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| **SỞ GD&ĐT VĨNH PHÚC**  **ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC** | **KỲ KHẢO SÁT KIẾN THỨC CHUẨN BỊ CHO KỲ THI**  **TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2022 – LẦN 1**  **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**  *Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề* | |
| *(Đề thi có 4 trang)* | | **Mã đề: 101** |

***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.***

**Câu 1: A.** call **B.** date **C.** take **D.** name

**Câu 2: A.** preceded **B.** concerned **C.** installed **D.** compared

***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.***

**Câu 3: A.** argument **B.** stimulate **C.** admission **D.** parallel

**Câu 4: A.** divide **B.** follow **C.** formal **D.** instant

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

**Câu 5:** A skateboarder goes through many falls before becoming proficient, so it is sensible to \_\_\_\_\_\_ precautions against accidents.

**A.** take **B.** make **C.** do **D.** bring

**Câu 6:** The more time parents spend with their children, \_\_\_\_\_\_ they might perform at school.

**A.** the best **B.** the better **C.** best **D.** better

**Câu 7:** The company behind Facebook \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Meta recently.

**A.** has been renamed **B.** rename **C.** have renamed **D.** renames

**Câu 8:** I will have cleaned the house from top to bottom \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** after you had got home **B.** when you got home

**C.** as soon as you had got home **D.** by the time you get home

**Câu 9:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ being seriously injured in the car accident, the man managed to survive.

**A.** Because of **B.** Although **C.** Because **D.** Despite

**Câu 10: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the forests to make way for farming, local people have to suffer severe floods.

**A.** Cut down **B.** Having cut down **C.** To cut down **D.** Being cut down

**Câu 11:** It was impossible for Alison to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working after receiving the bad news.

**A.** turn up **B.** come across **C.** break into **D.** carry on

**Câu 12:** He \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Russia when the Revolution started.

**A.** is living **B.** has lived **C.** lives **D.** was living

**Câu 13:** John had to get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help after his mother’s death because he had become very emotional.

**A.** psychologist **B.** psychologically **C.** psychological **D.** psychology

**Câu 14:** I was under the \_\_\_\_\_\_ that we had many things in common.

**A.** threat **B.** pressure **C.** obligation **D.** impression

**Câu 15:** *Squid Game* is not appropriate for kids under the age of 17, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** does it **B.** is it **C.** isn’t it **D.** doesn’t it

**Câu 16:** A bus took us on a sightseeing \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the city.

**A.** tour **B.** expedition **C.** travel **D.** trip

**Câu 17:** My friend always has his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a book. I wish he’d be a bit more sociable sometimes.

**A.** brain **B.** eye **C.** chin **D.** nose

**Câu 18:** She has bought a \_\_\_\_\_\_ dress for the coming prom.

**A.** gorgeous long white **B.** long gorgeous white

**C.** white gorgeous long **D.** gorgeous white long

**Câu 19:** Her little brother isn’t accustomed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learning on Zoom.

**A.** with **B.** from **C.** by **D.** to

***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.***

**Câu 20:** Despite his **casual** dress of jeans and shirt, there was still an air of sophistication about him.

**A.** informal **B.** fashionable **C.** uncaring **D.** elegant

**Câu 21:** These technological **advancements** have had both positive and negative effects on Gen Z.

**A.** developments **B.** aspects **C.** determinations **D.** results

***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.***

**Câu 22:** If you're **reluctant** to make healthy food choices, your weight will continue to increase.

**A.** reliable **B.** hesitant **C.** willing **D.** indecisive

**Câu 23:** My colleague looks a little **green around the gills** at work today. He must have stayed up late to finish the report last night.

**A.** experienced and enthusiastic **B.** ill and pale

**C.** sick and tired **D.** well and healthy

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

**Câu 24:** Susan and Anny are talking about English.

Susan: "Would you say that English is a global language?" – Anny: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

**A.** Yes, it was ever **B.** I like it **C.** Oh, absolutely **D.** Yes, it has

**Câu 25:** Janet is asking an old woman on the street.

Janet: "How long does it take to walk to the nearest post office, please?" – The old woman: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

**A.** It is about 200 meters **B.** 15 minutes ago **C.** It’s open till 11 a.m **D.** About 10 minutes

***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.***

Jodie Sutter is thirty-eight. She has two daughters and has recently changed her lifestyle. She is part of a growing number of women who are (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_ their careers to become full-time homecarers. Jodie worked for ten years as a successful lawyer in a large legal firm. She loved her job and was moving up the career ladder. She explained that she had (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ fascinating cases in court. Twelve-hour days were not uncommon and her weekends were always busy.

