

KỶ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2024

Đề thi chính thức - Mã đề thi 420

Bài thi: Ngoại ngữ; Môn thi: 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 sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: Tim and Dave are talking about e-waste.

- Tim: "E-waste should be treated properly."

- Dave: "_____. E-waste is harmful to our health and the environment."

A. I completely agree **B.** You're wrong **C.** I don't think so **D.** I disagree with you

Question 2: Ann is thanking Lisa for fixing her laptop.

- Ann: "It's very kind of you to help me. Thank you."

- Lisa: "_____"

A. So do I **B.** Here you are **C.** My pleasure **D.** Yes, please

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 3: **A.** space **B.** cake **C.** dance **D.** gate

Question 4: **A.** party **B.** painter **C.** dentist **D.** question

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 stress in each of the following questions.

Question 5: **A.** computer **B.** cinema **C.** elephant **D.** hospital

Question 6: **A.** complete **B.** improve **C.** borrow **D.** decide

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Question 7: The little boy impressed the judges with his excellent performance.

A. boring B. poor C. popular D. great

Question 8: There seems to be a technical issue with the system; it's not working.

A. control B. report C. problem D. action

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 9: Companies should be careful not to fall foul of government safety regulations or they might have to pay a heavy fine.

A. violate B. obey C. impose D. break

Question 10: Most children are taught not to take gifts from strange people.

A. normal B. famous C. unusual D. familiar

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

Question 11: Everest is _____ mountain in the world.

A. higher B. highest C. the higher D. the highest

Question 12: Lunch _____ by my sister every day.

A. is prepared B. prepares C. prepared D. is preparing

Question 13: The final decision to go ahead with the project has already been made, so there's no point in _____ the toss.

A. arguing B. dismissing C. disapproving D. quarrelling

Question 14: The students will get the results _____.

- A. when the teacher finishes marking the papers
B. after the teacher had finished marking the papers
C. until the teacher will finish marking the papers
D. as soon as the teacher finished marking the papers

Question 15: Some animals come out to find food at _____ night.

- A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 16: On such a nice day, there is nothing more enjoyable than lying on the grass, watching clouds forming and then again.

- A. blending B. dissolving C. shrinking D. distributing

Question 17: The alarm clock didn't _____ this morning and I was late for work.

- A. put on B. make up C. check in D. go off

Question 18: Being a sociable girl, Mary finds it easy to _____ friends at her new school.

- A. make B. get C. do D. go

Question 19: Hoi An Ancient Town attracts large numbers of _____ every year.

- A. spectators B. viewers C. commuters D. sightseers

Question 20: A small bridge was built across the stream, _____ the children easy access to the local school.

- A. to giving B. giving C. give D. given

Question 21: My father is proud of his _____ of over 10,000 old books.

- A. collective B. collection C. collect D. collectively

Question 22: He is looking for a flat in the city centre, _____?

A. does he **B. isn't he** C. was he D. doesn't he

Question 23: English is useful _____ your future career.

A. for B. on C. about D. at

Question 24: Jane _____ a report when she received a call from her boss.

A. has written **B. was writing** C. writes D. is writing

Question 25: I stopped _____ in order to get something to drink because I was so thirsty.

A. to read B. read C. to reading **D. reading**

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.

When trying to understand our own or other people's behaviour, we tend to oversimplify things. We use one or two adjectives to sum each other up. (26) _____, we may think of some friends as having a generally hopeful and positive outlook while others are considered pessimistic and negative. Of course, in (27) _____, none of us is so easily defined. The truth is that we are all made up of characteristics (28) _____ are inconsistent and contradictory: we can be serious and reliable with our colleagues at work but we are more unpredictable and emotional with our nearest and dearest at home. With one person we can be very cautious, but with (29) _____ one, we are adventurous thrill-seekers.

So, can people be neatly divided into personality types? Or do we (30) _____ our personality according to the differences in our changing moods and situations? Perhaps the idea that personality is fixed is just a meaningless misconception. Maybe we can never truly understand ourselves or other people.

(Adapted from *Gold First*)

Question 26: A. Because **B.** For example C. In contrast D. However

Question 27: A. theory B. distance C. return **D.** reality

Question 28: A. whose **B.** which C. whom D. who

Question 29: **A.** another B. many C. few D. most

Question 30: A. grow **B.** alter C. divert D. fit

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

If you walk into the streets and see someone throwing a plastic bottle on the ground, you'll probably get annoyed. But do we react in the same way when we see people throwing rubbish into the sea? We all know how rubbish **ruins** the environment on land, but we often forget the influence that it can have on environments like the sea, lakes and rivers, too.

First of all, water pollution looks terrible. Many beautiful beaches can become covered in rubbish when whatever we have thrown into the water comes ashore. Even rivers and lakes have some plastic bags and bottles floating in **them**.

Secondly, rubbish can hurt animals and birds that live in or by the water. If they see a plastic bottle, they may think it is food. However, when they try and eat the bottle, it can get caught in their mouth or stomach and stop them from eating anything else. Plastic bottles can also stop dolphins from breathing. Sometimes, fishing boats leave bits of fishing net behind in the water. Fish can get caught in these and die. Sometimes, fishing boats leave bits of fishing net behind in the water. Fish can get caught in these and die.

Finally, people forget that plastics contain chemicals that stay in the water. This is very bad for both fish and plants. If you eat fish containing these chemicals, then you can also get ill.

In conclusion, we need to worry about water pollution as much as we care about land or air. We should all protect the seas, lakes and rivers, and remember to take our rubbish away with us.

