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| **SỞ GD - ĐT THÁI BÌNH**  **TRƯỜNG THPT QUỲNH THỌ**  ***(Đề thi có 04 trang)*** | **ĐỀ ÔN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM HỌC 2021-2022**  **MÔN: 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 correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 1:** Participating in teamwork activities helps students develop their \_\_\_\_\_\_ skills.

**A.** society **B.** social **C.** socially **D.** socialize

**Question 2:** Ha is a good student in your class, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** won't she **B.** can’t she **C.** isn’t she **D.** does she

**Question 3:** Stop beating around the \_\_\_\_\_\_, John! Just tell me exactly what the problem is.

**A.** tree **B.** bush **C.** drum **D.** carpet

**Question 4:** I usually play football with my friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sunday.

**A.** on **B.** at **C.** of **D.** in

**Question 5:** I took your \_\_\_\_\_\_ and applied for promotion.

**A.** thought **B.** view **C.** opinion **D.** advice

**Question 6:** He had to retire early \_\_\_\_\_\_ his poor health.

**A.** despite **B.** because of **C.** though **D.** because

**Question 7:** My brother rode a \_\_\_\_\_\_horse in the parade.

**A.** beautiful big black **B.**  beautiful black big **C.** big black beautiful **D.** black big beautiful

**Question 8:** Children may be punished for not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their toys after playing.

**A.** giving away **B.** putting away **C.** putting off **D.** giving off

**Question 9:** He \_\_\_\_\_\_to his friend when he heard a strange noise.

**A.**was writing **B.** had written **C.** wrote **D.** is writing

**Question 10:** I am reading this novel. \_\_\_\_\_\_ from work, I will have finished it.

**A.** After you had come back **B.** When you came back

**C.** As soon as you had come back **D.** By the time you come back

**Question 11:** The parents realized that the young teacher was making great \_\_\_\_\_\_to help their poor kids

**A.** efforts **B.** progress **C.** cakes **D.** advance

**Question 12:** I could feel the earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the earth-quake began.

**A.** go **B.** shake **C.** circle **D.** orbit

**Question 13:** Some money \_\_\_\_\_\_ to me by my mother yesterday.

**A.** was given **B.** has given **C.** was giving **D.** gives

**Question 14:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ all his homework, he went to bed.

**A.** Have been finishing **B.** Having finished  **C.** Have finished **D.** Have been finished

**Question 15:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ you study, the more you will learn.

**A.** Harder **B.** The harder **C.** The hardest **D.** Hardest

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

**Question 16:** Judy and Harry are talking about their home and school.

- Harry: "How long does it take you to get to school?"

- Judy: "\_\_\_\_\_\_."

**A.** I go to school by bike **B.** On foot **C.** About 25 minutes **D.** 5 kilometers

**Question 17** Alice and Mary have just finished watching a movie.

-Alice: “ I think *Endgame* is such a wonderful movie”

-Mary: “ . It has many beautiful scenes and two main actors are really involved in their roles.

**A.** I couldn’t agree with you more **B.** I don’t like your saying

**C.** I didn’t say anything **D.** I’m a huge fan of Marvel

***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 18: A.** computer **B.** material **C.** quality **D.** opinion

**Question 19: A.** reveal **B.** employ **C.** provide **D.** answer

***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 20: A.** reduced **B.** damaged **C.** preserved **D.**destroyed

**Question 21: A.** blame **B.** fan **C.** rate **D.** shake

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or 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 22:** Smoking has been **banned** in public places in some countries.

**A.** forced **B.** prohibited **C.** encouraged **D.** admitted

**Question 23:** Humans depend on species **diversity** to provide food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.

**A.** destruction **B.** fertilizer **C.** variety **D.** contamination

***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 24:**She’s carrying out a health project for disadvantaged in inner cities and **rural** areas.

**A.** urban **B.** mountainous **C.** suburban **D.** coastal

**Question 25:**If you are **at a loose end** this weekend, I will show you round the city.

**A.** free **B.** confident **C.** busy  **D.** reluctant

***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 26:** Students are forbidden to talk freely during the lessons. There is no exception whatsoever.

**A.** In no way are students prohibited from talking freely during the lessons.

**B.** Under no circumstances are students allowed to talk freely during the lessons.

**C.** At no time were students allowed to talk freely during the lessons.

**D.** On no account are students prohibited from talking freely during the lessons.

**Question 27:**I didn’t invite her to the party. I’m really sorry now.

**A.** As long as his parents are at home, they will be able to help him.

**B.** If I were you, I invited her to the party.

**C.**I really wish I had invited her to the party.

**D.** If only I had been sorry and could have invited her to the party.

***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 28:** His parents are satisfied with his results at Quynh Tho school last year.

