SỞ GD&ĐT VĨNH PHÚC
TRƯỜNG THPT YÊN LẠC 2

ĐỀ THI THỬ TN THPT LẦN 3 NĂM HỌC 2022 - 2023
Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề.

Đề thi gồm 04 trang

Họ, tên thí sinh:……………………………………………
Số báo danh:……………………………………………

MÃ ĐỀ 401

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

Question 1. **A.** apply   **B.** practice   **C.** impress   **D.** detect
Question 2. **A.** emotion   **B.** computer   **C.** discover   **D.** industry

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 3. *John and Peter are talking about taking yearbook photos.*
- **John**: "I think we had better not take yearbook photos outside school."
- **Peter**: "_____. It would be more meaningful to have class pictures taken within school."
  A. Don't mention it   **B.** That's wrong   **C.** It's not true   **D.** I couldn't agree more

Question 4. *Linda is thanking Daniel for his birthday present.*
- **Linda**: "Thanks for the book. I've been looking it for months."
- **Daniel**: "_____"
  A. Thank you for looking for it.   **B.** I like reading books.
  C. I'm glad you like it.   **D.** You can say that again.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Question 5. She **confessed** to her husband that she had sold her wedding ring. She no longer wanted to keep it secret from him.
  A. admitted   **B.** agreed   **C.** refused   **D.** approved

Question 6. Our board will hold me **accountable** if anything goes wrong.
  A. regrettable   **B.** concerned   **C.** responsible   **D.** confused

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 7. The last time Kate said *'I love you'* to her parents was ages ago.
  A. It is ages ago since Kate said *'I love you'* to her parents.
  B. Kate haven't said *'I love you'* to her parents for ages now.
  C. Kate didn't say *'I love you'* to her parents ages ago.
  D. Kate last said *'I love you'* to her parents for ages ago.

Question 8. It is not compulsory for IELTS holders to take competency assessment exams.
  A. IELTS holders must take competency assessment exams.
  B. IELTS holders cannot take competency assessment exams.
  C. IELTS holders don't have to take competency assessment exams**.**
  D. IELTS holders must not take competency assessment exams.

Question 9. "What are you going to do after graduation?" said my teacher.
  A. My teacher asked what I am going to do after graduation.
  B. My teacher asked what I was going to do after graduation.
  C. My teacher asked what was I going to do after graduation.
  D. My teacher asked what was she going to do after graduation.

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

Question 10. The top is your color, but are you sure it _____ you? It looks a bit big.
  A. suits   **B.** goes   **C.** matches   **D.** fits

Question 11. The new illness, _____ by a doctor in Nigeria, has not yet been named.
  A. discovered   **B.** was discovering   **C.** was discovered   **D.** discovering

Question 12. When the earthquake occurred, many people _____ in the tunnel.
    A. worked   **B.** work   **C.** are working   **D.** were working

Question 13. New books _____ in a prominent position on tables at the front of the shop.
    A. have displayed   **B.** are displayed   **C.** displayed   **D.** display

Question 14. That was a very _____ meal - thank you so much.
    A. enjoyment   **B.** enjoyably   **C.** enjoy   **D.** enjoyable

Question 15. He flashed a smile and offered _____ me a drink.
    A. buying   **B.** to buying   **C.** buy   **D.** to buy

Question 16. Dad has to go to _____ work early tomorrow to meet an important customer.
    A. the   **B.** an   **C.** a   **D.** Ø (no article)

Question 17. Your parents held you responsible for the broken windows, _____?
    A. don't they   **B.** didn't they   **C.** weren't they   **D.** aren't they

Question 18. She'll _____ quite a lot of money when her father dies.
    A. put off   **B.** take on   **C.** turn out   **D.** come into

Question 19. Mum was out so I stayed at home to keep my younger sister _____.
    A. partner   **B.** fellow   **C.** companion   **D.** company

Question 20. Your family must be very proud _____ your learning achievements.
    A. on   **B.** for   **C.** of   **D.** about

Question 21. This dictionary is _____ than the one we had before.
    A. more useful   **B.** most useful   **C.** the most useful   **D.** as useful

Question 22. It's hoped the talks may _____ an end to the violence.
    A. bring   **B.** keep   **C.** give   **D.** take

Question 23. Laura will let her hair down _____.
    A. when she finished her final exam   **B.** after she had finished her final exam
    C. by the time she finished her final exam   **D.** as soon as she finishes her final exam

Question 24. Although I thought I'd done well, my sister's exam results put mine in the _____.
    A. map   **B.** dark   **C.** shade   **D.** night

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 from 25 to 29.

