
	If the gold ring had been cheaper, I couldn't have afforded to buy it.
	If the gold ring had been more expensive, I could have afforded to buy it.
	C. If the gold ring had been less expensive, I could have afforded to buy it.
	If the gold ring had been cheaper, I can't have afforded to buy it.
	Question 44: The boy band had just finished their first live performance. All the audiences at the theatre
	gave them a loud round of applause.
	A. Barely had the boy band finished their first live performance when all the audiences at the theatre gave
	them a loud round of applause.
	B. 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.
	Not until all the audiences at the theatre gave them a loud round of applause did the boy band finish
	their first live performance.
	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.
	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 45: "I helped the old lady cross the road," said the teacher.
	The teacher said she would help the old lady cross the road.
	The teacher said she would help the old lady cross the road.  B. The teacher said she had helped the old lady cross the road.
	C. The teacher said I helped the old lady cross the road.
	The teacher said she helped the old lady cross the road.
	Question 46: Mark started learning Spanish seven years ago.
	A. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.
	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 since he was seven years old.
	Question 47: Students are not allowed to bring food into the computer room.
	A. Students needn't bring food into the computer room.
	B. Students mustn't bring food into the computer room.
	C. Students won't bring food into the computer room.
	D. Students wouldn't bring food into the computer room.
	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 48: The man bought the old painting and then resold them to a collector at a higher price.
	$\overline{A}$ $\overline{B}$ $\overline{C}$ $\overline{D}$
/	Question 49: Their pioneering research showed that the learning motivation of the two groups of
/	A
	learners was quite distinctive from each other, and the comparative group whose learning motivation
	B (C),
	was stronger performed better than the control group.
	Ougstion 50: They give a good presentation on how to adopt a good by the last week
	Question 50: They give a good presentation on how to adopt a green lifestyle last week.
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