(Adapted from *Empower*)

Question 31: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Preferred methods of protecting water creatures
- B. Harmful effects of waste on the aquatic environment
- C. Increased public awareness of pollution
- D. Effective ways to reduce plastic packaging

Question 32: The word **ruins** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- A. covers
- B. replaces
- C. supports
- D. damages

Question 33: The word **them** in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. rivers and lakes
- B. animals and birds
- C. beautiful beaches
- D. plastic bags and bottles

Question 34: According to paragraph 3, fish may die from getting caught in

- A. bits of fishing net
- B. plastic bottles
- C. fishing boats
- D. food left in the water

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

- A. People eating fish that contain chemicals from rubbish have no risk of getting sick.
- B. When eaten by sea animals and birds, rubbish can threaten their lives.
- C. Chemicals contained in rubbish will stay in the water and harm fish and plants.

D. When washed ashore, rubbish can spoil the beauty of many beaches.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

“Have smartphones destroyed a generation?” Jean Twenge — a psychology professor at San Diego State University — asked in her controversial book, *iGen*. In the book, she argues that those born after 1995 are facing “a mental-health crisis”, and she believes **it** can be linked to growing up with their noses pressed against a screen. Her newest study provides more support for that connection, showing that teens who spent more than an hour or two a day interacting with their gadgets were less happy on average than those who had more face time with others.

Twenge’s conclusions have come up against criticism in the past. Some have accused her work of oversimplifying or overlooking data that may tell a **slightly** different story. Twenge recognises that her study suggests only a link between screen use and psychological well-being. A possible explanation is that kids are running to their screens to escape from the things in life that are making them unhappy. However, the surveys can’t say whether screen time directly changes teens’ mental health, the research states.

Philanthropist Melinda Gates, whose three children were also born after 1995, wrote in *The Washington Post*, “phones and apps aren't good or bad by themselves, but for adolescents who don't yet have the emotional tools to overcome life's problems, they can **aggravate** the difficulties of growing up.” At the same time, she said, kids are learning on their devices and connecting in novel ways. Other studies have explored the connection between social media and isolation and how “likes” activate the brain's reward centre. Some analyses have found that moderate use of these technologies is not harmful in itself and can even improve children's social skills and build emotional strength.

There is no doubt that people are spending more time on these devices and that technology is having a major impact on kids and adults alike. "These are really important devices that have changed our lives in so many ways, not just for the worse but for the better," said Amanda Lenhart, deputy director of the Better Life Lab at New America. But the latest research "is looking straight at technology and wanting it to be the scapegoat."

(Adapted from *CNN*)

Question 36: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The reasons behind a professor's book and critical comments on it
- B. Practical ways to prevent teenagers from getting addicted to technology
- C. The power of smart technology to positively change teenagers' brains
- D. Different views on the psychological effects of technology on teenagers

Question 37: The word *it* in paragraph 1 refers to

- A. a mental-health crisis
- B. her controversial book
- C. a screen
- D. a generation

Question 38: The word *slightly* in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. clearly
- B. a little
- C. completely
- D. a lot

Question 39: According to paragraph 2, teenagers possibly use smartphones to

- A. solve real-life problems
- B. create happy stories
- C. understand themselves better
- D. avoid unhappy situations

Question 40: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. Twenge's claims about the impact of screen use on teens have gone unchallenged.

- B. Twenge’s book iGen has caused a great deal of discussion and argument.
- C. Gates states that teenagers are using technology to interact in new, interesting ways.
- D. According to Lenhart, technological devices play a significant role in our lives.

Question 41: The word **aggravate** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. worsen B. reject C. create D. expect

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Immediate action must be taken to encourage the use of smart technology for educational purposes.
- B. There is only one possible explanation for the link between smartphone use and teens’ declining mental health.
- C. Teenagers who aren’t yet ready for life challenges shouldn’t use smart apps for more than two hours daily.
- D. Evidence of technology being responsible for the quality of teenagers’ mental health remains inconclusive.

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 43: “He has offered me an office job,” Susan said.

- A. Susan said that he offered her an office job.
- B. Susan said that he had offered me an office job.
- C. Susan said that he has offered me an office job.
- D. Susan said that he had offered her an office job.

Question 44: They last went camping five weeks ago.

- A. They started going camping five weeks ago.
- B. They haven’t gone camping for five weeks.
- C. They didn’t go camping five weeks ago.

D. They have gone camping for five weeks.

Question 45: You aren't allowed to enter the construction site.

A. You should enter the construction site.

B. You can't enter the construction site.

C. You must enter the construction site.

D. You needn't enter the construction site.

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 46: Like the former village chief, his perceptive successor has an admirable ability to put aside his emotions and remain impassioned while resolving local conflicts.

A. former B. impassioned C. has D. remain

Question 47: The manager spends two hours talking with us yesterday.

A. spends B. hours C. talking D. with

Question 48: Many wild animals are suffering from losing its natural habitats.

A. are B. suffering C. its D. habitats

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: You should read the contract thoroughly. You shouldn't sign it until then.

A. Only after you have read the contract thoroughly should you sign it.

B. Hardly had you signed the contract when you read it thoroughly.

C. Were you to read the contract thoroughly, you would sign it.

D. Not until you have signed the contract should you read it thoroughly.

Question 50: My mother is on business. She can't drive me to school.

- A. If my mother weren't on business, she can't drive me to school.
- B. If my mother weren't on business, she could drive me to school.
- C. If my mother weren't on business, she will drive me to school.
- D. If my mother weren't on business, she couldn't drive me to school.