SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO BẮC NINH CỤM TRƯỜNG THPT THUẬN THÀNH

(Đề thi gồm có 05 trang)

ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG ÔN TẬP THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2022 MÔN: Tiếng Anh

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

Họ và tên:			
Số báo danh:			Mã đề: 132
Mark the letter A, B, C, or from the other three in pro	•		underlined part differs
Question 1: A. language	B. massage	C. marriage	D. shortage
Question 2: A. passed			D. touched
Mark the letter A, B, C, o			t differs from the other
three in the position of prin	•		D ' 1'
Question 3: A. animal	•		
Question 4: A. vacant Mark the letter A. P. C.			D. equip
Mark the letter A, B, C, following questions.	of D on your answer she	et to mulcate the correct	answer to each of the
Question 5: The tabloids c	ompletely	that story about Bruce Wi	llis. It's not true at all.
		C. made up	
Question 6: He is exhaust	ed. He arou	nd the whole afternoon try	ring to clean the house
before the guests arrive.		•	
A. was running	B. has been running	C. be running	D. has run
Question 7: It is imperativ	e that your face book pass	wordconfide	ntial.
A. need keeping	B. needs to be kept	C. needed keeping	D. need to keep
Question 8: Where's that_	dress that yo	our boyfriend gave you?	
A. lovely long pink silkC. long pink silk lovely		B. lovely pink long silkD. pink long lovely silk	
Question 9: "What happen	ed to the plane?" "It had h	ardly touched down	it burst into flames."
A. than	B. that	C. while	D. when
Question 10: According to Brazil.	FAO, Vietnam is	second largest coffee prod	lucer in the world after
A. the	B. a	C. an	D. Ø
Question 11: Celebrities g	et tired of everyw	here they go.	
A. recognizingC. having recognized		B. being recognizedD. having been recognized	d
Question 12: The salary of	a computer programmer i	sa teacher.	
A. as twice much as	£.	B. twice as higher as that	
C. twice as high as that of		D. as much as twice of	
Question 13: An only child		= -	D imaginativa
A. imagery		C. imaginary	
Question 14: The economic	= =		-
• •	B. hard-charging	-	D. long-lasting
Question 15: h	ngn school, Nam allended		ure.
A. Having been finished C. To have finished		B. To finishD. Having finished	
Question 16: After feeling	off for day	_	his doctor
		C. fitness	

Question 17: Please	e don't a word of the	his to anyone else, it's hig	inly confidential.
A. mutter	B. pass	C. breathe	D. speak
Question 18: We sl	hould make full use	the Internet as it is a	an endless source of information.
A. of	B. in	C. from	D. with
Question 19:	_, we tried our best to com	plete it.	
A. Difficult as the	e homework was	B. As though the h	omework was difficult
C. Thanks to the	difficult homework	D. Despite the hon	nework was difficult
underlined word(s)	B, C, or D on your answer s in each of the following qu a plays a significant role in	estions.	(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the
around the world.			
A. informed	B. disinterested	C. reluctant	D. indifferent
_	should drive it home to hi n		<u> </u>
A. take him home C. allow him to u		B. make him unde D. let him drive ho	
	B, C, or D on your answer s in each of the following qu		(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the
Question 22: My m	nother had some shortcomi	ngs as a film director, but	she was a good mother.
A. strengths	B. techniques	C. disadvantages	D. flaws
Question 23: Jose happles and orange	1 0	the iPhone to the Samsung	g phone because to him they were
A. completely difC. very similar	ferent	B. very complicateD. containing too	ed many technical details
Mark the letter A		wer sheet to indicate th	e option that best completes to
	meets Mary at their class a	fter Mary has had her hair	cut.
Alice: "What an at	tractive hair style you hav	e got,Mary!"	
Mary: "		•	
	ry much. I am afraid	B. You are telling	a lie
C. Thank you for	your compliment	D. I don't like you	r sayings .
Question 25: Tom	and Tony are talking about	a tennis game.	
Tom: I thought you	ur tennis game was a lot be	etter today, Tony.	
Tony:! I	thought it was terrible.		
A. You can say th		B. No, I think so	
C. Thanks! Same	to you	D. You've got to b	e kidding
_	-	•	answer sheet to indicate the
-	rase that best fits each of th		
	_		ork of networks. Thousands o
companies, universi	ities, governments, and oth	er (26) operate ti	heir own networks and exchange
traffic with (27)	other based on volunta	ary interconnection agreen	nents.
The shared techn	nical standards (28)	_ make the internet work	are managed by an organization
called the Internet	Engineering Task Force. T	he IETF is an open organ	nization; anyone is free to attend
meetings, propose	new standards, and recomr	mend changes to existing	standards. No one is required to
adopt standards end	lorsed by the IETF, but the	IETF's consensus-based	decision-making process helps to
(29) that its	s recommendations are gene	erally adopted by the inter	rnet community.

The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is sometimes described as being (30) ______ for internet governance. As its name implies, ICANN is in charge of distributing domain names (like vox.com) and IP addresses. But ICANN doesn't control who can connect to the internet or what kind of information can be sent over it.

