TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỂN BÌNH KHIỆM Tổ: TIẾNG ANH

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

ĐỂ ÔN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2023 Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút không kể thời gian phát để

ĐỂ SỐ 1

, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _,	on your answer snee.	i to inaicate the word	inai aijjers jrom ine oiner inree in
the position of the primary	stress in each of the fo	llowing questions.	
Question 1. A. document	B. holiday	C. location	D. journalist
Question 2. A. custom	B. lifelong	C. website	D. mature
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I	D on your answer shee	t to indicate the word	whose underlined part differs from
the other three in pronunci	ation in each of the fol	lowing questions.	
Question 3. A. through	B. though	C. these	D . <u>th</u> ere
Question 4. A. sociable	B. swallow	C. biologist	D. host
Mark the letter A, B, C or I	on your answer sheet	to indicate the word(s	s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the
underlined word(s) in each	of the following questi	ions.	
Question 5. Many viewers 1	like the Star Treck films	s which have lots of <u>in</u>	credible space travels.
A. amazing	B. astonishing	C. terrible	D. fantastic
Question 6. The governmen	it is trying not to <u>cut do</u>	own on the money they	are spending on vocational
training			
A. continue	B. increase	C. answer	D. tolerate
Mark the letter A, B, C or I	on your answer sheet	to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the
underlined word(s) in each	of the following questi	ions.	
Question 7. It was an emerg	gency and she pressed t	he red botton; there wa	is no <u>alternative</u> .
A. option	B. care	C. precious	D. apology
Question 8. The living envi	ronment will be much v	worse because of the g	rowing rate of pollution, unless
there are no appropriate mea	asures for it.		
A. communication	B. contamination	C. civilization	D. attention
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I	D on your answer shee	t to indicate the most :	suitable response to complete each
of the following exchanges.			
Question 9: Daisy wants to	invite her classmate, Jo	e, to her birthday part	y.
- Daisy: "Listen, I am havin	g a birthday party next	Friday. Do you want to	o come?"
- Joe: " What time do	oes it start?"		
A. I like a party.		B. Sorry. I'm busy th	en.
C. I can't agree with you.		D. Sure, I'd love to.	
Question 10. Hana and Jeni	fer are talking about a l	book they have just rea	d.
- Hana: "The book is really:	interesting and educatio	onal."	
- Jenifer: ""			
A. That's nice of you to say	so.	B. I'd love it.	
C. Don't mention it.		D. I couldn't agree m	ore.
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I	D on your answer shee	t to indicate the corre	ct answer to each of the following
questions.			
Question 11. The rubbish _	in the bin	is by the students after	the party yesterday.
A. is put	B. put	C. wasn't put	D. will be put

A. the	В. а	C. an	D. x
Ouestion 13. That wom	an when the po	oliceman told her that h	er husband had died.
A. broke down	195.00	C. looked after	
			nake sure they are safe and healthy,
and have access to educ		- Contract und	mine sure they are sure this neutrily,
A. protection		C. protective	D protectively
48-10	effort you make, the gr		
A. the most		C. much more	
	a stilt house a r		
A. in	B. at	C. from	
	wasn't injured in the accid		
	B. because		
1.73			
bamboo clappers, drum,		in chaa van per	formance are the moon-shaped lute,
A. use	B. using	C. To use	D. used
Question 19. Blended le	earning is a way of studyi	ng a subject, which	learning over the Internet
and face-to-face learning			
A. does	B. combines	C. prepares	D. puts
Question 20. In the sust	ainable agriculture, farme	ers try the use	of chemicals and fertilizers.
A. to limit	B. limiting		
Question 21. As childre	n grow up, they want to b	e more independent, c	reate their own opinions, and
their own decisions.			ederate upo ata ente diamente indichendo indice di 🖷 no escola enducación de come in electro.
A. make	B. do	C. keep	D. break
Question 22. Since mar	tphones were invented, th	953	e way we work and study.
	B. are improving		
(VE.0)	, he will tell us a	E.	
A. When he arrives	AND ONE COMPANY OF STATE OF ST	B. After he had arri	ved
C. When he arrived		D. When he will con	me
	ow what to do then when		n with my husband because he
usually hot			
A. swears		C. blows	D. changes
	paper by using both sides		
A. will we		C. shall he	
Read the following pass			answer sheet to indicate the correct
	t fits each of the number		
	스타크 아이지 아이지 하나 아무리 아이를 가게 되어 하지 않아야 한다.	thicker than water	200 m
Blood is thicker than			than anyone else. (27
		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	nan with their family. They value the
	7.(- 1))		grandma or go to a cousin's wedding
			Asia, the Middle East, South Americ
2000년(1915년(1915년) 1915년 1910년 1916년(1916년) 1916년 (1916년) 1916년 (1916년) 1916년 (1916년) 1916년 (1916년) 1916년 (191		[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[ther adults such as aunts, uncles an
			t 70%. (28), in Europ
ZI ALIGIDALCILIS III AGGILLOI	n to then parents. In Sot	iui Allica, it is allinosi	1 / U / U. (Z O) , III EUTOP

