## UBND TỈNH HẢI DƯƠNG SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THÚC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

## KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG HỌC SINH LỚP 12, LẦN 1 NĂM HỌC 2023-2024

Bài thi môn: TIẾNG ANH

(Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề)

			Mã đề: 401	
Họ và tên thí sinh:				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or from the other three in pro	onunciation in each of t	the following	questions.	erlined part differs
Question 1: A. bite	<b>B.</b> find	C. miss	<b>D.</b> $dr\underline{i}ve$	
Question 2: A. though	B. thick	<b>C.</b> <u>th</u> ing	<b>D.</b> <u>th</u> ank	
Mark the letter A, B, C, of three in the position of str				ers from the other
Question 3: A. relation	<b>B.</b> instrument	C. confider	nce <b>D.</b> interview	
Question 4: A. attract				
Mark the letter A, B, C, o	or D on your answer s	heet to indica	ate the correct ansi	wer to each of the
following questions.	•			· ·
Question 5: What did you	have for breakf	ast this morni	ng?	
	B. the			
Question 6: Before your o	children start spending i	most of their	free time in front of	of the television or
computer, Encoura	age them to read.			
A. nip it in the bud		B. clip it in	the bloom	
C. curb it in the shoot		<b>D.</b> check it in the sprout		
Question 7: Our friends _			since last week.	
	B. had prepared			red
Question 8: When I got to		_		
	B. danced			
Question 9: Our teacher a				
	<b>B.</b> listen			
Question 10: The teacher		-	•	
	<b>B.</b> as hard			
Question 11: Ms. Thuy wi				
A. take	B. make	C. get	<b>D.</b> do	
Question 12: The second 2015.		•		ough it was made
<b>A.</b> on	<b>B.</b> by	C. at	<b>D.</b> in	
Question 13: With so ma	•			is losing its natural
<b>A.</b> beauty	<b>B.</b> protection	C. settleme	ent <b>D.</b> habitat	
Question 14: To becom	*			ed of the
company's future.	<del></del>		8	
A. glance	<b>B.</b> vision	C. view	<b>D.</b> eye	
Question 15: This is the				Jackson during his
remarkable solo career.		<i></i>		

A. performing	<b>B.</b> to perform	C. which perio	ormed <b>D.</b> performed		
Question 16: People from	ı cultures brin	ig language skills,	new ways of thinking and creative		
solutions to difficult proble	ems.				
<b>A.</b> diversity	<b>B.</b> diversely	C. diversify	<b>D.</b> diverse		
Question 17: Nam didn't	go to school yesterday	,?			
A. did he			<b>D.</b> was he		
Question 18: Trees and flo	owers in the garden	by my grandf	ather every morning.		
<b>A.</b> are watering					
Question 19: The electrici	ty will be for	10 minutes while th	e workmen test the circuit.		
A. going on					
Mark the letter A. B. C. or	· D on vour answer sk	neet to indicate the	sentence that best completes each		
of the following exchange			<b>,</b>		
Question 20: Mrs. Van ar		ing about teaching	soft skills at school.		
- Mrs. Van: "Some soft sk	•	-			
- Mr. Phuong: "	_				
A. I don't either					
Question 21: Two friends		•	_		
- Jane: "You look so impre		-	-		
- Anne: " I		•	,		
A. That's a good idea			that again		
A. That's a good idea B. You can say that again C. You've got be kidding D. Anything will do			ill do		
•			t to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to		
the underlined word(s) in	-				
Question 22: With the fina			iety was rising to almost		
unbearable limits.		, · · · · <u></u>	<u> </u>		
A. confidence		B. boredom	<b>C.</b> apprehension <b>D.</b> pressure		
Question 23: He was too	wet behind the ears to		11		
_		-	erity <b>D.</b> without money		
•			•		
	•		word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to		
the underlined word in ea					
Question 24: Don't be afra	and to talk the problem	over with him beca	ause he is a very <b>approachable</b>		
man.	- a.	~ !!	-		
A. polite	B. confident	C. friendly	<b>D.</b> rude		
<del>_</del>			olem of poverty in the inner cities.		
A. pose	<b>B.</b> solve	C. cause	<b>D.</b> encounter		
	•	er sheet to indica	te the sentence that is closest in		
meaning to each of the for	llowing questions.				
<b>Question 26:</b> We last visit	ed our uncle two years	s ago.			
<b>A.</b> We didn't visit our	uncle two years ago.				
<b>B.</b> We haven't visited	our uncle for two year	s.			
C. We have visited ou	r uncle for two years.				
<b>D.</b> We have two years	to visit our uncle.				
Question 27: It's possible	that the weather will b	e better next week.			
▲ The weather should	l he hetter next week				