(Adapted from https://www.vox.com/)

Question 26: A. entities	B. states	C. terms	D. amounts
Question 27: A. every	B. each	C. all	D. another
Question 28: A. when	B. that	C. what	D. who
Question 29: A. ensure	B. stress	C. exchange	D. function
Question 30: A. interested	B. cheerful	C. curious	D. responsible

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 31 to 35

Newspapers and television news programs always seem to report about the bad things happening in society. However, there is a place where readers can find some good news. That place is the website called *HappyNews*. The man behind *HappyNews* is Byron Reese. Reese set up *HappyNews* because he thought other news sources were giving people an unbalanced view of the world. Reese said about *HappyNews*, "The news media gives you a distorted view of the world by **exaggerating** bad news, misery, and despair. We're trying to balance out the scale."

Not everyone agrees with Reese's view, though. Many people think that news sources have a responsibility to provide news that is helpful to people. People need to know about issues or problems in today's society. Then **they** are better able to make informed decisions about things that affect their daily lives. Reese said that *HappyNews* is not trying to stop people from learning about issues or problems. *HappyNews* is just trying to provide a balanced picture of today's world.

By the end of its first month online, *HappyNews* had more than 70,000 unique readers. About 60 percent of those readers were women. Something else unique makes *HappyNews* different from any of the other news or information websites that are on the Internet. Unlike many other websites, *HappyNews* gets fan mail from its readers on a daily basis.

Question 31: Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

- A. "Byron Reese Tells People How to Be Happy"
- B. "Newspapers vs. Online News"
- C. "Why Women Like HappyNews"
- D. "Good News for a Change"

Question 32: What does "**exaggerating**" mean in this reading?

A. explaining B. improving C. worsening D. editing

Question 33: The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to____.

A. sources B. issues C. problems D. people

Question 34: How is HappyNews different than other news sources?

- **A.** All of the stories are written by Reese. **B.** Its stories are not about bad things.
- **C.** HappyNews does not exaggerate its stories. **D.** The website only has stories about women.

Question 35: Why might some people NOT like HappyNews?

- A. Reese's stories are about misery and despair.
- **B.** Some sources give a balanced view.
- **C.** The stories are from around the world.
- **D.** It doesn't tell them about important issues or problems.

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

In the early decades of the United States, the agrarian movement promoted the farmer as society's hero. In the minds of agrarian thinkers and writers, the farmer was a person on whose well-being the health of the new country **depended**. The period between the Revolution, which ended in 1783, and the Civil War, which ended in 1865, was the age of the farmer in the United States. Agrarian philosophers, represented most eloquently by Thomas Jefferson, celebrated farmers extravagantly for their supposed centrality in a good society, their political virtue, and their Superior morality. And virtually all policy makers, whether they **subscribed to** the tenets of the philosophy held by Jefferson or not, recognized agriculture as the key component of the American economy. Consequently, government at all levels worked to encourage farmers as a social group and agriculture as economic enterprise.

Both the national and state governments developed transportation infrastructure, building canals, roads, bridges, and railroads, deepening harbors, and removing obstructions from navigable streams. The national government imported plants and animals variety and launched exploring expeditions into prospective farmlands in the West. In addition, government trade policies facilitate the export of agricultural products.

For their part, farmers seemed to meet the social expectations agrarian philosophers had for them, as their overall horizons and greater self-respect, both products of the Revolution, were reflected to some degree in their behavior. Farmers seemed to become more scientific, joining agricultural societies and reading the farm newspapers that sprang up throughout the country. **They** began using improved implements, tried new crops and pure animal breeds, and became more receptive to modern theories of soil improvement.

They also responded to inducements by national and state governments. Farmers streamed to the West, filling frontier lands with stunning rapidity. But farmers responded less to the expectations of agrarians and government inducements than to growing market opportunities. European demand for food from the United States seemed insatiable. War, industrialization, and urbanization all kept demand high in Europe. United States cities and industries grew as well; even industries not directly related to farming thrive because of the market, money, and labor that agriculture provided.

Question 36: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The role of the national government in the development of agriculture
- **B.** Improvements in farming techniques
- C. The agrarian philosophy of Thomas Jefferson
- **D.** The impact of the increased importance of the farmer

Question 37: The word "depended" is closest in meaning to

A. relied B. improved C. explained D. demanded

Question 38: The author mentions Thomas Jefferson in paragraph 1 as an example of

- **A.** an inventor of new farming techniques
- **B.** a farmer who guided the agrarian movement toward an emphasis on economic development
- **C.** a leader during the Revolution
- **D.** a philosopher who believed farmers were essential to the creation of a good society

Question 39: The phrase "subscribed to" is closest in meaning to

- **A.** thought about **B.** contributed to **C.** agreed with **D.** expanded on
- Question 40: Which of the following statements is supported by the information in paragraph 1?
 - **A.** The majority of farmers worked for the government.
 - **B.** All government policy makers accepted Jefferson's views of agriculture and farmers.
 - C. Agricultural production declined between 1783 and 1861.
 - **D.** Agriculture was a vital part of the nation's economy.

