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| SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THÁI BÌNH**TRƯỜNG THPT QUỲNH CÔI** *( Đề thi có 04 trang)* | **ĐỀ THI THỬ TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2022****Bài thi:** **TIẾNG ANH**Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, *không kể thời gian phát đề* |

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from***

**Question 1: A.** pack**ed B.** punch**ed C.** pleas**ed D.** push**ed**

**Question 2: A.** pref**a**ce **B.** gr**a**ce **C.** sp**a**ce **D.** repl**a**ce

***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 primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3**: **A.** purpose **B.** postpone **C.** pollute **D.** polite

**Question 4**: **A.** interview **B.** computer **C.** vacancy **D.** preference

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

**Question 5**: I have to rewrite this essay, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** haven’t I **B.** have I **C.** do I **D.** don’t I

**Question 6**: My cousin will put me up here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. after I will have found reasonable accommodation to stay

**B**. by the time I found reasonable accommodation to stay

**C**. when I had found reasonable accommodation to stay

**D**. until I find reasonable accommodation to stay

**Question 7**: I have just been called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a job interview. I am so nervous.

**A**. for **B**. in **C**. over **D**. with

**Question 8**: Fiona \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to John’s birthday party last month.

  **A.** invited              **B.** is invited               **C.** was invited     **D.** invites

**Question 9**: No one even noticed when I got home because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the big game on TV.

 **A.** are watching **B.** watched **C.** were watching **D.** had watched

**Question 10**: My grandfather is really into collecting unique things. He bought a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chair and put it in the living room.

**A.** strange plastic red **B.** red plastic strange **C.** strange red plastic **D.** plastic red strange

**Question 11**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the more boring the debate becomes.

**A.** The more complicated are the questions **B.** The questions are more complicated

**C.** The complicated questions are **D.** The more complicated the questions are

**Question 12**: Children and young people aged 18 and under can get coronavirus (COVID-19), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it's usually a mild illness and most get better in a few days.

**A**. although **B**. despite **C**. but **D.** however

**Question 13**: Holidays where people carry out voluntary charity work are becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular.

 **A.** increasing **B.** increased **C.** increasingly **D.** increase

**Question 14**: \_\_\_\_\_\_ positive for Covid-19, she was treated in isolation in hospital.

**A.** Having testing **B.** To test **C.** Testing **D.** Tested

**Question 15**: Because of this economic downturn, we may have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up to 100 people.

 **A.** take on **B.** put off **C.** lay off **D.** turn down

**Question 16**: Phillip was born into poverty, but made an absolute \_\_\_ by the time he was thirty.

 **A.** fortune **B.** profit **C.** progress **D.** failure

**Question 17**: I think he's bitten off more than he can \_\_\_\_\_\_ taking all those classes at the same time.

**A.** digest **B.** sip **C.** chew **D.** swallow

**Question 18**: People also need to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the same warnings in mind if they use mobile phones and email.

 **A.** take **B.** bear **C.** have **D.** put

**Question 19**: He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_himself brilliantly in the exams.

 **A.** acquitted **B.** acquired **C.** acquainted **D.** acknowledged

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSES T in meaning to the underlined word (s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 20:** This special offer is **exclusive** to readers of this magazine.

**A.** presentable **B.** rewarding **C.** attractive **D.** limited

**Question 21**. Emissions from factories and exhaust fumes from vehicles can have **detrimental** effects on our health.

 **A**. beneficial **B**. neutral **C**. needy **D**. harmful

***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 22:** This product is **hazardous** to the eyes and should be kept out of reach of children.

**A.** dangerous **B.** useful **C.** safe **D.** interesting

**Question 23:** The captain ordered the soldiers to gather **on the double** even though they were sleeping.

**A.** willingly **B.** immediately **C.** slowly **D.** intensively

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

**Question 24**. Mary invited her friend, Sarah, to have dinner out that night and Sarah accepted.

**- Mary:** “Shall we eat out tonight?” **- Sarah:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** That’s a great idea **B**. That’s acceptable **C**. You are welcome **D**. It’s kind of you to invite

**Question 25**. Jane is talking to Mary to her hair.

 **- Jane:** “ What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!” - **Mary** : “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.**You are telling a lie. **B.** I don’t like your saying

**C.** Thank you very much. I’m afraid **D.** Thank you for your compliment.

***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.***

Because of mobile phones’ explosion in popularity, many schools have opposed, or even banned, their use in the classroom. Yet an increasing \_\_\_(26) \_\_\_ of educators are now turning to cell phones in order to bolster student engagement and learning. \_\_\_(27) \_\_\_ mobile-phone use should be limited to situations (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the technology genuinely enhances instruction, the advanced functionality of today's cell phones makes them ideal for the 21st century lessons. For example, many schools use the devices to poll students in class via text message.