When she had her first child, things changed. “In the first place, my colleagues couldn’t count on me when they had a heavy workload because I’d have to rush home to Lucy,” she said. Her husband also had a demanding job and they soon realized that there were more to family life than they had imagined. “We were always behind (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_!” she exclaimed.

Jodie admits getting frustrated at times (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the situation got out of hand. That’s when she was sure about her decision to leave her job. Her husband suggested that they should get a nanny. (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_, Jodie insisted on giving up her career, and did so when Lucy was three. “It’s very difficult to combine work with family life and I believe the latter is more important.”

**Câu 26: A.** removing **B.** eradicating **C.** eliminating **D.** abandoning

**Câu 27: A.** another **B.** every **C.** much **D.** many

**Câu 28: A.** timetable **B.** schedule **C.** project **D.** plan

**Câu 29: A.** when **B.** that **C.** who **D.** which

**Câu 30: A.** Otherwise **B.** Therefore **C.** However **D.** Moreover

***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.***

Becoming a teacher demands not only knowledge in an academic field but also a personal commitment to lifelong learning, and enthusiasm for sharing knowledge with other people. To become one of those noble educators in the USA, one has to satisfy several basic requirements.

First and foremost, it is a prerequisite to have bachelor's degree in education. In the event that a candidate already has a bachelor's degree in another field, a teacher preparation program is needed. But that is not all. Almost every school in the USA understands that real classroom teaching experience is a **vital** part of a teacher's training. Before taking over a class, a person typically needs to complete a training program, including working as a supervised student teacher.

People who want to become university teachers need master's degrees. Getting a master's degree is a necessity, but if it is gained too early, there may be concerns that the candidate lacks the real-world experience to go with it. One wise solution to the issue is for future post graduates to start working as teachers before going on to gain their master's degree.

Besides knowledge and experience, certain personal qualities are also required. A teacher should be positive, prepared, focused, and most importantly, patient. Being a teacher involves being aware of the fact that learning sometimes be hard work, even for the most motivated students. Also, teaching can at times be tiring and frustrating, so teaching candidates have to practice being patient with **themselves**. In short, as in other careers, teaching requires a combination of qualifications, experience, and personal qualities. Teaching candidates meeting mandatory requirements are always in demand in the USA**.**

**Câu 31:** What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** The basic requirements of being a teacher in the USA.

**B.** The difference of teaching career.

**C.** The importance of teachers.

**D.** The advantages and disadvantages of being a teacher in the USA.

**Câu 32:** The word “**vital**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** very easy **B.** very interesting **C.** very important **D.** very useless

**Câu 33:** According to the passage, future post graduates should start working as teachers \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** before studying for their master's degree

**B.** after gaining their master's degree

**C.** during the time they are studying for their master's degree

**D.** before studying for their bachelor's degree

**Câu 34:** According to the passage, teaching requires a combination of many things **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** appearance **B.** experience **C.** personal qualities **D.** qualifications

**Câu 35:** The word “**themselves**” in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** careers **B.** motivated students **C.** qualifications **D.** teaching candidates

***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.***

For decades, it's been a **prevailing** belief: girls are at a disadvantage in the classroom, especially when it comes to certain subjects. But the classroom gender gap might not be what you expect. These days, it's more likely to be male students that just can't seem to keep up with their female counterparts.

Richard Whitmire, education reporter and author of *Why Boys Fail: Saving our Sons from an Educational System That's Leaving Them Behind*, says that the problem starts early, but is most notably reflected by two indicators: rising **aspirations** by female high school seniors while those of male students stay flat, and lagging representation of men in college graduation rates. "Among **those** earning bachelor's degrees it's almost 58 percent female," he said, "and among community colleges it's 62 percent female."

What's behind the new gender gap? Theories of why boys are struggling in today's classrooms abound. In her controversial book *The War Against Boys: How Misguided Feminism is Harming Our Young Men*, Christina Hoff Sommers writes that classrooms remodeled to serve the needs of girls are creating a reverse sexism that hurts boys. Less structured learning environments and less focus on grades and competition are hallmarks of a changing school landscape that, according to Sommers, puts boys at a disadvantage.