	that helped farmers expor	t their prod	ucts	
B. build roadsC. give farmers mor	now for their grops			
D. import new plant	•			
	oes the pronoun "They" i	n the third	paragraph refe	er to ?
A. Governments	B. Farmers		lewspapers	D. Theories
Marily the letter A. D	C on D on worm one		la indiaata th	o underlined next that needs
	he following questions.	wer sneet	o maicate th	e underlined part that needs
	imption that smoking has	bad effects	s on our health	have been proved.
	A	В	C	
Question 44:				
The whole matter is f	arther complicated by th	e fact that	Amanda and	Jo refuse to speak to each other.
\mathbf{A}	В	C		D
Question 45:				
Some manufacturers a	re not only <u>raising</u> their p	rices <u>but</u> al	so decreasing	the production of its products.
	A	В	C	D
each of the following of		heet to indi	cate the senter	nce that is closest in meaning to
Question 46: The last	time I went to the museur	m was a ye	ar ago.	
	on went to the museum. The the museum for a year.			museum lasted a year. the museum after a year.
Question 47: It is com	npulsory for all the studen	ts to obey	he class rules.	
	needn't obey the class rule can't obey the class rules.			needn't obey the class rules. must obey the class rules.
Question 48: "Be care	eful or you may get lost ar	nd run out	of money.", sh	e said.
	o be careful or I might ge			- ₹
	o be careful and I might g			ney.
	careful if I got lost and robe careful or I had to ge			ey.
Mark the letter A, B, pair of sentences in th	· ·	sheet to ind	licate the sente	ence that best combines each
Question 49: John len	t me money. Otherwise, I	would hav	e gone out of	business.
	me money, I went out of			
	John lending me money,		-	f business.
•	one out of business if Johney, but I went out of busi		me money.	
	cer team knew they lost the		hev soon start	ed to blame each other.
_	·		•	knew they lost the match.
	plamed each other, the soc		-	
	soccer team lose the matc	•		
D. Hardly had the so	occer team known they los	st the match	n wnen they st	arted to blame each other.
		HẾT		
(Thí s	inh không sử dụng tài liệ	u, cán bộ c	oi thi không gi	ái thich gì thêm)

Question 41: According to the passage , the national and state governments did all of the following

EXCEPT

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO BẮC NINH CỤM TRƯỜNG THPT THUẬN THÀNH

ĐẤP ÁN KHẢO SẢ MÔN TIẾ

Câ / N42	122	200	257	405	F70	620
Câu / Mã	132	209	357	485	570	628
1	В	Α	D	Α	С	В
2	В	D	Α	С	С	D
3	С	Α	В	В	Α	С
4	Α	В	В	Α	Α	D
5	С	Α	С	D	С	В
6	В	D	В	Α	С	D
7	Α	С	С	В	D	С
8	Α	С	С	D	D	В
9	D	В	D	D	Α	D
10	Α	В	Α	D	D	С
11	В	С	D	С	D	С
12	С	Α	D	В	С	В
13	С	D	В	Α	В	В
14	С	С	С	D	В	Α
15	D	В	D	В	D	С
16	В	В	В	В	Α	С
17	С	Α	Α	Α	Α	С
18	Α	В	С	В	С	Α
19	Α	Α	В	Α	В	В
20	Α	В	С	D	В	D
21	В	С	Α	В	D	С
22	Α	С	Α	С	Α	В
23	С	Α	В	Α	В	Α
24	С	В	D	D	С	В
25	D	С	В	С	С	С
26	Α	D	Α	С	В	Α
27	В	Α	В	С	С	D
28	В	D	Α	Α	Α	Α
29	Α	Α	Α	D	D	С
30	D	С	С	Α	Α	С
31	D	В	С	В	D	D
32	С	D	Α	Α	В	Α
33	D	В	С	D	С	В
34	В	D	С	С	D	D
35	D	С	D	С	Α	Α
36	D	С	D	В	В	D
37	Α	С	В	D	С	С
38	D	С	D	Α	D	В
39	С	В	Α	С	В	D
40	D	В	D	С	Α	Α
41	С	В	В	С	D	В
42	В	D	Α	В	С	Α
43	D	В	D	В	D	D
44	В	D	В	D	В	В
45	D	D	D	D	D	D
			•			

46	С	D	С	Α	В	Α
47	D	Α	D	В	Α	Α
48	Α	Α	В	В	Α	D
49	В	D	Α	С	В	D
50	D	Α	С	В	D	Α

ÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG

NG ANH

	1
743	896
В	D
D	С
D	Α
А	С
D	А
R	A D
A	В
D	С
В	С
С	А
D	А
D C	A B
Α	D
С	С
A	A
A C A C	D C A A
С	A
В	С
С	Δ
В	A C
В	C
D	C C
C	В
C C	A
A	В
D	С
В	В
D	D
С	В
В	В
D	D
A	C
	_
A	D
В	D
С	D
В	В
D	D
В	C
A	В
В	D
А	Α
Α	Α
D	D
В	В
D	D

Α	В
С	С
В	Α
Α	С
С	В