**A.** are **B.** with **C.** results **D.** Quynh Tho school

**Question 29:** Employers also want job applicants to be able to demonstrate his skills and qualities.

**A.** want **B.** to be able to **C.** his **D.** qualities

**Question 30:** People should be encouraged to buy smaller, more economic cars with fewer toxic emissions.

**A.** to buy **B.** economic **C.** fewer  **D.** emissions

***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 31:** It isn’t necessary for you to finish the report until tomorrow .

**A.**You needn’t finish the report until tomorrow . **B.**You must finish the report until tomorrow .

**C.**You may finish the report after tomorrow . **D**.You should finish the report until tomorrow .

**Question 32:** “Why didn’t you attend the meeting, Mary?” Tom asked.  
**A.** Tom asked Mary why didn’t she attend the meeting. **B.** Tom asked Mary why she hadn’t attended the meeting.  
**C.** Tom asked Mary why hadn’t she attended the meeting. **D.** Tom asked Mary why she didn’t attend the meeting.

**Question 33:** The last time I went swimming was when we were in Spain.

**A.** I have not gone swimming since we were in Spain. **B.** I used to go swimming when I visited Spain.

**C.** I always went swimming when we were in Spain. **D.** We often went swimming when we were in Spain.

***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 34 to 38.***

Graphic novels, as the name suggests, are books written and illustrated in the style of a comic book. Adults may feel that graphic novels do not help children become good readers. They believe that this type of reading material somehow prevents "real" reading. (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_, many quality graphic novels are now being seen as a method of storytelling on the same level as novels, films or audiobooks. Many librarians and teachers are now accepting graphic novels as proper literature for children as they attract young people and motivate them to read**.** This has been especially true with children who are not (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to read, especially boys.

Language learners are also motivated by graphic novels because the pictures provide clues to the meaning of the words. Therefore, they will (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_ new vocabulary more quickly. (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_ teachers have reported great success when they used graphic novels with their students, especially in the areas of English, social studies and art. The idea that graphic novels are too simple to be regarded as serious reading is no longer valid**.** Reading them can, undoubtedly, help students develop the skills (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_ are necessary to read more challenging works.

*(Source: Complete IELTS by Rawdon Wyatt)*

**Question 34.** **A.** Otherwise **B.** Therefore **C.** However **D.** Although

**Question 35.** **A.** active **B.** willing **C.** careful **D.** able

**Question 36.** **A.** learn **B.** take **C.** know **D.** accept

**Question 37.** **A.** Every **B.** Many **C.** Much **D.** Each

**Question 38.** **A.** where **B.** which **C.** who **D.** when

***Read the following passage and mark the letter А, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 43.***

Those who have studied bees have long wondered how they always manage to find their way home. No matter how strong the cross-winds are, they never seem to get blown off course. Now, however, biologists believe **they** have discovered their secret - by using radar to observe their flight patterns.

To do so, they **fitted** bees with tiny electronic instruments, which enabled the scientists to track all their movements over several kilometres. What this showed them was that bees seem to know exactly how far the wind is blowing them off course, and they react to this by adjusting their flight direction accordingly.

Aircraft pilots do something similar, using computers to calculate wind speed and direction. Bees, on the other hand, do the same thing by checking the position of the sun and watching how the ground appears to be moving below them. If the wind is affecting the way they are going, they change direction.

During this experiment, the researchers also discovered that the wind speed affects the height at which bees fly. On windy days, it appears, bees flying in opposite direction to the wind tend to fly lower than usual. This, they found, is because it normally blows more strongly higher up. Bees flying in the same direction as the wind, however, can use this to save energy by flying at greater heights.

