

ĐỀ THI THỬ TRUNG HỌC PHỐ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2022 Bài thi: TIẾNG ANH

(Đề thi có 04 trang)

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

Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your ans	wer sheet to indicate	e the word whose und	erlined part differs from
Question 1: A. packe	<u>:d</u>	B. punched	C. pleased	D. push <u>ed</u>
Question 2: A. prefa	ce	B. gr <u>a</u> ce	C. sp <u>a</u> ce	D. repl <u>a</u> ce
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your ansi	wer sheet to indicate	e the word that differs	from the other three in the
position of primary s	tress in each of the f	ollowing questions.		
Question 3: A. purpo	ise	B. postpone	C. pollute	D. polite
Question 4: A. interv	riew	B. computer	C. vacancy	D. preference
Mark the letter A, B,				er to each of the following
questions.				
Question 5 : I have to	rewrite this essay, _	?		
A. haven't I	B. have I		do I	D. don't I
Question 6: My cous	in will put me up her	e		
A. after I will have fo	ound reasonable accor	nmodation to stay		
B . by the time I found		<u>-</u>		
C. when I had found				
D . until I find reasona		•		
Question 7: I have ju		•	am so nervous.	
	B. in		D . with	
Question 8: Fiona				
			vited D. invites	
Question 9: No one e				
	B. watched		were watching	
9				chair and put it in
the living room.		8 1	8	
A. strange plastic red	B. red plastic s	strange C.	strange red plastic T), plastic red strange
Question 11:	_	_		v prasuv rou samige
A. The more complic			The questions are mo	ore complicated
C. The complicated q	-		The more complicate	1
= =			-	OVID-19), it's
usually a mild illness			an got corona (nas (e	0 (IB 19), R 9
A . although	B. despite	C. but	D. howev	ve r
Question 13: Holiday	-			
A. increasing	B. increased	C. increasin		= =
Question 14:			•	
A. Having testing	•	C. Testing	D. Tested	
Question 15: Because				100 people
A. take on	B. put off		lay off	D. turn down
Question 16: Phillip	•		•	
A. fortune	B. profit	C. progress	D. failure	was timity.
	•	1 0	aking all those classes	at the same time
A. digest	B. sip C. ch		•	at the built tille.
•	•			pile phones and email.
A. take	B. bear	C. have	D. put	one phones and eman.
1 a. take	D. Ocai	C. nave	 թաւ	

PSCHOOL	1. 101 111 .1			
Question 19: He			15 1 1 1 1	
A. acquitted B. ac		-	D. acknowledged	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or L	-		ne word(s) CLOSES	I in meaning to the
underlined word (s) in each of				
Question 20: This special offe				
-	3. rewarding		D. limited	4 1 66
Question 21 . Emissions from	factories and exha	iust fumes from veh	ncles can have detrin	nental effects on our
health.		C	D 1	
	neutral	•		r:
Mark the letter A, B, C, or L			ne wora(s)OPPOSIII	L in meaning to the
underlined word(s)in each of the				. 1
Question 22: This product is $\underline{\underline{h}}$				
\mathcal{C}	. useful		D. intere	\mathcal{C}
Question 23: The captain order				
	•	C. slowly		•
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to		_		
Question 24. Mary invited her				ed.
- Mary: "Shall we eat out tonig	-		···	
A. That's a great idea	-	e C. You are welco	ome \mathbf{D} . It's kind of y	ou to invite
Question 25. Jane is talking to	-			
- Jane: "What an attractive h				,,
A. You are telling a lie.		B. I don't like your	• •	
C. Thank you very much. I'm				
Read the following passage an			r answer sheet to indi	cate the correct word
or phrase that best fits each of				
Because of mobile pho	<u>−</u> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,		
use in the classroom. Yet an inc				
student engagement and learni				
the technology genuinely enha			•	•
ideal for the 21st century lesso	ns. For example,	many schools use th	e devices to poll stud	ents in class via text
message.				
Some schools encourage		-		-
classes. Others allow students	to capture photogr	raphs of a post-lectu	re whiteboard. In sec	onds, kids car grab a
detailed image of a teacher's no			•	<u> </u>
On field(29),	students can parti	cipate in scavenger	hunts by snapping p	ictures of items on a
teacher-supplied list. Mobile pl	hones can also hel	p facilitate class disc	cussion. Teachers mig	ht ask students to run
a Google Search for information	on on a particular to	opic. An alternative	to presenting the infor	mation via lecture or
having students read it from a	textbook, discuss	ion-integrated Web	searchers are(30) more engaging,
increasing the adds that studen	ts will retain the in	formation.		
Question 26: A. number	B. amount	C. lot	D . few	
Question 27: A. Therefore	B . Because	C. Despit	te D . While	3
Question 28: A. which	B. what		D . when	
Question 29: A. journeys	B. trips	C. vacation	ons D . excur	sions
Question 30: A. potentially	B . potential	ity C. potent	ialise D . poten	tial
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 auestion				



Today, WHO listed the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine (mRNA 1273) for emergency use, making it the fifth vaccine to receive emergency validation from WHO.