Whitmire, in his book, argues that, while different factors may contribute to the problem, there's one major issue that's holding boys back. "If you solve this one big thing," he says, "then you could solve the brunt of the issue, and that is the literacy issue." Reading and writing have always been an integral foundation for classroom learning. But more recently, Whitmire explains, an extra emphasis on literacy in the early years sets many male learners back from the get-go. "School reform pushed literacy demands into earlier and earlier grades," Whitmire explains, and boys are at a developmental disadvantage when it comes to early literacy challenges. When girls tend to pick up reading earlier, boys typically need more time. The problem is that without awareness, support and effective instruction, they may never catch up.

According to Whitmire, parents should keep a close eye on what is going on at school if they want to prevent problems. "If your son is struggling, and the teacher says 'Oh don't worry, boys always get a slow start and they always catch up,' that should set off alarm bells. Don't assume that, all of a sudden, boys are going to catch up."

**Câu 36:** The word "**prevailing**" in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** famous **B.** traditional **C.** popular **D.** cultural

**Câu 37:** The word "**aspirations**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** percentages **B.** ambitions **C.** involvements **D.** numbers

**Câu 38:** The word "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** female students **B.** high school seniors **C.** college students **D.** male students

**Câu 39:** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about Richard Whitmire's ideas about gender gap in education?

**A.** Female students’ aspirations rise whereas male students' stay flat.

**B.** The number of female holders of bachelor's degrees doubled that of male.

**C.** Male students have lower college graduation rates.

**D.** The problem of classroom gender gap starts early.

**Câu 40:** According to Christina Hoff Sommers, what likely causes boys to be struggling in today's classroom?

**A.** A demand for literacy at earlier grades.

**B.** A scarcity of male teachers.

**C.** Less structured and less competitive learning environments.

**D.** An extra emphasis on reading and writing in the early years.

**Câu 41:** According to paragraph 4, what difficulty do boys have with early literacy?

**A.** They never catch up with girls.

**B.** They tend to be slower at picking up reading than girls are.

**C.** They are at a developmental disadvantage.

**D.** They are without awareness, support and instruction.

**Câu 42:** It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Illiteracy is the biggest problem for male students.

**B.** Parents shouldn't believe that their sons can always keep up despite their slow start.

**C.** Reading and writing put male students at a disadvantage.

**D.** Boys may never catch up even with support and effective instruction.

***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.***

**Câu 43:** Before creating the telegraph, Samuel Morse made their living as a painter.

**A.** a **B.** creating **C.** their **D.** as

**Câu 44:** Yesterday the world witness perhaps the most significant Grand Slam final in history.

**A.** the **B.** witness **C.** in **D.** final

**Câu 45:** The writer has simplified the wording of the text to make it more comprehensive to the average reader.

**A.** wording **B.** average **C.** comprehensive **D.** make

***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.***

**Câu 46:** She last checked her Instagram newsfeed two days ago.

**A.** She started checking her Instagram newsfeed two days ago.

**B.** She hasn’t checked her Instagram newsfeed for two days.

**C.** She didn’t check her Instagram newsfeed two days ago.

**D.** She has checked her Instagram newsfeed for two days.

**Câu 47:** “It’s a good idea to use Quizlet for vocabulary learning,” he said.

**A.** He denied using Quizlet for vocabulary learning.

**B.** He suggested using Quizlet for vocabulary learning.

**C.** He promised to use Quizlet for vocabulary learning.

**D.** He refused to use Quizlet for vocabulary learning.

**Câu 48:** Speeding in this city is against the law.

**A.** You shouldn’t speed in this city. **B.** You mustn’t speed in this city.

**C.** You needn’t speed in this city. **D.** You mightn’t speed in this city.

***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.***

**Câu 49:** Her Internet connection is not stable. She cannot email her assignment.

**A.** If her Internet connection had been stable, she could have emailed her assignment.

**B.** If only her Internet connection is stable, so that she could email her assignment.

**C.** She wishes her Internet connection were stable and she could email her assignment.

**D.** If her Internet connection were not stable, she couldn’t email her assignment.

**Câu 50:** She finally got the sack. She was aware of the importance of complying with safety regulations at work only then.

**A.** Only after she had been sacked was she aware of the importance of complying with safety regulations at work.

**B.** Hardly had she been aware of the importance of complying with safety regulations at work when she got the sack.

**C.** But for her awareness of the importance of complying with safety regulations at work, she could have got the sack.

**D.** Not until she was aware of the importance of complying with safety regulations at work did she get the sack.

**----------- HẾT ----------**

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.