way children grow up. Those (2	29) live with	their extended family have	many advantages. They
usually get lots of love and atte	ention. Grandparents often	n have more time to read to	children and play with
them. As they are often retired,	they are not always busy a	and stressed as many parents	are. They have learnt to
be patient and they have already	7 (30) most o	f the problems children and	young people face.
	(Mindset fo	or IELTS by Cambridge – st	udent's book 1 – page 8)
Question 26. A. important	B. responsibility	C. mischievous	D. complicated
Question 27. A. Much	B. A great deal of	C. Little	D. Many
Question 28. A. Because	B. Therefore	C. On the other hand	D. but
Question 29. A. where	B. who	C. which	D. what
Question 30 A imitated	R relayed	C handled	D led

with relatives putting some children at a disadvantage? The people they live with have a great influence on the

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 31 to 35

It is clear that technology already has much to offer in terms of providing and improving access to better mental healthcare. It is, therefore, reasonable to ask why more has not already been done to take advantage of these tools. Traditional challenges to adoption, such as a lack of funding or the faith in **conventional** treatment, play a part, but there is also an understanding within the industry that greater use of new and existing technologies in this space requires policy-makers and practitioners to navigate a complex web of ethical dilemmas, particularly in areas such as data privacy and individuals' rights). The general nervousness surrounding this journey is understandable, but it has resulted in a reluctance to develop and scale technology-based initiatives that could improve – and save – large numbers of lives.

Given these findings, it is essential for governments, policy-makers, business leaders), and practitioners to step up and address the barriers keeping effective treatments from those who need them. Primarily, these barriers are ethical considerations and a lack of better, evidence-based research. Many mental health- focused apps do not report evidence from peer-reviewed controlled clinical trials to support their effectiveness and even for <u>those</u> that do, rapid advances in technology may render the research outdated. Furthermore, the absence of a consensual, globally harmonious, ethical and big-data framework has led to companies adopting their own consent, transparency, privacy and data policies.

The Global Future Council on Technology for Mental Health will examine the strengths and limitations of emerging technologies, especially AI (Artificial Inteligence) and ML (Machine Learning), for mental healthcare applications. It will highlight the work needed to scale the adoption of technology, in a fair and evidence-based manner, to ensure that everyone, everywhere, who is facing mental ill-health, can get the help they seek.

(Adapted from "This is how we can empower minds by 20" – World Economic Forum – Murali Doraiswamy et al., 01 Nov. 2019)

Question 31. What is the passage mainly about?

A. How policy-makers and practitioners can cooperate

B. Reasons for the limitation of technology adoption

C. Why Al and ML are too difficult to apply

D. The increasing popularity of mental problems

Ouestion 32. According to paragraph 1, technology

A. plays crucial parts in the improvement of mental healthcare

B. is a questionable tool to develop a mental healthcare system

C. has been taken full advantage of to provide a better healthcare system

D. has contributed enormously to better the men	tal healthcare	
Question 33. Which of the following is NOT a	challenge to technol	ogy adoption in mental healthcare?
A. Traditional methods of treatment	B. Lack of fund	ing
C. Reluctance to save lives	D. Ethic concer	ns
Question 34. The word "those" in paragraph 2 is	refers to	
A. evidence	B. rapid advanc	es
C. mental health- focused apps	D. effectiveness	
Question 35. The word "conventional" in parag	graph 1 is closet in n	neaning to
A. customary	B. artificial	
C. intentional	D. deliberate	
Read the following passage and mark the letter	A, B, C, or D on yo	our answer sheet to indicate the correct
word or phrase that best fits each of the numbe		
	vay the brain buys	
Supermarkets take great care over the way the	e goods they sell are	arranged. This is because they know a lot
about how to persuade people to buy things.		
When you enter a supermarket, it takes some	e time for the mind	to get into a shopping mode. This is why
the area immediately inside the entrance of a su	permarket is known	as the 'decompression zone'. People need
to slow down and take stock of the surroundings	s, even if they are re	gulars. Supermarkets do not expect to sell
much here, so it tends to be used more for promo	otion. So the large it	ems piled up here are designed to suggest
that there are bargains further inside the store, as	nd shoppers are not i	necessarily expected to buy them.
Shoppers already know that everyday items,	like milk, are invari	ably placed towards the back of a store to
provide more opportunity to tempt customers to	buy things which are	e not on their shopping list. Supermarkets
know shoppers know this, so they use other trick	ks, like placing pop	ular items halfway along a section so that
people have to walk all along the aisle looking	for them. The idea i	s to boost 'dwell time': the length of time
people spend in a store.		
Retailers and producers talk a lot about the 'm	noment of truth'. Thi	s is not a philosophical idea, but the point
when people standing in the aisle decide to buy s	something and reach	to get it. At the instant coffee section, for
example, branded products from the big producer	range at a carrier a can be a said although a an a as a	[1] [1] [1] [1] [2] [2] [3] [3] [3] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4
along with the supermarket's own-label products	. But shelf positionir	ng is fiercely fought over, not just by those
trying to sell goods, but also by those arguing	over how best to n	nanipulate shoppers. While many stores
reckon eye level is the top spot, some think a litt		
Often a customer struggling to decide which of	of two items is best e	nds up not buying either. In order to avoid
a situation where a customer decides not to buy		맛있는데 없어 아프라이어 어떤 맛있다는 아스트를 하는데 하는데 맛있다면 하는데 하는데 아이들이 아니다 맛있었다. 아이들이 아니다 아니다 아니다 아니다 아니다 아니다.
as the other two, is placed beside them to make t	1.75	
more likely to buy		
(Complete IELT	S 5.5-6.5 Guy Brook	k-Hart and Vanessa Jakeman – page 68)
Question 36. Which of the following could best	serve as the topic of	f the passage?
A. The way the brain buys		
B. Retailers and producers decide to buy		
C. What should we do when going to the supern	narket?	
D. The story about many supermarkets in a mou		
Question 37. The word "their" in paragraph 3 r		
A. items B. stores	C. producers	D. customers

