
ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Đề gồm có 6 trang, 50 câu

Họ tên thí sinh:.....SBD:.....

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.

Question 1: A. survival B. natural C. vulnerable D. agricultural

Question 2: A. plays B. travels C. seems D. thinks

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. litter B. protect C. global D. wildlife

Question 4: A. quality B. cinema C. importance D. reference

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

Question 5: Your brother is living in HCM city, _____?

A. is he B. isn't he C. isn't she D. does he

Question 6: My neighbor offered _____ us to the airport.

A. taking B. take C. to taking D. to take

Question 7: By the end of this year, the Wildlife Conservation Network _____ \$50 thousand dollars.

A. will raise B. will be raised C. will be raising D. will have raised

Question 8: If computers become as smart as humans, _____?

A. would they do our jobs better than we can B. will they do our jobs better than we can
C. would they do our jobs better than we could D. will they do our jobs better than we could

Question 9: _____, but there's something about the perfect outfit that can really make you feel good at your workplace.

A. Not only is it fun to dress up B. It is not fun only to dress up
C. Not only it is fun to dress up D. Is it not only fun to dress up

Question 10: Before computers were common in the classroom, teachers _____ in front of the room and talk endlessly about a subject.

A. would have to stand up B. will have to stand up
C. would have had to stand up D. will have had to stand up

Question 11: The ability to reason logically is an important aspect of intelligence and has always been a major focus _____ AI research.

A. on B. about C. of D. at

Question 12: A lot of people have ignored the warning of air pollution _____ health problems.

A. seriously causing B. is seriously causing
C. seriously caused D. is seriously caused

Question 13: Recycling is a popular way to conserve ____ resources.

- A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. natured

Question 14: Daddy, how can I _____ so little money? Please send me some more money.

- A. get through B. get over C. get by on D. get by

Question 15: When the pregnant woman got on the bus, one of the young man stood up and _____ room for her.

- A. made B. put C. got D. did

Question 16: Office staff need ____ desks and chairs to feel comfortable in their office space.

- A. good-designing B. good-designed C. well-designing D. well-designed

Question 17: It is important that ecotourism ____ the level of education and activism among travelers.

- A. to help increase B. help increase C. helps increase D. helped increase

Question 18: Many patients think optimistically. They are never in the _____ of death.

- A. scary B. fear C. dream D. threat

Mark the letter A, B, CorD on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 19: Two students are talking about their friend Tim:

A: "Tim has a very easy job. He's paid a lot of money to do little." – B: " ____ "

- A. It's a game of luck. B. It's an incredible piece of luck.
C. Wish him good luck. D. He crossed his fingers for luck.

Question 20: Peter is talking to his teacher about the upcoming exams.

Teacher: "Peter, how have you prepared for the final exams?"

Peter: "I've studied for math and English, teacher. I've got literature and history to go. ____."

- A. I'm halfway through B. I'm finished C. You're right D. You're telling me

Mark the letter A, B, CorD on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 21: Athletics were his favourite sport when he was young.

- A B C D

Question 22: Artificial intelligence is also known for machine intelligence.

- A B C D

Question 23: Many animal species are becoming endangered or even extinction due to habitat

- A B C D

destruction.

Mark the letter A, B, Cor 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 24: The Litter-Robot addresses one of the downsides of owning a cat: cleaning its litter box. The device sifts through kitty litter, removing clumps automatically and storing them in a bag.

- A. benefits B. interests C. concerns D. disadvantages

Question 25: When Tom revealed that Peter was secretly planning to quit his job, he upset the apple cart for Peter, who wanted nobody to know of his plans.

- A. ruined carefully laid plans B. caused trouble
C. spoil secretly laid plans D. object to the plan

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 26: Passing this important English test was such a boost to my confidence.

- A. inefficiency B. disability C. untruth D. uncertainty

Question 27: Being self-reliant means that you are able to do or decide things by yourself, than rather than depending on other people for help.

- A. decisive B. selfish C. reliable D. dependent

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.

