## BỘ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 04 trang)

## KỲ THI TỚT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHÓ THÔNG NĂM 2023 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thí: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kế thời gian phát để

I V	M Q.		OTHER AND SECTIONS AND ASSESSMENT
Họ, tên thí sinh:QUHE	Mojor Whang.	the students to purchase.	Mã đề thi 417
Mark the letter A, B, C, the following exchanges.		eet to indicate the sentence	that best completes each o
Question 1: Peter and Kh	anh are talking about learn	ning foreign languages.	
		nguages when they are at sch	nool."
		more people and broaden the	
A. I quite disagree with		(B.) quite agree with yo	u vedicineus
C. That's not a good ide	a 🗙	D. I don't think it's a go	ood idea X.
Question 2: Hong and Mi	ke are in the school cantee	en.	
- Hong: "?"	C. stimulate		
- Mike: "Here you are."			
A. Can you play basketh	all	B. Can you speak Japan	ese, please
Can you sit here	ei dala ila metem 20	D. Can you pass the salt	, please
		t to indicate the word(s) OF	PPOSITE in meaning to the
underlined word(s) in each			ip you's if ignitionable a
	business to do in a foreig	n country, but his company	denied responsibility to pay
for his expenses.	t to indicate the sentence		D. avoided
A. accepted	B. neglected	C. refused	
Question 4: I think you sh	ould apologise to Mary. V	What you commented on her	new hairstyle yesterday was
really below the belt.	(A) 1 111 1	C Six and kind	D. fair and cruel
A. fair and unkind		C. fair and kind	
Mark the letter A, B, C, underlined word in each c	or D on your answer sne of the following questions	eet to indicate the word <u>CL</u>	OSEST in meaning to me
Question 5: Returning hor A. neat	ne after the earthquake, Sinessy	mon saw that his house was e C. organised	extremely <u>chaotic</u> . <b>D</b> . tidy
		, so he plans to save up for i	t. edi ila innu ioli .ū
A. quits	B. moves	(C!\intends	D. leaves
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer sheet	to indicate the word that diff	fers from the other three in
the position of stress in ea	ch of the following question	ons.	A. If the gold ring but
Question 7: A. exciting	B. terrific	C. important	D. confident
Question 8: (A. follow	B. arrive	C. connect	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer sheet t	to indicate the word whose u	inderlined part differs from
the other three in pronunc	ciation in each of the follo	wing questions.	
Question 9: A. chorus	B. children	C. chicken	D. chairman
Question 10: A. sport	B. cold	C. post	D.home
questions.	hio area	to indicate the correct answ	
Question 11: Before you	lecide to purchase that car	r, it is crucial that you shoul	d look into it carefully. It's
unwise to buy a pigA. in a roll	B. in a rack	Cin a pack	D. in a poke
Question 12: The foreign to		Nga couldn't the mai	n contents of his lesson.
A. note down	B. go on	C. call for	D. make up
Question 13: The Youth In A. was attending	ternational Conference B. attended	by a lot of young people fr C. was attended	om around the world.  D. attends
Question 14: a job A Having offered	in a small company, he turne <b>B</b> . Offering	ed it down and kept on applying C. Offered	g for a more suitable one. <b>D</b> . To offer
Question 15: Nam is tryin	g to break the of st	aying up too late.	D. option
A. habit	B. sound	C. race	Trang 1/4 - Mã đề thi 417

