|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO**  **THANH HÓA**  **TRƯỜNG THPT ĐÔNG SƠN 2** | **ĐỀ THI KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG HSG**  **NĂM HỌC 2022-2023**  **Môn: TIẾNG ANH 12**  ***Thời gian làm bài:150 phút;***  ***(Đề thi gồm 7 trang)*** |

Họ, tên thí sinh:................................................................. SBD: ....................

*(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)*

**A. LISTENING:**

**HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU**

\* Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được ghi âm 2 lần. Giữa 2 lần ghi âm của mỗi phần và giữa các phần có một khoảng thời gian chờ.

**Part 1**

***For questions 1-5, Listen to the recording twice then choose A, B or C to best answer the questions according to what you hear. (5 points)***

**Question 1**. What kinds of music does this radio station play?

A. rhythm and blues B. heavy metal C. latin  
**Question 2**. What is the disk jockey's first name?

A. Harold B. Harvey C. Harry

**Question 3**. Listeners can win \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by saying the name of the song.

A. music CDs B. concert tickets C. money

**Question 4**. The man's phone number is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 693-3019 B. 693-1390 C. 693-1319

**Question 5**. To win, listeners must know the name of the song and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was recorded.

A. where B. when C. how many times

**Part 2.**

***For question 6-10, You will hear an interview on a train with two friends, Jane and Chris, chef who both won prizes in the National Railway Chef of the Year competition. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D. You will hear the recording twice. (5 points)***

**Question 6*. What was Chris’s attitude to the competition?***

A. He was worried about the quality of his dishes.

B. He was afraid time might be a bit of a problem.

C. He admitted he’d been looking forward to the challenge.

D. he said conditions were similar to his routine.

**Question 7*. Jane admitted that the greatest problem she faced during the competition was having to***

A. work in a very small space. B. be original when travelling at speed.

C. prepare a meal so quickly. D. create a meal with so little money.

**Question 8*. What do both Chris and Jane feel is unique about their job?***

A. the close contact with the customers B. the necessary to do everything the same time

C. the opportunity to be creative D. the need to be focused on the job

**Question 9*. What do Chris and Jane feel about what they cook on board the train?***

A. They approve of the menus created for them.

B. They consider themselves more adventurous than other chefs.

C. They would like to have more freedom of choice.

D. They are happy to adapt their ideas to suit the job.

**Question 10*. What is often Jane’s initial reaction when things spill over?***

A. She asks another member of staff to help her clear up.

B. She blames the train driver for the accident.

C. She feels herself to keep a closer watch next time.

D. She says nasty things to the other staff.

**B. PHONETICS: (5 points)**

***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 I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (3pts)

**11.** A. cough B. rough C. enough D. touch

**12.** A. beloved B. naked C. ploughed D. learned

**13.** A. admiral B. adventure C. advertise D. adverb

Question II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (2pts)

**14.** A. instrument B. indispensable C. stimulate D. symphony

**15.** A. satisfaction B. mathematics C. opportunity D. mathematician

**C. GRAMMAR & VOCABYLARY: (30 points)**

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

Question I. Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (15 pts)

**16.** Those second-hand cell phones are selling like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If you want one, you had better buy one now before they are all gone.

A. shooting stars B. fresh bread C. hot cakes D. wild oats

**17.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it is obvious that the whole thing was a waste of time and effort.

A. None of us wanted to go in the first place

B. Staff meetings are often boring and have no apparent point to them

C. Since the results were far more satisfactory than anyone had expected

D. Seeing that we couldn’t solve anything in the end

**18.** Jerry has been burning the midnight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over the last few days; his final exam is soon.

A. lamp B. light C. candle D. oil

**19.** In my first year at university I lived in the halls of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. abode B. residence C. dwelling D. accommodation

**20.** Books taken from the short \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ section are due to be returned the next day.

A. borrowing B. credit C. loan D. return

**21.** You are bound to find information on the stock market crash of 1987 in the newspaper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. files B. archives C. records D. collections

**22.** I knew my mother would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a face the minute she saw my new haircut.

A. drag B. lift C. pull D. raise

**23.** There are a lot of computer programmes nowadays, but really good ones are few and far \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. between B. apart C. away D. among

**24.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as taste is really a composite sense made up of both taste and smell.

A. That we refer to B. What we refer to

C. To which we refer D. What do we refer to

**25.**- “Do you like frog’s legs?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them, I don’t really know.”

A. Never try B. Not to have try

C. Never having tried D. Never had tried

**26.** We bought some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. German lovely old glasses B. lovely German old glasses

C. lovely old German glasses D. old lovely German glasses

**27.** No sooner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to marry Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to have serious doubts.

A. had Carol agreed / than she began B. Carol has agreed / than she began

C. had Carol agreed / than she begins D. had Carol agreed / than she had begun

**28.** She insisted that the reporter\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her as his source of information.

1. not mention B. doesn’t mention C. hadn’t mentioned D. didn’t mention

**29.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an emergency arise, call 911.

A. Should B. Can C. Does D. Will

**30.** To the best of my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that doctor’s name was Jane.

A. thinking B. recollection C. mind D. remembrance

**31.** I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the book I was reading and didn’t hear the phone.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. submerged | B. distracted | C. gripped | D. engrossed |

**32.** Robert and his wife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to my house for tea yesterday evening.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. came round | B. came about | C. came down | D. came away |

**33.** **Boy:** “What is your greatest phobia?” **Girl:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I'm afraid not. B. Worms, definitely!