Any change in one part of an ecosystem can cause changes in other parts. Droughts, storms and fires can change ecosystems. Some changes harm ecosystems. ___(28)___ there is too little rainfall, plants will not have enough water to live. If a kind of plant dies off, the animals ___(29)___ feed on it may also die or move away. Some changes are good for ecosystems. Some pine forests need fire for the pine trees to reproduce. The seeds are sealed inside pinecones. Heat from a forest fire melts the seal and lets the seeds (30)_____. Polluting the air, soil, and water can harm ecosystems. Building dams on rivers for electric power and ___(31)___ can harm ecosystems around the rivers. Bulldozing wetlands and cutting down forests destroy ecosystems. Ecologists are working with companies and governments to find better ways of ___(32)___ fish, cutting down trees, and building dams. They are looking for ways to get food, lumber, and other products for people without causing harm to ecosystems.

Question 28: A. if B. because C. unless D. although

Question 29: A. where B. who C. that D. when

Question 30: A. go B. out C. on D. fly

Question 31: A. irrogate B. irrigated C. irrigating D. irrigation

Question 32: A. catching B. holding C. carrying D. taking

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 33 to 37.

In the near term, the goal of keeping AI's impact on society beneficial motivates research in many areas, from economics and law to technical topics such as verification, validity, security and control. Whereas it may be little more than a minor nuisance if your laptop crashes or gets hacked, it becomes all the more important that an AI system does what you want it to do if it controls your car, your airplane, your pacemaker, your automated trading system or your power grid. Another short-term challenge is preventing a devastating arms race in lethal autonomous weapons.

In the long term, an important question is what will happen if the quest for strong AI succeeds and an AI system becomes better than humans at all cognitive tasks. Such a system could potentially undergo **recursive** self-improvement, triggering an intelligence explosion leaving human intellect far behind. By inventing revolutionary new technologies, such a superintelligence might help us eradicate war, disease, and poverty, and so the creation of strong AI might be the biggest event in human history. Some experts have expressed concern, though, that **it** might also be the last, unless we learn to align the goals of the AI with ours before it becomes superintelligent.

There are some who question whether strong AI will ever be achieved, and others who insist that the creation of superintelligent AI is guaranteed to be beneficial. At FLI we recognize both of these possibilities, but also recognize the potential for an artificial intelligence system to intentionally or unintentionally cause great harm. We believe research today will help us better prepare for and prevent such potentially negative consequences in the future, thus enjoying the benefits of AI while avoiding pitfalls.

(source: <https://www.beyondteaching.com/>)

Question 33: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Transcending complacency on superintelligent machines.
- B. No time like the present for AI safety work.
- C. The importance of researching AI safety.
- D. Challenges to ensuring the safety of AI systems.

Question 34: According to paragraph 1, what is NOT mentioned as a potential benefit of AI?

- A. Facilitating the identification system.
- B. Managing the electricity in homes.
- C. Controlling vehicles and gadgets.
- D. Curing life-threatening diseases.

Question 35: The word “**recursive**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. powerful
- B. repeated
- C. impossible
- D. monotonous

Question 36: The word “**it**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. event
- B. human
- C. history
- D. poverty

Question 37: According to paragraph 3, which information is incorrect about the future of AI?

- A. We cannot deny the likelihood of AI turning on its creator – the human.
- B. The emergence of superintelligence will yield valuable benefits for human.
- C. One of the focus of AI system nowadays should be preparation and preventive measures.
- D. The probability of malicious artificial intelligence is an unexpected zero.

Rend the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 38 to 45.

Scientists have identified two ways in which species disappear. The first is through ordinary or “background” extinctions, where species that fail to adapt are slowly replaced by more adaptable life forms. The second is when large numbers of species go to the wall in relatively short periods of biological time. There have been five such extinctions, each provoked by cataclysmic evolutionary events caused by some geological eruption, climate shift, or space junk slamming into the Earth. Scientists now believe that another mass extinction of species is currently under way – and this time human fingerprints are on the trigger.

How are we are doing it? Simply by demanding more and more space for ourselves. In our **assault** on the ecosystems around us we have used a number of tools, from spear and gun to bulldozer and chainsaw. Certain especially rich ecosystems have proved the most vulnerable. In Hawaii more than half of the native birds are now gone – some 50 species. Such carnage has taken place all across the island communities of the Pacific and Indian oceans. While many species were hunted to extinction, others simply succumbed to the “introduced predators” that humans brought with **them**: the cat, the dog, the pig, and the rat.