	e word <u>decoy</u> in the la	st paragraph is closet in	meaning to
A. stock	B. market	C. trap	D. promotion
Question 39. In	paragraph 3, supermarke	ets tend to place popular	items halfway along a section for shoppe
to walk all along	the aisle looking for inst	tead of placing towards t	the back of a store as done before in order
A. know everyd	ay items placed towards t	he back of a store	
	stomers into buying thing		shopping list
C. take full adva	intage of looking for item	S.	98909 F. 20 - 1990 (1990)
D. raise the leng	th of time shoppers use u	p in a store.	
Question 40. Th	ne word " <u>manipulate</u> " in	paragraph 4 is closet in	meaning to
A. pile up	B. facilitate	C. complimentary	D. control
Question 41. W	hich of the following is N	OT TRUE according to	o the passage?
A. Supermarkets	s tend to be used more for	promotion in 'decompre	ession zone'
B. Putting every	day items towards the ba	ck of a store is one of str	rategies to attract customers' attention to
buy things which	h are not on their shoppin	g list.	
C. At the instant	coffee section cheaper p	roducts, along with the s	supermarket's own-label products, are low
down than eye le	evel, while branded ones	are arranged at the same	eye level
D. 'Decoy' item	s are products which the	store expects customers	to choose.
Question 42. W	hich of the following can	be inferred from the pas	ssage?
A. It is wise to e	nter the supermarket regu	ılarly	
B. It is reasonab	le to attract customers' at	tention by having a gras	p of their brain
C. It is polite wh	nen a customer asks each	other about the price	
D. A customer s	hould make a decision ab	out their items is the bes	st
Mark the letter.	A, B, C, or D to indicate	the sentence that best co	ombines each pair of sentences in the
following questi	ons.		
Question 43. I h	ad just finished doing my	y homework. Then I hear	rd the phone ringing.
A. No sooner ha	d I finished doing my hor	mework when I heard the	e phone ringing.
B. Barely had I	finished doing my homew	ork when I heard the ph	one ringing.
C. I had hardly f	finished doing my homew	ork than I heard the pho	one ringing.
D. Hardly I finis	hed doing my homework	than I heard the phone i	ringing.
Question 44. Pe	eter can not go out for lui	nch because his car is b	roken.
A. In spite of his	broken car, Peter goes o	ut for lunch.	
B. If his car is no	ot broken, Peter will go o	ut for lunch.	
C. If his car wer	e not broken, Peter could	go out for lunch.	
D. Unless his ca	r were not broken, Peter o	could go out for lunch.	
Mark the letter.	A, B, C or D on your an	swer sheet to indicate th	he underlined part that needs correction
11.50	wing questions.		
		ers, and other concerned	people <u>are</u> working <u>hard</u> to protect
네이어 하면서 (이번 100km) (14mm) (14mm) (14mm)	s and <u>its</u> habitats.		
A. hard	B. Many	C. its	D. are
Question 46. He	was carried away <u>by</u> her	effective sales approach	h and had bought the remainder of her
products.			

Question 47. These <u>changes</u> are also nearly costless and will <u>have</u> an immediate and <u>beneficent</u> effect on the <u>rural economy</u>.

A. beneficent

B. rural economy

C. changes

D. have

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in the meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 48. Her family last ate out three months ago.

- A. Her family has three months to eat out.
- B. Her family hasn't eaten out for three months.
- C. Her family didn't eat out three months ago.
- D. Her family has eaten out for three months.

Question 49. "Why didn't you send me the brochure?" Mr. William asked the agent.

- A. Mr. William asked the agent why she didn't send him the brochure.
- B. Mr. William asked the agent to send him the brochure.
- C. Mr. William asked the agent not to send him the brochure.
- D. Mr. William asked the agent why she had not sent him the brochure.

Question 50. Our employees are required to speak English when they are at workplace.

- A. Our employees needn't speak English when they are at workplace.
- B. Our employees must speak English when they are at workplace.
- C. Our employees may speak English when they are at workplace.
- D. Our employees shouldn't speak English when they are at workplace.