**B.** The weather may be better next week.

**C.** The weather must be better next week. **D.** The weather needs to be better next week. Question 28: "The Bidens are discussing their holiday plans now," he said. **A.** He said that the Bidens are discussing their holiday plans now. **B.** He said that the Bidens were discussing their holiday plans then. **C.** He said that the Bidens are discussing their holiday plans then. **D.** He said that the Bidens were discussing their holiday plans now. 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 29: After identifying the causes of global warming, scientists worked out some solutions to reduce their effects. **A.** identifying **B.** their C. some D. of Question 30: I have gone to see Peter yesterday evening, but he was not at home. B. see C. have gone Question 31: The results of an exhausting study into masculinity were published this week and they make for illuminating reading. **A.** illuminating **B.** masculinity C. published **D.** exhausting 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 32: The weather is not good. I have to cancel my trip to Nha Trang. **A.** I wish the weather were good and I could have a trip to Nha Trang. **B.** If only the weather were good and I could cancel my trip to Nha Trang. C. I have to cancel my trip to Nha Trang as long as the weather is good. **D.** If it weren't for the good weather, I could continue my trip to Nha Trang. Question 33: She received the IELTS exam result. She immediately phoned her family. **A.** She received the IELTS exam result as soon as she phoned her family. **B.** No sooner had she phoned her family than she received the IELTS exam result. C. She immediately phoned her family that she would receive the IELTS exam result. **D.** Scarcely had she received the IELTS exam result when she phoned her family. 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 34 to 38. Being able to control every aspect of your home through your smartphone is undoubtedly a great advantage. Smart Devices can be adapted to (34) \_\_\_\_\_ specific tasks depending on your needs. For example, a smart doorbell can let you know when someone is at your door, and even some of these (35) have a small camera to take pictures of visitors. If you have solar panels in your home, you can control the distribution of energy more efficiently thanks to some smart devices. (36) \_\_\_\_\_ applications, such as Google's voice assistant, allow you to control your Smart Home in a more organized way, as long as they are connected. , there are also some risks related to Smart Homes. Like any device that connects to the Internet, there is a possibility that it may be hacked; this becomes a very determining factor when it comes to protecting your security and the personal information (38) \_\_\_\_\_ is hosted on your network. They may even be able to access your bank details and extract your savings.

Question 34: A. interrupt	<b>B.</b> divide	C. fulfill	<b>D.</b> choose
Question 35: A. devices	<b>B.</b> discoveries	C. materials	<b>D.</b> positions
Question 36: A. Other	<b>B.</b> Another	C. Others	D. Much
Question 37: A. Otherwise	<b>B.</b> However	C. Therefore	<b>D.</b> For example

**Question 38: A.** whose **B.** that C. where **D.** who

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 43.

Australians place a high value on independence and personal choice. This means that a teacher or course tutor will not tell students what to do, but will give them a number of options and suggest they work out which one is the best in their circumstances. It also means that they are expected to take action if something goes wrong and seek out resources and support for themselves.

Australians are also prepared to accept a range of opinions rather than believing there is one truth. This means that in an educational setting, students will be expected to form their own opinions and defend the reasons for that point of view and the evidence for it.

Australians are uncomfortable with differences in status and hence idealise the idea of treating everyone equally. An illustration of this is that most adult Australians call each other by their first names. This concern with equality means that Australians are uncomfortable taking anything too seriously and are even ready to joke about themselves.

Australians believe that life should have a balance between work and leisure time. As a consequence, some students may be **critical** of others who they perceive as doing nothing but study. Australian notions of privacy mean that areas such as financial matters, appearance and relationships are only discussed with close friends. While people may volunteer such information, they may resent someone actually asking them unless the friendship is firmly established. Even then, it is considered very impolite to ask someone what they earn.