It can take a long time to become successful in your chosen field, however talented you are. One thing you have to be aware of is that you will face criticism along the way. The world is full of people who would rather say something negative than positive. If you've made up your mind to (25)_____ a certain goal, such as writing a novel, don't let the negative criticism of (26)_____ prevent you from reaching your target, and let the constructive criticism have a positive effect on your work. If someone says you're totally (27)_____ in talent, ignore them. That's negative criticism. If, however, someone advises you to revise your work and gives you a good reason for doing so, you should consider their suggestions carefully. There are many film stars (28)_____ were once out of work. There are many famous novelists who made a complete mess of their first novel - or who didn't, but had to keep on approaching hundreds of publishers before they could get it published. Being successful does depend on luck, to a certain extent. (29)_____ things are more likely to turn out well if you persevere and stay positive.

Question 25.   **A.** achieve   **B.** score   **C.** obtain   **D.** make
Question 26.   **A.** every   **B.** others   **C.** much   **D.** other
Question 27.   **A.** short   **B.** absent   **C.** lacking   **D.** missing
Question 28.   **A.** whom   **B.** who   **C.** whose   **D.** which
Question 29.   **A.** But   **B.** Although   **C.** Since   **D.** Or

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 30. Rose had just graduated from Harvard University. She received many attractive job offers.
A. Not until Rose graduated from Harvard University that she received many attractive job offers.
B. Only after Rose had received many attractive job offers did she graduate from Harvard University.
C. Hardly had Rose graduated from Harvard University when she received many attractive job offers.
D. But for many attractive job offers, Rose wouldn't have graduated from Harvard University.

Question 31. Kate is not confident enough. She will not attend the prom with her friends.
A. If Kate were confident enough, she wouldn't attend the prom with her friends.
B. Provided that Kate is confident enough, she won't attend the prom with her friends
C. If only Kate had been confident enough, she would have attended the prom with her friends.
D. If Kate were confident enough, she would attend the prom with her friends.

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 32 to 36.

Today's millionaires are younger than ever. Many are in their late teens or early twenties. They are people like Mark Zuckerberg, who started the popular social networking site Facebook before he turned 20. Another example is Michael Dell. Dell started a company that sells computers directly to customers at cheaper prices than stores can offer. He was a millionaire by age 19. So, what does it take for a young person to become a millionaire?

Young millionaires have several characteristics in common. They are smart, they have vision, and they have a lot of determination. They set goals for themselves and put a lot of time and effort into finding ways to achieve them. They have self-confidence and work hard to persuade other people that they have a good idea. They are more likely to take risks because they usually don't have family responsibilities yet.

These young people also develop good business skills. They research what it takes to run a business well. They study the lives of successful business people. **They** also use the Internet to test new ideas and to get **instant** feedback on what works and what doesn't.

Success in business depends on finding solutions to problems or satisfying a particular need. It also depends on marking something in a creative way so that people will want it. This takes creativity, another important characteristic of young millionaires.

However, most successful young people don't start out with the goal of becoming a millionaire. They all have a business idea that they are passionate about. They are determined to make their vision a reality. They don't give up when they run into difficulties. And they really believe in themselves.

Question 32. What should be the best title of the passage?
A. Creative People   **B.** Young Millionaires   **C.** Business Skills   **D.** Ambitious Ideas
Question 33. The word "**instant**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. certain   **B.** negative   **C.** interesting   **D.** immediate
Question 34. The word "**They**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. young millionaires   **B.** business people   **C.** new ideas   **D.** business skills
Question 35. What is one of the reasons for young millionaires' success?
A. They don't care about others' needs   **B.** They don't get married
C. They are willing to take risks   **D.** They are young
Question 36. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Success in business does not depend on creativity.
B. These young people develop good business skills.
C. Today's millionaires are younger than ever.
D. Young millionaires have several characteristics in common.

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 37. A. <u>ch</u>eck   **B.** <u>ch</u>ild   **C.** <u>ch</u>ef   **D.** <u>ch</u>ick
Question 38. A. wri<u>tt</u>en   **B.** dri<u>v</u>en   **C.** bri<u>gh</u>ten   **D.** <u>g</u>iven

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 39 to 45.

An air pollutant is defined as a compound added directly or indirectly by humans to the atmosphere in such quantities as to affect humans, animals, vegetation, or materials **adversely.** Air pollution requires a very flexible definition that permits continuous changes. When the first air pollution laws were established in England in the fourteenth century, air pollutants were limited to compounds that could be seen or smelled- a far cry from the extensive list of harmful substances known today. As technology has developed and knowledge of health aspects of various chemicals has increased, the list of air pollutants has lengthened. In the future, even water vapor might be considered an air pollutant under certain conditions.

Many of more important air pollutants, such as sulfur oxides, carbon monoxides and nitrogen oxides are found in nature. As the Earth developed, the concentration of these pollutants was altered by various chemical reactions; they became components in biogeochemical cycles. **These** serve as an air purification scheme by allowing the compounds to move from the air to the water or soil. On a global basis, nature's output of these compounds dwarfs that resulting from human activities.

