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| SỞ GD&ĐT THÁI BÌNH **TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN**  --------------------  *(Đề gồm 04 trang)* | **THI THỬ THPTQG LẦN 3 \* NĂM HỌC 2021-2022**  **Môn: TIẾNG ANH 12** Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút *(không kể thời gian giao đề)* | |
|  | **Mã đề: 483** |

***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.** cake **B.** fat **C.** date **D.** tale

**Question 2: A.** laughed **B.** missed **C.** sacked **D.** closed

***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.** candidate **B.** applicant **C.** committee **D.** passenger

**Question 4: A.** vanish **B.** visit **C.** apply **D.** enter

***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:** The girl smiled, creating an attractive dimple \_\_\_\_\_\_ the corner of her mouth.

**A.** through **B.** at **C.** between **D.** over

**Question 6:** The more she insisted she was innocent, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** they seemed less to believe her **B.** they seemed to believe her the less

**C.** the less did they seem to believe her **D.** the less they seemed to believe her

**Question 7:** \_\_\_\_\_\_, I will lend it to you.

**A.** After I had finished reading that book **B.** As soon as I have finished reading that book

**C.** Since I have finished reading that book **D.** Once I finished reading that book

**Question 8:** To her \_\_\_\_\_\_ and inexperienced mind, it was obvious that he was doing their homework.

**A.** imaginatively **B.** imagination **C.** imagine **D.** imaginative

**Question 9:** My grandma often tells me about the time \_\_\_\_\_\_ motorbikes were rarely seen in the village.

**A.** that **B.** which **C.** where **D.** when

**Question 10:** I am sure she will \_\_\_\_\_\_ the chance of applying for such scholarship.

**A.** stand for **B.** get over **C.** take up **D.** jump at

**Question 11:** The student had to keep his \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the grindstone all year and passed the entrance exam into the university he wanted.

**A.** heart **B.** mind **C.** nose **D.** face

**Question 12:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ they were rich, they lived simply and were at peace with all the world.

**A.** Therefore **B.** Despite **C.** Although **D.** However

**Question 13:** I enjoy watching some of the television programs on \_\_\_\_\_\_ affairs.

**A.** current **B.** real **C.** present **D.** actual

**Question 14:** My little son really hates \_\_\_\_\_\_ waiting at the dentist.

**A.** having been kept **B.** to keep waiting **C.** being kept **D.** keeping

**Question 15:** You think that they will be able to do it well, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** don’t you **B.** won’t they **C.** won’t you **D.** don’t they

**Question 16:** Since you want to feel like a princess, \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment early enough to get your hair and nails done by a professional.

**A.** make **B.** apply **C.** get **D.** take

**Question 17:** There's a \_\_\_\_\_\_ chance that he will win her affection.

**A.** short **B.** thin **C.** slim **D.** small

**Question 18:** The box held a \_\_\_\_\_\_ ring encircled with deep, ruby baguettes.

**A.** beautiful diamond colorless **B.** diamond colorless beautiful

**C.** colorless beautiful diamond **D.** beautiful colorless diamond

**Question 19:** If a person \_\_\_\_\_\_ in more food than required to meet the body’s needs, the excess calories are converted to fat.

**A.** would take **B.** has taken **C.** takes **D.** took

***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 20:** In his latest book, the writer **portrayed** life in a small village at the turn of the century so that we could understand more about the economic reform at that time.

**A.** studied **B.** tested **C.** destroyed **D.** described

**Question 21:** The minister’s confession **implicated** numerous officials in the bribery scandal.

**A.** encouraged **B.** instructed **C.** indicated **D.** developed

***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:** She was **as sick as a parrot** when she found out that her sister had been nominated for a prize but she hadn’t.

**A.** very confused **B.** very embarrassed **C.** very satisfied **D.** very disappointed

**Question 23:** For the bride and groom, repeating all of the details over and over again can be **tedious**.

**A.** attractive **B.** funny **C.** crazy **D.** interesting

***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 24:** A student is talking to his teacher about his IELTS result.

- Student: “Teacher, I’ve got 8.5 on the IELTS test.”

- Teacher: “\_\_\_\_\_\_. Congratulations!”

**A.** Oh, hard luck. **B.** Good job **C.** Big deal **D.** Good way.

**Question 25:** Two friends are talking about the weekend plan.

- “Would you like to join our camping trip this weekend?”

- “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Yes, I’d love to. **B.** Yes, you are a good friend.

**C.** I wouldn’t, thanks. **D.** Do you think I would?

***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 26 to 30.***

Health is something we tend to ignore when we have it. When our body is doing well, we are hardly (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of it. But illness can come, even when we are young. In fact, childhood has been a very susceptible time. Many diseases attack children in particular, and people know very little how to cure them once they (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_. The result was that many children died. About a century ago, (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_, scientists found out about germs, and then everything changed. The cause of many diseases was found, and cures were developed. As this medical discovery spread, the world became much safer for children. The result is that whereas a hundred years ago, the average man lived for 35 years, nowadays, in many areas of the world, people can expect to live for 75 years. And what do we expect by the year 2020? (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_, medical science will continue to advance. Some people will be able to avoid medical problems (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_ are unavoidable today.