Question 16: She promised to my birthday	party, but she didn't.	D. come
A to come B, coming	C. to coming	D. come
Question 17: We will inform you  A. as soon as we had the interview result	B) as soon as we had	d had the interview result
C as soon as we were having the interview result	D, as soon as we ha	ve the interview result
Question 18: Although the students in my class I	have been learning Eng	lish for three months, they can
confidently with foreigners.		
TA hammunicative data R communication	C. communicatively	D. communicate
Question 19: The journalist is talking about having a	new published in	the local newspaper next week,
A. editor B. documentary	C. article	D. cartoon
Question 20: The manhome when his car b	C. drives	D was driving
A. is driving B. has driven	C. drives	D. Was dirining
Question 21: Her parents are working on the farm,	C and they	D. don't they
A. aren't they B. do they	11 00	
Question 22: It is uncommon for the director to _	power to his fina	ance manager to make financial
decisions for the company.	C etimulata	D. delegate
A. authorise B. navigate	C. stimulate	
Question 23: We have travelled to almost every tou	rist attraction in	D. a
A. Ø (no article) B. the	C. an	
Question 24: Binh is 1.80 meters tall, and Linh is 1	.65 meters tall. Binh is	D. older than
A. younger than B. shorter than		
Question 25: It's not difficult her to go to w	ork because the office is	near her home.
A towards R on	C. to	<b>D</b> . 10r
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer shee	et to indicate the sentence	ce that best combines each pair
of sentences in the following questions.		All the audiences at the theatre
Question 26: The boy band had just finished their	first live performance.	All the audiences at the theatre
gave them a loud round of applause.		
A. No matter when the boy band finished their f give them a loud round of applause.	irst live performance did	all the addiences at the mean
B. Barely had the boy band finished their first liv	e performance when all t	the audiences at the theatre gave
them a loud round of applause.		
C. Had it not been for the boy band's first live	performance, all the audi	ences at the theatre would have
given them a loud round of applause.		
D. Not until all the audiences at the theatre gave	e them a loud round of a	pplause did the boy band finish
their first live performance.		
Question 27: The gold ring was expensive. I couldn		
A. If the gold ring had been more expensive, I could have been appearance of the sold ring had been less expensive. I could be a sold ring had been less expensive.		
B) If the gold ring had been less expensive, I could C. If the gold ring had been cheaper, I couldn't ha		
D. If the gold ring had been cheaper, I can't have		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer she		ce that is closest in meaning to
each of the following questions.		18 Year
Question 28: Mark started learning Spanish seven	vears ago.	
A Mark started learning Spanish when he was se		
B. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.		
B. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.  C. Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven		
(B.) Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.		
B. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.  C. Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven  D. Mark has started learning Spanish since seven  Question 29: Students are not allowed to bring food	years. > d into the computer room.	
B. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.  C. Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven  D. Mark has started learning Spanish since seven  Question 29: Students are not allowed to bring food  A. Students wouldn't bring food into the compute	years. > d into the computer room.	
B. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.  C. Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven.  D. Mark has started learning Spanish since seven.  Question 29: Students are not allowed to bring food.  A. Students wouldn't bring food into the computer.  B. Students needn't bring food into the computer.	years. > I into the computer room. I room. Y room.	
B. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.  C. Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven  D. Mark has started learning Spanish since seven  Question 29: Students are not allowed to bring food  A. Students wouldn't bring food into the computer  B. Students needn't bring food into the computer  C. Students won't bring food into the computer received.	years. > d into the computer room. or room. oom.	
B. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.  C. Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven.  D. Mark has started learning Spanish since seven.  Question 29: Students are not allowed to bring food.  A. Students wouldn't bring food into the computer.  B. Students needn't bring food into the computer.  C. Students won't bring food into the computer room.  Students mustn't bring food into the computer.	years. > I into the computer room. I room.  room.  oom.  room.  room.	
B. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.  C. Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven.  D. Mark has started learning Spanish since seven.  Question 29: Students are not allowed to bring food.  A. Students wouldn't bring food into the computer.  B. Students needn't bring food into the computer.  C. Students won't bring food into the computer round.  D. Students mustn't bring food into the computer.  Question 30: "I helped the old lady cross the road,"	years. > d into the computer room. or room. room. room. room. room. room. room. room.	
B. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.  C. Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven.  D. Mark has started learning Spanish since seven.  Question 29: Students are not allowed to bring food.  A. Students wouldn't bring food into the computer.  B. Students needn't bring food into the computer.  C. Students won't bring food into the computer of the computer.  D. Students mustn't bring food into the computer.  Question 30: "I helped the old lady cross the road,"  A. The teacher said she had helped the old lady cr	years. > d into the computer room. or room.	
B. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.  C. Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven.  D. Mark has started learning Spanish since seven.  Question 29: Students are not allowed to bring food.  A. Students wouldn't bring food into the computer.  B. Students needn't bring food into the computer.  C. Students won't bring food into the computer round.  D. Students mustn't bring food into the computer.  Question 30: "I helped the old lady cross the road,"	d into the computer room.  r room.  room.	