WHO's Emergency Use Listing (EUL) assesses the quality, safety and efficacy of COVID-19 vaccines and is a prerequisite for COVAX Facility vaccine supply. It also allows countries to expedite their own regulatory approval to import and administer COVID-19 vaccines.

The vaccine has already been reviewed by WHO's Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE), which makes recommendations for vaccines' use in populations (i.e. recommended age groups, intervals between shots, advice for specific groups such as pregnant and lactating women). The SAGE recommended the vaccine for all age groups 18 and above in its interim recommendations dated 25 January 2021.

The US Food and Drug Administration issued an emergency use authorization for the Moderna vaccine on 18 December 2020 and a marketing authorisation valid throughout the European Union was granted by the European Medicines Agency on 6 January 2021. The WHO's EUL process can be carried out quickly when vaccine developers submit the full data required by WHO in a timely manner. Once those data are submitted, WHO can rapidly assemble its evaluation team and regulators from around the world to assess the information and, when necessary, carry out inspections of manufacturing sites.

The Moderna vaccine is an mNRA-based vaccine. It was found by the SAGE to have an efficacy of 94.1%, based on a median follow-up of two months. Although the vaccine is provided as a frozen suspension at -25°C to -15 °C in a multidose vial, vials can be stored refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 30 days prior to withdrawal of the first dose, meaning that ultra-cold chain equipment may not always be necessary to deploy the vaccine. (Adapted from WHO's news)

Question 31: What could be the best title for the passage?

A. The US Food and Drug Administration.

B. The Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.

C. WHO's Emergency Use Listing.

D. WHO's Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization.

Question 32: According to paragraph 3, WHO's SAGE.....

A. has not allowed the use of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine because of its unsafety

B. has never recommended the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine for all age groups 18 and above

C. has already reviewed the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine

D. has considered the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine the best vaccine of all time.

Question 33: The word "efficacy" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to.....

A. effort

B. influence

C. effectiveness

D. result

Question 34: The word "which" in paragraph 3 refers to.....

B. the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine

C. WHO's SAGE

D. WHO's EUL

Question 35: According to the passage, which of the following information is NOT mentioned?

A. The Moderna vaccine is an mNRA-based vaccine.

B. The Moderna COVID-19 vaccine is better than the AstraZeneca COVID-19 one.

C. The Moderna COVID-19 vaccine is the fifth one to receive emergency validation from WHO.

D. An emergency use authorization was issued for the Moderna vaccine by the US Food and Drug Administration. 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 36 to 42.

Most people currently realize the danger of using credit card numbers online. However, from time to time, we all use passwords and government ID numbers on the Internet. We think we are safe, but that may not be true! A new kind of attack is being used by dishonest people to steal IDs and credit card numbers from innocent web surfers. This new kind of attack is called "phishing".

Phishing sounds the same as the word "fishing", and it implies that a thief is trying to <u>lure</u> people into giving away valuable information. Like real fishermen, phishers use bait in the form of great online deals or services. For example, phishers might use fake emails and false websites to con people into revealing credit card numbers, account usernames, and passwords. They imitate well-known banks, online sellers, and credit card



companies. Successful phishers may convince as many as five percent of the people they contact to respond and give away their personal financial information.

Is this really a big problem? Actually, tricking five percent of the online population is huge! Currently, more than 350 million people have access to the Internet, and seventy-five percent of those Internet users live in the wealthiest countries on Earth. It has been estimated that phishers send more than three billion scam messages each year. Even by tricking only five percent of the people, phishers can make a lot of money.

Since there is so much money to make through this kind of scam, it has caught the interest of more than just small-time crooks. Recently, police tracked down members of an organized phishing group in Eastern Europe, who had stolen hundreds of thousands of dollars from people online. The group created official-looking email messages requesting people to update their personal information at an international bank's website. However, the link to the bank in the message actually sent people to the phishers' fake website. To make matters worse, further investigation **revealed** that this group had connections to a major crime gang in Russia.

How can innocent people protect themselves? Above all, they have to learn to recognize email that has been sent by a phisher. Always be wary of any email with urgent requests for personal financial information. Phishers typically write upsetting or exciting, but fake, statements in their emails so that people will reply right away.

