**Question 1.** What could be the best title for the passage?

## Luyện thi đại học môn Anh Văn

## KÌ THI THỦ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2023 MÔN TIẾNG ANH (Năm học 2022-2023)

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

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 1 to 5.

Students who stay up all night to cram for an exam are doing themselves more harm than good, according to research into the link between sleep and memory published yesterday.

Scientists at Harvard Medical School discovered that people who deprive themselves of sleep so that **they** can study until the last minute are unlikely to remember anything that would improve their performance while suffering the crippling effects of **fatigue**. The scientists found that the brain needs good-quality sleep immediately after practicing a task if it is to learn to improve at it. Those who substitute study for sleep, particularly those who miss deep or "slow-wave" sleep will get little benefit from their extra effort.

The findings, published in Nature Neuroscience, add to a growing body of evidence that sleep is vital to the learning process. The results, Professor Stickgold said, suggest that a good night's sleep immediately after learning is "absolutely required" to embed new skills in the memory. "We think that the first night's sleep starts the process of memory consolidation," he said. "It seems that memories normally wash out of the brain unless some process nails them down. My suspicion is that sleep is one of those things that nails them down."

(Adapted from Focus on IELTS by Sue O'Connell)

<b>A.</b> Tips to Succeed on Exam I	Day		
B. Sleep Better than Midnight Oil on Eve of Exams			
C. Pressure among Students at School			
<b>D.</b> A Good Sleep at Night			
Question 2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned, according to the passage?			
A. Sleep is the only thing that can help a learner process new information.			
<b>B.</b> A good night's sleep is vital if a person wants to improve their memory.			
C. Sleep kickstarts a process of memory retention.			
<b>D.</b> It's not a good idea for students to stay up late to study for their exams.			
Question 3. According to paragraph 2, what did the Harvard Medical School discover?			
A. 'Deep sleep' isn't essential for studying and memory collection.			
<b>B.</b> People will have a better memory if they don't get enough sleep.			
C. Those who study instead of sleeping have little chance of passing their exams.			
D. Exhaustion is the biggest reason why students fail their exams.  Question 4. The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to  A. people B. effects C. scientists D. students  Question 5. The word "fatigue" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to			
Question 4. The word "they" in	n paragraph 2 refers to _		
A. people	<b>B.</b> effects	C. scientists	<b>D.</b> students
A. people B. effects C. scientists D. students Question 5. The word "fatigue" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to A. tiredness C. sadness D. boredom			
<b>A.</b> tiredness	<b>B.</b> happiness	C. sadness	<b>D.</b> boredom
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on	your answer sheet to in	idicate the correct answe	r to each of the following
questions.			
Question 6. Do you think that I	N95 masks are	for COVID than KN95s?	
A. better	<b>B.</b> good	C. the best	<b>D.</b> best
Question 7. My grandmother used to tell me to put aside some money for a day.			
<b>A.</b> windy	<b>B.</b> rainy	C. foggy	<b>D.</b> snowy
Question 8. If you're not completely with an order of goods you received, we'll refund your			
money.			
		C. satisfy	<b>D.</b> satisfied
Question 9. She will have read every magazine in the waiting room			
		<b>B.</b> as soon as the dentist arrived	
C. after the dentist had arrived		<b>D.</b> before the dentist arrives	
Question 10. An teacher is someone who can motivate students to learn and to work according			
to their interests to achieve their			
A. effectively	B. effect	C. effectiveness	<b>D.</b> effective
Question 11. The children found a big pearl while they a sandcastle on the beach.			
<b>A.</b> were building	<b>B.</b> build	C. built	<b>D.</b> are building

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Luyện thi đại học môn Anh Văn

A. Of course not, but thank you anyway.

C. Thank you. I made it myself.

B. I don't think so.

**D.** There's no doubt about it.

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 30.** She is too wet behind the ears to be in charge of such a demanding task.

A. without money

**B.** lack of responsibility

C. full of experience

**D.** full of sincerity

Question 31. When people are angry, they seldom act in a <u>rational</u> way.