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D in each of the following quest	on your answer shee tions.	t to indicate the under	rlined part that needs correction				
Question 31: The man bought		en resold them to a co	llector at a higher price.				
Question 32: They give a good	(B)	C D					
Λ	Question 33: Their pioneering research showed that the learning motivation of the two groups of						
В	learners was quite distinctive from each other, and the comparative group whose learning motivation						
was stronger performed better the	D						
Getting work experience is	s a good way for you	ng people who are st	ill at school to see whether they				
think is important for them in	the process of recruit	ing employees. And with working profession	young people get the chance to onals. In addition, they will find ferent choices they will have to				
(36)	walves uncomfortable	e situations, (37)	people who are in such				
situations can learn how to bel	have appropriately in	front of clients and f	now to respond to things in the aether they are going for a job as equally (38), such as a				
medical doctor or a teacher.	of a job winest is peri-		Adapted from Complete First for Schools				
Question 34: A. when	B) which	C. who	D. where				
Question 35: A. each	B. one	C. none	Di. many				
Question 36: A. build	B. do	C. make	D) fill				
Question 37: A either	B but	C. nor	D. for				
Question 38: A. commanding	B. confusing	C. understand	ing D. demanding				
answer to each of the auestions	trom 39 to 45.		per sheet to indicate the correct				
Device-centred communicate quarters of people in the world networking:	now own a mobile of	universal over the past device, and more that	st twenty years. More than three in half communicate via socia				
It is now hard to imagine a	world without mobile	devices consisting of	such things as mobile phones.				
laptops and tablets. They allow u	is to stay in touch with	a large network of fri	ends, no matter where they are king with someone in person.				
"Body language, eye contact and none of those exist on a device. E	tone of voice can tell	us so much," psycho	ologist Mary Peters says. "And				
We don't know to what ex	tent these technologies	will permanently ch	ange the way people interact.				
People will always want to meet	up with others in smal	l and large groups. Inc	leed, it is fair to say that social				
media makes it easier than ever	efore for people to org	ganise social events. I	lowever, there is still a danger				
each other on a day-to-day basis.	on may have a negative	e long-term impact of	n the way people interact with				
We must not, therefore, lose:	sight of the need to foci	us on the actual people	around us, and remember that				
they deserve our real - not virtu between them sounds a bit funny	ial – attention. The ide	ea of a culture where	people always have a screen				
people's faces.			(Adapted from Solutions)				
Question 39: The passage is mai							
A) the impact of device-centred B. the definition of device-cent			in shink and the state				
C. the development of device-cent	entred communication						
D. the misunderstanding of dev	ice-centred communica	ition					
			Trang 3/4 Ma 48 +b; 417				

Question 40: The word They in paragraph 2 refers to  A. laptops  B. mobile phones  C. tablets  D. mobile devices	
Question 41: In paragraph 2, in her statement about the advantages of communicating in person,	Mary
Peters mentioned all of the following EXCEPT  A. eye contact  B. tone of voice  C. handshake  D. body language	
A. get together  B. come away  C. come down  D. get away	
Ouestion 43: According to paragraph 4, deep understanding appears when	
A. we communicate through social networking  C. we care about our virtual friends  D. we interact with modern technology	
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the coanswer to each of the questions from 44 to 50.	rrect
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 teens	agers
surveyed believed that online experiences were as <u>fulfilling</u> as real life, and more than half were act afraid of trying new experiences. When asked about their most memorable experience over the previous	s 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	
many more indoor activities to choose from than did their parents. About half a century ago, children expected to spend more of their free time outside. But researchers do not put the blame wholly on technol	
To members of older generations, these findings are worrying, because it means that young pe	
increasingly rely on virtual reality and are consequently missing out on real outdoor activities suc	
mountain climbing, kayaking, etc., which have always been regarded as both enjoyable and chara-	cter-
building. The surveyed adults said they thought today's youth were more protected than they had been we they were growing and Civing average of this work of the bard of the surveyed adults said they had been were they had been were they had been were they were growing and they had been were they had been well as the well-been were the had been well-been well-been well-bee	hen
they were growing up. Giving examples of this protection, more than half said they would not let teenage children hitchhike or go on holiday without an adult. Seven in ten said they would not even a	llow
teenagers to get into a taxi on their own. It is not clear whether adults believe the world is more dange	rous
than it used to be or whether they do not trust today's youngsters to look after themselves.	
(Adapted from Cambridge English First for Sch	ools)
Question 44: Which of the following can be the main idea of the passage?  A Viewpoints on teenagers' free-time adventures and online games	
B. Fears and tensions encountered by teenagers and adults' concerns	
C. Teenagers' free-time activity preferences and adults' concerns	
D. Thorough research on teenagers' online games and outdoor activities	
Question 45: The word fulfilling in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to  A. devastating  B. satisfying  C. discouraging  D. frightening	
Question 46: The word advances in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to	
A. movements B. advantages C. developments D. barriers	
Question 47: The word they in paragraph 3 refers to  A. surveyed adults	
A. surveyed adults  B. older generations  C. young people  D. outdoor activities  Question 48: According to paragraph 3, the older generations are worried about	
A. the young's ignorance about virtual reality B. the young's lack of indoor activities	
C. the young's preferences for outdoor activities D/the young's reliance on virtual reality	
Question 49: Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?  A. The older generations surveyed thought that today's teenagers were more protected than they had been surveyed than they had been supported to the passage?	
B. The majority of teenagers surveyed enjoyed real outdoor activities in their leisure time.	n.
C. One fourth of the surveyed teenagers believed online experiences in their free time were as pleasing	gas
real life.	
D. Researchers do not put all the blame on technology for causing teenagers' lack of real-life experience	s.
Question 50: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?  A) The majority of teenagers surveyed believed virtual reality was as interesting as the real life.	
B. Many adults are doubtful about their children's ability to take care of themselves.	
C. Virtual life is considered to be more and more challenging for teenagers in the present world.	
D. Many adults think that the present world is as dangerous as it used to be.	
acides numbros habites seates to submater the seates at	