**Question 39:** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Things to do in Australia
- B. Australian culture
- C. Balancing Work and Leisure in Australia
- **D.** Australian education

**Question 40:** The word <u>they</u> in paragraph 1 refers to

**A.** Australians **B.** options C. students **D.** teachers

Question 41: In paragraph 3, most adult Australians call each other by their first names because

**A.** they are ready to joke about themselves

- **B.** they are uncomfortable with opinions
- C. they idealize differences in status
- **D.** they prefer informality and equality

**Question 42:** The word <u>critical</u> in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_

**A.** complimentary

**B.** ashamed

C. appreciative D. faultfinding

**Question 43:** Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- **A.** Students in Australia will be expected to form their own opinions.
- **B.** Asking someone what they earn is considered fairly polite.
- C. A teacher or course tutor will not tell students what to do.
- **D.** Australians are prepared to accept a range of opinions.

## 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 44 to 50.

Scientists have identified two ways in which species disappear. The first is through ordinary or "background" extinctions, where species that fail to adapt are slowly replaced by more adaptable life forms. The second is when large numbers of species go to the wall in relatively short periods of biological time. There have been five such extinctions, each provoked by cataclysmic evolutionary events caused by some geological eruption, climate shift, or space junk slamming into the Earth.

Scientists now believe that another mass extinction of species is currently under way – and this time human fingerprints are on the trigger.

How are we doing it? Simply by demanding more and more space for ourselves. In our assault on the ecosystems around us we have used a number of tools, from spear and gun to bulldozer and chainsaw. Certain especially rich ecosystems have proved the most vulnerable. In Hawaii more than half of the native birds are now gone - some 50 species. Such carnage has taken place all across the island communities of the Pacific and Indian oceans. While many species were hunted to extinction, others simply succumbed to die to the "introduced predators' that humans brought with them: the cat, the dog, the pig, and the rat.

Today the tempo of extinction is picking up speed. Hunting is no longer the major culprit, although rare birds and animals continue to be butchered for their skin, feathers, tusks, and internal organs, or taken as savage pets. Today the main threat comes from the destruction of the habitat of wild plants, animals, and insects need to survive. The draining and damming of wetland and river courses threaten the aquatic food chain and our own seafood industry. Overfishing and the destruction of fragile coral reefs destroy ocean biodiversity. Deforestation is taking a staggering toll, particularly in the tropics where the most global biodiversity is at risk. The **shrinking** rainforest cover of the Congo and Amazon river basins and such places as Borneo and Madagascar have a wealth of species per hectare existing nowhere else. As those precious hectares are drowned or turned into arid pasture and cropland, such species disappear forever.

Question 44: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- **A.** Human activity and its impact on a mass extinction of species
- **B.** Deforestation as a major cause of mass extinctions of species

C. The tempo of e	xtinction of species today					
<b>D.</b> The two ways i	n which species disappear					
Question 45: The word <u>assault</u> in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to						
A. effort	B. influence	C. attack	D. development			
Question 46: All of the	Question 46: All of the following are mentioned as a form of habitat destruction EXCEPT					
A. hunting rare birds and animals		B. cutting down	<b>B.</b> cutting down forests			
C. damming wetlands and rivers		<b>D.</b> destroying co	<b>D.</b> destroying coral reefs			
Question 47: The wor	rd <u>others</u> in paragraph 2 re	fers to				
A. Indian oceans	B. communities	C. native birds	<b>D.</b> species			
Question 48: Which is	s no longer considered a m	ajor cause of the ma	ss extinction under way			
currently?						
<b>A.</b> the shrinking o	f rainforests in the tropics					
<b>B.</b> the killing of animals for their body parts						
C. the building of dams across rivers						
<b>D.</b> the destruction of habitats of species						
Question 49: The word shrinking in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to						
A. relating to biod	iversity	<b>B.</b> being exploited				
C. becoming smal	ler	<b>D.</b> becoming richer				
Question 50: It can be inferred from the passage that						
A. habitat destruction makes a minor contribution to the current mass extinction of species						
B. it's impossible for scientists to identify the causes of mass extinctions of species						
C. hunting is the major contributing factor that speeds up the extinction of species						
D the current mass extinction is different from the other five in that it is caused by humans						