Also, messages from phishers will not address recipients by name because they really don't know who the recipients are yet. On the other hand, valid messages from your bank or other companies you normally deal with will typically include your personal name.

	·.	F	- <i>j j</i>					
Qu	estion 3	6. WI	nich of the followin	g could best so	erve as the	topic of the passo	ige?	
A.	Innocen	t web	surfers and online	risks.	B. A new	type of internet	attack.	
C.	Valuabl	e info	<mark>rmation sh</mark> ared on t	he internet.	D. Passwo	rd and governme	nt ID numbers on the	Internet.
Qu	estion 3	7. WI	n <mark>at does th</mark> e word "	<mark>lure"</mark> in parag	graph 2 mos	stly means	?	
A.	attract		B. entice	C. av	ert	D. obviate		
Qu	estion 3	8. Th	e word " <u>They</u> " in p	oaragraph 2 re	efers to			
A.	fake em	ails a	nd false websites	B. phishers	C. credit	card numbers	D. passwo	ords
Qu	estion 3	9. Ac	cording to paragrap	ph 3, why are	only 5% of	online users tric	ked a big problem?	
A.	Because	these	e 5% of internet use	rs are the weal	thiest peop	le among online p	oopulation.	
B.	Because	the p	ersonal information	these people	are tricked	is financial.		
C.	Because	the n	number of online po	pulation is my	riad and thi	ree fourths of their	m live in rich nation.	
D.	Because	the n	number of scam mes	ssages sent to t	these users i	s more than three	e billion.	
Qu	estion 4	0. Th	e word "revealed"	in paragraph	4 mostly m	eans	_•	
A.	determi	ned	B. concealed	C. su	ppressed	D. showed		

C. suppressed Question 41. What suggestion is TRUE according to the last paragraph?

A. Ask your bank or company if you receive any upsetting or exciting email.

- **B.** You shouldn't answer any message relate to your personal financial information.
- **C.** Be cautious with any email without the name sender.
- **D.** Keep calm and be careful with urgent financial messages without your name.

Question 42. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Successful phishers may steal people's personal information from false international banks, online sellers and credit card companies.
- **B.** Phishers mostly steal personal information of the wealthiest people.
- C. Recognizing the differences between the true and fake messages will help innocent people protect their information.
- **D.** It's not easy to track down phishers since their website are false.

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.

FSCHOOL Question 43: Many st	udents <u>too</u>	<u>k</u> part in the <u>e</u>	entrance exan	nination at un	iversity <u>highly</u> every year	
. —	A B		C		D	
Question 44: Many su	ccessful fi	lm directors	are former ac	tors <u>who</u> desi	re to <u>expand his</u> experience	in the
	\mathbf{A}		В	C	D	
film industry.						
Question 45: We are n	ot <u>in</u> the ti	me of social	<mark>listance</mark> becau	ise the Covid-	-19 is under the control	
	\mathbf{A}	В	C		D	
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D on	your answer	sheet to indic	ate the senten	ice that is closest in meanin	ig to each
of the following questi	ions					
Question 46: She bega	ın to play t	he piano thre	e years ago.			
A. She has playe	d the pianc	since three y	ears. I	3. She has pla	yed the piano for three years	3
C. She doesn't p	lay the piar	no now.	I) . She stops p	laying the piano now.	
Question 47: "I went t	to the supe	rmarket to bu	iy some vegeti	able yesterday	," Linda said.	
A. Linda said that sl	he went to	the supermarl	ket to buy som	ne vegetable y	esterday.	
B. Linda said that I	had gone to	o the superma	rket to buy so	me vegetable	yesterday.	
C. Linda said that I	would go t	to the superma	arket to buy so	ome vegetable	the day before.	
D. Linda said that sl	he had gon	e to the super	market to buy	some vegetal	ole the day before.	
Question 48: There is						
A. You needn't	redecorate	e your room	I	3. You didn't	have to redecorate your room	m.
C. You didn't r	need to red	ecorate your i	room. I). You mustn	't redecorate your room.	
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on	ı your answei	r sheet to indi	cate the sent	ence that best combines eac	ch pair of
sentences in the follow						
Question 49: You didn	ı't help me	. I couldn't o	vercome the p	roblem.		
A. As long as yo	u helped m	ne, I could ove	ercome the pro	blem.		
B. If you didn't h	, T					
C. If only you he	_		7			
D. I wish you had	-		-			
Question 50: I posted	_		- 11		a stamp.	
A. Only after pos						
	_				I posted the letter.	
-		_	-	=	ter but I posted it as well.	
D. No sooner had		_	-	-	•	
	•		Č I	1		
			HÉT			