**B.** impolite

A. dissatisfied

C. inconsiderate

D. unreasonable

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 32. A. sacrifice

**B.** encourage

C. advocate

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

**D.** stimulate

Question 33. A. common

**B.** instance

C. project

D. support

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 34. There has been a partial eclipse of the sun next Sunday. B

Α

 $\mathbf{C}$   $\mathbf{D}$ 

Question 35. He was so embarrassed of cheating on the test that he went and told the teacher about it.

B

Question 36. Milk tea is known for its relaxing qualities, but drinking too much of them might have the

opposite effect and increase your anxiety.

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 37.** My son doesn't have practical life skills. He can't solve most problems by himself.

- A. Provided that my son has practical life skills, he would solve most problems by himself.
- **B.** If my son had practical life skills, he could solve most problems by himself.
- C. If only my son had practical life skills, he could have solved most problems by himself.
- **D.** If my son had had practical life skills, he could have solved most problems by himself.

Question 38. My father started mowing the lawn. Then it started raining.

- **A.** No sooner had my father started mowing the lawn than it started raining.
- **B.** Only after it started raining did my father start mowing the lawn.
- C. Hardly my father had started mowing the lawn when it started raining.
- **D.** Not until it started raining did my father started mowing the lawn.

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 39 to 45.

Nowadays, most people realize that it's risky to use 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 **seduce** 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

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website. To make matters worse, further investigation <u>revealed</u> 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 name.

(Adapted from Reading Challenge 3 by Casey Malarcher and Andrea Janzen) Question 39. What does the word "their" in paragraph 2 refers to? **A.** web users **B.** internet sellers C. successful phishers D. fake mails Question 40. The word "seduce" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to A. lure **B.** generate C. perceive D. predict **Question 41.** What is the passage probably about? A. Credit card numbers online. **B.** Government ID numbers and passwords on the Internet. **C.** A new type of internet attack. **D.** Web surfers and online risks. **Question 42.** The word "revealed" in paragraph 4 mostly means A. determined **B.** suppressed C. showed D. concealed Question 43. What does the writer imply in the last paragraph? A. You ought to ask Internet experts before replying to urgent financial messages. **B.** You should seriously consider the senders' names before replying to their emails. C. You shouldn't answer any urgent financial messages without your name. **D.** You should answer all messages related to your personal financial information. Question 44. According to paragraph 3, why are only 5% of online users tricked a big problem? A. Because those five percent of the Internet users are the wealthiest. **B.** Because three-fourths of the Internet users are the richest. **C.** Because three-quarters of the Internet users are from the wealthiest countries. **D.** Because more than 350 billion Internet users are from rich country. **Question 45.** The following statements are true, EXCEPT **A.** Recipients are requested to update their personal information through a foreign bank. **B.** The number of scam messages sent to the Internet users is nearly three billion a year. C. Phishers created a fake international bank's website to deceive the richest nations. **D.** Victims are deceived because of replying to the phishers' email requirements. 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 46. A. thin B. than C. those D. there C. nice Question 47. A. kind **B.** pink **D.** wild 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 48. Perhaps Victor didn't register for the seminar. **A.** Victor may not register for the seminar. **B.** Victor can't have registered for the seminar. C. Victor might not have registered for the seminar. **D.** Victor mustn't register for the seminar. Question 49. "Why didn't you come to my farewell party yesterday, Mary?" asked Tom. **A.** Tom asked Mary why she hadn't come to my farewell party the day before. **B.** Tom asked Mary why she hadn't come to his farewell party the day before. C. Tom asked Mary why she didn't come to my farewell party yesterday. **D.** Tom asked Mary why she didn't come to his farewell party yesterday. Question 50. Jessica started learning Korean months ago. A. Jessica last learned Korean months ago. **B.** It was months since Jessica learned Korean. C. Jessica hasn't learned Korean for months. **D.** Jessica has learned Korean for months.

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