**Question 26: A.** aware **B.** certain **C.** afraid **D.** capable

**Question 27: A.** struck **B.** hit **C.** came **D.** arrived

**Question 28: A.** however **B.** though **C.** hence **D.** therefore

**Question 29: A.** Undoubtedly **B.** Doubting **C.** Doubt **D.** Doubtful

**Question 30: A.** who **B.** whom **C.** when **D.** that

***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’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 Micheal 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 in finding solutions to problems or satisfying a particular need. It also depends in 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 31:** The word “**They**” in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** business skills **B.** business people **C.** new ideas **D.** young millionaires

**Question 32:** What should be the best title of the passage?

**A.** Young Millionaires **B.** Ambitious Ideas **C.** Business Skills **D.** Creative People

**Question 33:** The word “**instant”** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** immediate **B.** certain **C.** interesting **D.** negative

**Question 34:** What is one of the reasons for young millionaires’ success?

**A.** They are young **B.** They are willing to take risks

**C.** They don’t get married **D.** They don’t care about others’ needs

**Question 35:** Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** Young millionaires have several characteristics in common.

**B.** Success in business does not depend on finding solutions to problems of satisfying a particular need.

**C.** These young people develop good business skills.

**D.** Today’s millionaires are younger than ever.

***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.***

It was once believed that being overweight was healthy, but nowadays few people subscribe to this viewpoint. While many people are fighting the battle to reduce weight, studies are being conducted concerning the appetite and how it is controlled by both emotional and biochemical factors. Some of the conclusions of these studies may give insight into how to deal with weight problems. For example, when several hundred people were asked about their eating habits in time of stress, 44 percent said they reacted to stressful situations by eating. Further investigations with both humans and animals indicated that it is not food which relieves tension but rather the act of chewing.

A test in which subjects were blindfolded showed that obese people have keener sense of taste and **crave** more flavorful food than non-obese people. When deprived of the variety and intensity of taste, obese people are not satisfied and consequently eat more to fulfill this need. Blood samples taken from people after they were shown a picture of food revealed that overweight people reacted with an increase in blood insulin, a chemical associated with appetite. This did not happen with average-weight people.

In another experiment, results showed that certain people have a specific, biologically induced hunger for carbohydrates. Eating carbohydrates raises the level of serotonin, a neurotransmitter in the brain. Enough serotonin produces a sense of satiation, and hunger for carbohydrates subsides.

Exercise has been recommended as an important part of weight-loss program. However, it has been found that mild exercise, such as using stairs instead of elevator, is better in the long run than taking on a **strenuous** program, such as jogging, which many people find difficult to continue over periods of time and which also increases appetite.

**Question 36:** The word ‘**crave**’ in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** absorb **B.** desire **C.** season **D.** devour

**Question 37:** What can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Deprivation of food makes people fat.

**B.** Overweight people have an abnormal sense of taste.

**C.** Thin people don’t enjoy food containing carbohydrates.

**D.** A variety of foods and strong flavors satisfy heavy people.

**Question 38:** The word ‘**strenuous**’ in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** vigorous **B.** defeating **C.** strengthening **D.** complicated

**Question 39:** What is TRUE about insulin according to the passage?

**A.** insulin causes a chemical reaction when food is seen.

**B.** insulin can be used to lessen the appetite.

**C.** insulin levels don’t change in average-weight people who see food.

**D.** insulin increases in the bloodstream when people eat large amounts of food.

**Question 40:** What can be said about serotonin?

**A.** It is a chemical which increases appetite. **B.** It tells the brain when a person is full.

**C.** It transmits carbohydrates to the brain. **D.** Only certain people produce it in their brains.

**Question 41:** What could be the best title of the passage?

**A.** A Weight-loss Program for the Obese **B.** Ways to Overcome Eating Problem

**C.** Health problems in Overweight People **D.** Factors Causing Obesity

**Question 42:** The author suggests that it might be good for people wanting to lose weight to do all of the following EXCEPT

**A.** jog 3 miles daily and look at pictures of food.

**B.** avoid stressful situations and eat spicy foods.

**C.** eat plenty of chewy carbohydrates.

**D.** walk upstairs and chew on carrot sticks.

***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:** Henry was under the impression, as were his colleagues, that the recession would early be over.

**A.** were **B.** early **C.** under **D.** recession

**Question 44:** On the timeline of technology, computers are, if not exactly in their infancy, perhaps barely in its teens.

**A.** timeline **B.** its **C.** infancy **D.** their

**Question 45:** All students had been burning the midnight oil over the last few days; the high school entrance exam is coming soon.

**A.** had been burning **B.** entrance **C.** midnight **D.** soon

***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:** I started working on this project since I graduated from university two years ago.

**A.** I started working on this project 2 years before I graduated from university.

**B.** I have been working on this project for two years since I graduated from university.

**C.** It took me 2 years to finish this project as soon as I graduated from university.

**D.** It’s 2 years ago did I start doing home assignment and graduate from university.

**Question 47:** “I will let you know the result by the end of this week” the teacher said to her students.

**A.** The teacher promised to give her students the result by the end of that week.

**B.** The teacher offered to give her students the result by the end of that week.

**C.** The teacher suggested giving her students the result by the end of that week.

**D.** The teacher insisted on letting her students know the result by the end of that week.

**Question 48:** Students are not allowed to use their mobile phones during tests and exams.

**A.** Students needn't use their mobile phones during tests and exams.

**B.** Students mustn't use their mobile phones during tests and exams.

**C.** Students may use their mobile phones during tests and exams.

**D.** Students should use their mobile phones during tests and exams.

***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:** Since our advertisement for our product was so bad, fewer people bought it.

**A.** Only if the advertisement for our products was bad, did people buy it.

**B.** Not until our advertisement was of better quality that more people would buy our product.

**C.** Had the advertisement for our product been better, more people would have bought it.

**D.** Hadn’t it been for the poor-quality advertisement, more people would buy it.

**Question 50:** He didn't apply for the scholarship. He now regrets it.

**A.** He supposed that he hadn’t applied for the scholarship.

**B.** If only he applied for the scholarship, he will not regret now.

**C.** He wishes that he had applied for the scholarship.

**D.** Provided that he applied for the scholarship, he would regret now.

*----- The end -----*

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