Today the tempo of extinction is picking up speed. Hunting is no longer the major culprit, although rare birds and animals continue to be **butchered** for their skin, feathers, tusks, and internal organs, or taken as savage pets. Today the main threat comes from the destruction of the habitat of wild plants, animals, and insects need to survive. The draining and damming of wetland and river courses threatens the aquatic food chain and our own seafood industry. Overfishing and the destruction of fragile coral reefs destroy ocean biodiversity. Deforestation is taking a staggering toll, particularly in the tropics where the most global biodiversity is at risk. The shinking rainforest cover of the Congo and Amazon river basins and such place as Borneo and Madagascar have a wealth of species per hectare existing nowhere else. As those precious hectares are drowned or turned into arid pasture and cropland, such species disappear forever.

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Question 38: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Human activity and its impact on a mass extinction of species

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- B. attack
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- A. tools used by human beings
- B. human assault on ecosystems
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- B. oceans
- C. humans
- D. predators

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- B. the destruction of habitats of species
- C. the shrinking of rainforests in the tropics
- D. the building of dams across rivers

Question 44: The word **butchered** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____

- A. raised
- B. traded
- C. cooked
- D. killed

Question 45: It can be inferred from the passage that _____

- A. the current mass extinction is different from the other five in that it is caused by humans
- B. hunting is the major contributing factor that speeds up the extinction of species
- C. habitat destruction makes a minor contribution to the current mass extinction of species
- D. it's impossible for scientists to identify the causes of mass extinctions of species

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 46: Some biologists believe the best way to save endangered animals is to save their habitats.

- A. Some biologists believe that saving endangered animals' best habitats can save them.
- B. It is believed by some biologists that saving their habitats is saving endangered animals.
- C. Some biologists believe that to save endangered animals' habitats is the best way to save them.
- D. It is believed that there is no better way of saving endangered animals than saving their habitats.

Question 47: "Please don't tell anyone what happened," he said to me.

- A. He said to me please don't tell anyone what happened.
- B. He told me didn't tell anyone what had happened.
- C. He said me not to tell anyone what happened.
- D. He told me not to tell anyone what had happened.

Question 48: An electronic brain refers to a large computing machine depending primarily on electronic devices for its operation.

A. An electronic brain depends on a large computing machine for its operations with electronic devices.

B. A large a large computing machine depending primarily on electronic devices for its operation is known as an electronic brain.

C. A large computing machine depends on an electronic brain for its operations with electronic devices.

D. Depending on electronic devices primarily for its operations is a large computing machine as an electronic brain.

Mark the letter A, B, Cor D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: Sam has a new job title and he gets a higher salary now. This means, she has been promoted.

A. Sam has a new job title and gets a higher salary now, which means she has been promoted.

B. Sam has been promoted because she has a new job title to get a higher salary now.

C. Getting a higher salary after having a new job title had made Sam promoted.

D. Having been promoted, Sam has a new job title and gets a higher salary now.

Question 50: So many animals are now in danger of extinction. Then, a list of them is kept in a Red Book.

A. To keep many animals from danger of extinction, a list has been made in a Red Book.

B. So many animals are now in danger of extinction that a list of them is kept in a Red Book.

C. Many animals are now in danger of extinction, so a list of them is kept in a Red Book.

D. So many animals are now in danger of extinction as to keep a list of them in a Red Book.

-----HÉT-----

MA TRẬN ĐỀ TIẾNG ANH

Dạng bài	Câu hỏi	Nội dung kiến thức	Nhận biết	Thông hiểu	Vận dụng	Nâng cao
Phát âm	1	Cách phát âm đuôi “s”		1		
	2	Cách phát âm của nguyên âm	1			
Trọng âm	3	Trọng âm theo nguyên âm có 2 âm tiết	1			
	4	Trọng âm có 3 âm tiết		1		
Chọn đáp án đúng	5	Câu hỏi đuôi	1			
	6	Dạng của động từ		1		
	7	Thì của động từ	1			
	8	Câu điều kiện		1		
	9	Câu phức / ngữ nghĩa		1		
	10	Phối hợp thì (hành động đang xảy ra ở quá khứ thì có hành động khác xen vào)		1		
	11	Giới từ		1		
	12	Phối hợp với trạng từ				
	13	Từ loại	1			
	14	Cụm động từ		1		
	15	Từ cùng trường nghĩa				
	16	Từ cùng trường nghĩa			1	
	17	Từ cùng trường nghĩa			1	
	18	Thành ngữ				1
Giao tiếp	19	Tình huống giao tiếp		1		
	20	Tình huống giao tiếp			1	
Tìm lỗi sai	21	Sự hòa hợp của chủ ngữ và động từ			1	
	22	Từ loại		1		
	23	Từ loại				
Câu đồng nghĩa	24	Từ đơn		1		