***(Adapted from FCE Trainers by Peter May)***

**Question 39**: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

**A.** Scientific Experiments on Insects **B.** The Flight of the Bees

**C.** Physical Features of the Bees **D.** Navigation of Aircraft Pilots

**Question 40**: The word ‘**they**’ in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** biologists **B.** bees **C.** cross-winds **D.** patterns

**Question 41**: The word ‘**fitted**’in paragraph 2 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** equipped **B.** transported **C.** removed **D.** carried

**Question 42**: According to the passage, bees are likely to fly at lower heights when they \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** are blown off course by the wind **B.** calculate the speed of the wind

**C.** fly in opposite direction to the wind **D.** check the position of the Sun

**Question 43**: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

**A.** Few biologists have researched bee’s flight direction.

**B.** Small electronic gadgets allow scientists to track bees over long distances.

**C.** The wind only affects the direction in which bees fly.

**D.** Bees flying in the same direction as the wind tend to fly lower than usual.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate thecorrect answer to each of the questions from 44to 50.***

It is estimated that by 2050 more than two-thirds of the world's population will live in cities, up from about 54 percent today. While the many benefits of organized and efficient cities are well understood, we need to recognize that this rapid, often unplanned urbanization brings risks of profound social instability, risks to critical infrastructure, potential water crises and the potential for devastating spread of disease. These risks can only be further exacerbated as this unprecedented transition from rural to urban areas continues.

How effectively these risks can be **addressed** will increasingly be determined by how well cities are governed. The increased concentration of people, physical assets, infrastructure and economic activities mean that the risks materializing at the city level will have far greater potential to disrupt society than ever before.

Urbanization is by no means bad by itself. It brings important benefits for economic, cultural and societal development. Well managed cities are both efficient and effective, enabling economies of scale and network effects while reducing the impact on the climate of transportation. As such, an urban model can make economic activity more environmentally-friendly. Further, the proximity and diversity of people can **spark** innovation and employment as exchanging ideas breeds new ideas.

But these utopian concepts are threatened by some of the factors driving rapid urbanization. For example, one of the main factors is rural-urban migration, driven by the prospect of greater employment opportunities and the hope of a better life in cities. But rapidly increasing population density can create severe problems, especially if planning efforts are not sufficient to cope with the influx of new inhabitants. The result may, in extreme cases, be widespread poverty. Estimates suggest that 40% of the world's urban expansion is taking place in slums, exacerbating socio-economic disparities and creating unsanitary conditions **which** facilitate the spread of disease.

The Global Risks 2015 Report looks at four areas that face particularly daunting challenges in the face of rapid and unplanned urbanization: infrastructure, health, climate change, and social instability. In each of these areas we find new risks that can best be managed or, in some cases, transferred through the mechanism of insurance.

(Adapted from *www.zurich.com*)

**Question 44:**Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

**A.** The Risks of Rapid Urbanization in Developing Countries

**B.** Infrastructure and Economic Activities in Cities

**C.** The Global Risks 2015 Report on Developing Urban Areas

**D.** Rapid Urbanization Put Cities in Jeopardy

**Question 45:**Which statement is TRUE, according to the passage?

**A.** Urbanization brings important benefits for development.

**B.** 54% of the world's population will live in cities by 2050.

**C.** Risks cannot be addressed effectively no matter how well cities are governed.

**D.** Rapidly increasing population density can help solve poverty.

**Question 46:**The word "**addressed**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** aimed at  **B.** dealt with  **C.** added to  **D.** agreed on

**Question 47:**According to paragraph 3, what is one of the advantages of urbanization?

**A.** It minimizes risks for economic, cultural and societal development.

**B.** It makes water supply system both efficient and effective.

**C.** Weather and climate in the city will be much improved.

**D.** People may come up with new ideas for innovation.

**Question 48:**The word “**spark**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** need  **B.** create **C.** build  **D.** design

**Question 49:**The word “**which**" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** urban expansion **B.** socio-economic disparities **C.** disease  **D.** unsanitary conditions

**Question 50:**What can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Poverty may be a foregone conclusion of unplanned urbanization.

**B.** Diseases are caused by people migrating to cities.

**C.** Urbanization can solve the problem of environmental pollution in cities.

**D.** The increasing number of people in cities can create more employment.

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| 1 | B | 11 | A | 21 | B | 31 | A | 41 | A |
| 2 | C | 12 | B | 22 | B | 32 | B | 42 | C |
| 3 | B | 13 | A | 23 | C | 33 | A | 43 | B |
| 4 | A | 14 | B | 24 | A | 34 | C | 44 | A |
| 5 | D | 15 | B | 25 | C | 35 | B | 45 | A |
| 6 | B | 16 | C | 26 | B | 36 | A | 46 | B |
| 7 | A | 17 | A | 27 | C | 37 | B | 47 | D |
| 8 | B | 18 | C | 28 | A | 38 | B | 48 | B |
| 9 | A | 19 | D | 29 | C | 39 | B | 49 | D |
| 10 | D | 20 | A | 30 | B | 40 | A | 50 | A |