Some schools encourage students to use their camera phones to snap pictures for use as inspiration in art classes. Others allow students to capture photographs of a post-lecture whiteboard. In seconds, kids car grab a detailed image of a teacher's notes on the board and email it themselves, resulting in incredible study tool.

On field \_\_\_(29) \_\_\_, students can participate in scavenger hunts by snapping pictures of items on a teacher-supplied list. Mobile phones can also help facilitate class discussion. Teachers might ask students to run a Google Search for information on a particular topic. An alternative to presenting the information via lecture or having students read it from a textbook, discussion-integrated Web searchers are \_\_\_(30)\_\_\_ more engaging, increasing the adds that students will retain the information.

**Question 26**: **A**. number **B.** amount **C**. lot **D**. few

**Question 27:** **A**. Therefore **B**. Because **C**. Despite **D**. While

**Question 28:** **A**. which **B.** what **C**. where **D**. when

**Question 29:** **A**. journeys **B.** trips **C**. vacations **D**. excursions

**Question 30:** **A**. potentially **B**. potentiality **C**. potentialise **D**. potential

***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.***

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 -25ºC to -15 ºC 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……

 **A.** WHO **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 **lure** 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.

***Question 36. Which of the following could best serve as the topic of the passage?***

**A.** Innocent web surfers and online risks. **B.** A new type of internet attack.

**C.** Valuable information shared on the internet. **D.** Password and government ID numbers on the Internet.

***Question 37. What does the word “*lure” *in paragraph 2 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 **A.** attract **B.** entice **C.** avert **D.** obviate

***Question 38. The word “*They*” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

 **A.** fake emails and false websites **B.** phishers **C.** credit card numbers **D.** passwords

***Question 39. According to paragraph 3, why are only 5% of online users tricked a big problem?***

**A.** Because these 5% of internet users are the wealthiest people among online population.

**B**. Because the personal information these people are tricked is financial.

**C**. Because the number of online population is myriad and three fourths of them live in rich nation.

**D.** Because the number of scam messages sent to these users is more than three billion.

***Question 40. The word “*revealed*” in paragraph 4 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

 **A.** determined **B.** concealed **C.** suppressed **D.** showed

***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.***

**Question 43:** Many **students** **took** part in the **entrance** examination at university **highly** every year

 **A B C D**

**Question 44:** Many **successful film directors** are **former** actors **who** desire to **expand his** experience in the

 **A B C D**

film industry.

**Question 45**: We are not **in** the time of **social** **distance** because the Covid-19 is **under** the control

 **A B C D**

***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: She began to play the piano three years ago.***

 **A**. She has played the piano since three years. **B.** She has played the piano for three years

 **C**. She doesn’t play the piano now. **D**. She stops playing the piano now.

***Question 47: “I went to the supermarket to buy some vegetable yesterday,” Linda said.***

**A.** Linda said that she went to the supermarket to buy some vegetable yesterday.

**B.** Linda said that I had gone to the supermarket to buy some vegetable yesterday.

**C.** Linda said that I would go to the supermarket to buy some vegetable the day before.

**D.** Linda said that she had gone to the supermarket to buy some vegetable the day before.

***Question 48: There is no need for you to redecorate your room.***

**A.** You needn’t redecorate your room **B.** You didn’t have to redecorate your room.

**C.** You didn’t need to redecorate your room. **D.** You mustn’t redecorate your room.

***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 49: You didn’t help me. I couldn’t overcome the problem.***

 **A.** As long as you helped me, I could overcome the problem.

 **B.** If you didn’t help me, I couldn’t overcome the problem.

 **C.** If only you helped me to overcome the problem.

 **D.** I wish you had helped me to overcome the problem.

***Question 50: I posted the letter. I realized that I had forgotten to put on a stamp.***

 **A.** Only after posting the letter did I realize that I had forgotten to put on a stamp.

 **B.** Hardly had I realized that I had forgotten to put on a stamp when I posted the letter.

 **C.**Not only did I realize that I had forgotten to put a stamp on the letter but I posted it as well.

 **D.** No sooner had I posted the letter than I forgot to put on a stamp.

**--------------------------HẾT-------------------------**