Câu trái nghĩa	25	Thành ngữ				1
	26	Từ đơn			1	
	27	Từ đơn				1
Độc điền	28	Liên từ				1
	29	Đại từ quan hệ		1		
	30	Nghĩa của từ			1	
	31	Từ loại		1		
	32	Nghĩa của từ			1	
Độc hiểu 1	33	Câu hỏi tìm ý chính			1	
	34	Câu hỏi chi tiết		1		
	35	Câu hỏi từ vựng			1	
	36	Câu hỏi tham chiếu		1		
	37	Câu hỏi EXCEPT/ TRUE/ FALSE/ NOT			1	
Độc hiểu 2	38	Câu hỏi tìm ý chính				1
	39	Câu hỏi từ vựng				1
	40	Câu hỏi EXCEPT/ TRUE/ FALSE/ NOT Câu hỏi yêu cầu hoàn thành thông tin				1
	41	Câu hỏi chi tiết			1	
	42	Câu hỏi tham chiếu		1		
	43	Câu hỏi chi tiết			1	
	44	Câu hỏi từ vựng				1
	45	Câu hỏi suy luận				1
	Câu cận nghĩa	46	Câu bị động			1
47		Câu gián tiếp		1		
48		Cách diễn đạt khác			1	
Nối câu	49	Dùng từ nối			1	
	50	Đảo ngữ				1
TỔNG			5	20	15	10
			10%	40%	30%	20%

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2022 – 2023

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Nhóm soạn: Tổ ngoại ngữ Trường THPT Quê Võ số 1

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- B. repeated
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How are we are doing it? Simply by demanding more and more space for ourselves. In our **assault** on the ecosystems around us we have used a number of tools, from spear and gun to bulldozer and chainsaw. Certain especially rich ecosystems have proved the most vulnerable. In Hawaii more than half of the native birds are now gone – some 50 species. Such carnage has taken place all across the island communities of the Pacific and Indian oceans. While many species were hunted to extinction, others simply succumbed to the “introduced predators” that humans brought with **them**: the cat, the dog, the pig, and the rat.

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- B. oceans
- C. humans**
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- C. Some biologists believe that to save endangered animals' habitats is the best way to save them.**
- D. It is believed that there is no better way of saving endangered animals than saving their habitats.

Question 47: "Please don't tell anyone what happened," he said to me.

- A. He said to me please don't tell anyone what happened.
- B. He told me didn't tell anyone what had happened.
- C. He said me not to tell anyone what happened.
- D. He told me not to tell anyone what had happened.**

Question 48: An electronic brain refers to a large computing machine depending primarily on electronic devices for its operation.

A. An electronic brain depends on a large computing machine for its operations with electronic devices.

B. A large a large computing machine depending primarily on electronic devices for its operation is known as an electronic brain.

C. A large computing machine depends on an electronic brain for its operations with electronic devices.

D. Depending on electronic devices primarily for its operations is a large computing machine as an electronic brain.

Mark the letter A, B, Cor D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: Sam has a new job title and he gets a higher salary now. This means, she has been promoted.

A. Sam has a new job title and gets a higher salary now, which means she has been promoted.

B. Sam has been promoted because she has a new job title to get a higher salary now.

C. Getting a higher salary after having a new job title had made Sam promoted.

D. Having been promoted, Sam has a new job title and gets a higher salary now.

Question 50: So many animals are now in danger of extinction. Then, a list of them is kept in a Red Book.

A. To keep many animals from danger of extinction, a list has been made in a Red Book.

B. So many animals are now in danger of extinction that a list of them is kept in a Red Book.

C. Many animals are now in danger of extinction, so a list of them is kept in a Red Book.

D. So many animals are now in danger of extinction as to keep a list of them in a Red Book.

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