However, human production usually occurs in a **localized** area, such as a city. In such region, human output may be dominant and may temporarily overload the natural purification scheme of the cycles. The result is a concentration of noxious chemicals in the air. The concentrations at which the adverse effects appear will be greater than the concentrations that the pollutants would have in the absence of human activities. The actual concentration need not be large for a substance to be a pollutant; in fact, the numerical value tells us little until we know how much of an increase this represents over the concentration that would occur naturally in the area. For example, sulfur dioxide has detectable health effects at 0.08 parts per million (ppm), which is about 400 times its natural level. Carbon monoxide, however, has a natural level of 0.1 ppm and is not usually a pollutant until its level reaches about 15 ppm.

Question 39. According to the passage, the numerical value of the concentration level of a substance is only useful if _____ .
 A. the other substances in the area are known   **B.** it can be calculated quickly
 C. the natural level is also known   **D.** it is in a localized area

Question 40. According to the passage, human-generated air pollution in localized regions _____ .
 A. can overwhelm the natural system removing pollutants
 B. will react harmfully with natural pollutants
 C. will damage area outside of the localized regions
 D. can be dwarfed by nature's output of pollutants

Question 41. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 A. What constitutes an air pollutant   **B.** The effects of compounds added to the atmosphere
 C. The economic impact of air pollution   **D.** How much harm air pollutants can cause

Question 42. The word **"adversely"** is closest in meaning to _____ .
 A. harmlessly   **B.** quickly   **C.** negatively   **D.** considerably

Question 43. Which of the following is best supported by the passage?
 A. To effectively control pollution, local government should regularly review their air pollution laws.
 B. One of the most important steps in preserving natural lands is to better enforce air pollution laws.
 C. Human activities have been effective in reducing air pollution.
 D. Scientists should be consulted in order to establish uniform limits for all air pollutants.

Question 44. The word **"these"** in the second paragraph refers to _____ .
 A. the pollutants from the developing Earth   **B.** the compounds moved to the water or soil
 C. the components in biogeochemical cycles   **D.** the various chemical reactions

Question 45. The word **"localized"** is closest in meaning to _____ .
 A. circled   **B.** specified   **C.** encircled   **D.** surrounded

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 46. I study in the library as there are too many **distractions** at home.
 A. disturbance   **B.** preparations   **C.** interruption   **D.** concentration

Question 47. Let me know if you need help and I'll be there **at the drop of a hat**!
 A. immediately   **B.** hesitantly   **C.** urgently   **D.** quickly

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. Natural selection is of traits favourite to the survival, not of individuals, but of successive generations.
 A. selection   **B.** successive   **C.** favourite   **D.** survival

Question 49. I lent my friend several books, but he hasn't read any of it.
 A. any   **B.** several   **C.** but   **D.** it

Question 50. Wearing uniforms help students feel equal whether they are rich or poor.
 A. help   **B.** feel   **C.** whether   **D.** Wearing

_____ THE END _____

SỞ GD&ĐT VĨNH PHÚC   ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KSCL KHỐI 12 LẦN 3 NĂM HỌC 2022-2023
TRƯỜNG THPT YÊN LẠC 2   ĐÁP ÁN MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Question	MÃ ĐỀ					
	401	402	403	404	405	406
1	B	D	C	B	B	B
2	D	D	B	A	C	B
3	D	A	C	B	C	A
4	C	B	B	B	B	D
5	A	D	C	D	B	D
6	C	B	A	A	C	A
7	B	D	D	D	D	C
8	C	A	C	B	A	C
9	B	C	B	A	C	D
10	D	A	A	A	B	A
11	D	D	C	C	D	B
12	D	D	D	A	A	D
13	B	B	C	C	C	B
14	D	B	D	D	B	C
15	D	C	B	C	A	A
16	D	A	A	D	B	C
17	B	C	A	C	C	A
18	D	C	A	A	B	A
19	D	B	A	B	A	B
20	C	C	A	A	D	D
21	A	A	C	B	D	D
22	A	D	D	C	C	A
23	D	A	C	C	B	A
24	C	D	B	C	A	D
25	A	A	A	C	B	A
26	B	A	A	A	D	A
27	C	D	A	B	A	D
28	B	B	B	C	B	C
29	A	D	C	C	B	C

30	C	A	B	D	A	B
31	D	D	B	C	B	B
32	B	A	C	B	A	B
33	D	A	C	C	C	D
34	A	B	B	B	D	B
35	C	B	A	A	A	A
36	A	D	D	B	D	C
37	C	D	B	B	B	D
38	C	A	B	D	B	B
39	C	B	D	C	B	A
40	A	A	D	C	C	A
41	A	B	C	D	C	A
42	C	A	B	C	A	A
43	C	A	B	A	D	D
44	C	A	A	D	B	A
45	B	B	A	B	A	B
46	D	A	C	A	D	A
47	B	A	A	C	A	A
48	C	A	C	A	A	A
49	D	C	A	A	D	D
50	A	C	D	C	C	D