C. Probably people who smoke. D. I haven't made up my mind

**34.** Let me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you a nice warm bath and you’ll feel a lot better

A. make B. run C. get D. build

**35.** I don’t think you have been watering the plants near the gate. The soil is ­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. as dry as rice B. as dry as a tile C. as dry as a bone D. as dry as wood

**36.** You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to your teacher like that. It was very rude.

**A.** have talked **B.** talk **C.** have be talked **D.** talked

***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.***

**37.** The doctor is busy right now, but he could probably **fit you in** later.

**A**. look after you **B**. examine your health problem

**C**. find time to see you **D**. try to cure your illness

**38.** His boss has had enough of his **impudence**, and doesn’t want to hire him anymore.

**A**. agreement **B**. obedience **C.** rudeness **D**. respect

***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.***

**39.** Most of the school-leavers are **sanguine** about the idea of going to work and earning money.

**A.** pessimistic **B.** expected **C.** fearsome **D**. excited

**40.** It is believed that **conflicts** between parents and children can be resolved by means of heart-to-heart talks.

**A**. harmony **B**. disagreements **C.** differences **D**. similarities

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

**41.**  Two students are chatting in the corridor after class.

- Tim: “Geography is certainly one of the most interesting subjects.” - Laura: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A**. I don't think so. You can say that again **B**. I'm afraid I'm not with you. It gives me a headache

**C**. That's OK. As long as you like it **D.** That's not true. I can't understand how you feel

**42.** Two friends Peter and Linda are talking about pets.

- Peter: “Well, cats are very good at catching mice around the house." - Linda: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A**. Nothing more to say. **B**. You can say that again.

**C.** Yes, I hope so. **D**. No, dogs are very good, too.

1. The strongly patriotic character of Charles Sangster’s poetry is credited about greatly

A B **C**

furthering the cause of confederation in Canada.

D

1. The U.S receives a large amount of revenue from taxation of a tobaco products.

A B B **D**

1. For five years after the Civil War, Robert E. Lee served to president of Washington

A **B**

**D. READING: (25 points)**

***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 to each of the numbered blank from46 to 55***

**The Body Clock**

Scientists used to believe that our 24-hour cycle of sleeping and waking was **(0)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entirely by external factors. The most notable of these, they thought, were the rising and **(46)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the sun. But they have now **(47)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that there is a daily rhythm to a wide range of biological functions – including temperature, digestion, and mental **(48)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – which are regulated internally by a special time-keeping mechanism within the brain.

The main function of this “body clock” is to anticipate and **(49)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for external changes so that, for example, our body temperature starts to rise around dawn, gearing us up for the day, and begins to **(50)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the early evening, winding us down for sleep.

Some people’s body clocks **(51)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poorer time than others, which can greatly disturb their lives and even threaten their health. Insomnia, depression, fatigue, poor work performance, and even accidents can all be **(52)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or aggravated by inaccurate body clocks.

Equally severe problems can result from the difficulties of **(53)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to different time zones and working by night instead of by day. Shift workers are known to run a higher-than-average **(54)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of having a number of health problems and the disruption of normal body rhythms is one possible **(55)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for this.

*0. A. conducted B. steered C. governed D. managed*

**46.A.** descending **B.** diving **C.** plunging **D.** setting

**47.A.** established **B.** fixed **C.** settled **D.** assured

**48.A.** operation **B.** activity **C.** process **D.** occupation

**49.A.** dispose **B.** scheme **C.** steady **D.** prepare

**50.A.** fall **B.** reduce **C.** lessen **D.** subtract

**51.A.**keep **B.** hold **C.** support **D.** preserve

**52.A.** put **B.** formed **C.** caused **D.** made

**53.A.** altering **B.** adjusting **C.** fitting **D.** suiting

**54.A.** risk **B.** danger **C.** threat **D.** hazard

**55.A.** account **B.** solution **C.** explanation **D.** source

***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 from56 to 63***.

Both the number and the percentage of people in the United States involved in nonagricultural pursuits expanded rapidly during the half century following the Civil War, with some of the most dramatic increases occurring in the domains of transportation, manufacturing, and trade and distribution. The development of the railroad and telegraph systems during the middle third of the nineteenth century led to significant improvements in the speed, volume, and regularity of shipments and communications, making possible a fundamental transformation in the production and distribution of goods.

In agriculture, the transformation was marked by the emergence of the grain elevators, the cotton presses, the warehouses, and the commodity exchanges that seemed to so many of the nation's farmers the visible sign of a vast conspiracy against them. In manufacturing, the transformation was marked by the emergence of a "new factory system" in which plants became larger, more complex, and more systematically organized and managed. And in distribution, the transformation was marked by the emergence of the jobber, the wholesaler, and the mass retailer. These changes radically altered the nature of work during the half century between 1870 and 1920.

To be sure, there were still small workshops, where skilled craftspeople manufactured products ranging from newspapers to cabinets to plumbing fixtures. There were the sweatshops in city tenements, where groups of men and women in household settings manufactured clothing or cigars on a piecework basis. And there were factories in occupations such as metalwork where individual contractors presided over what were essentially handicraft proprietorships that coexisted within a single buildings. But as the number of wage earners in manufacturing rose from 2.7 million in 1880 to 4.5 million in 1900 to 8.4 million in 1920, the number of huge plants like the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia burgeoned, as did the size of the average plant. (The Baldwin Works had 600 employees in 1855, 3,000 in 1875, and 8,000 in 1900.) By 1920, at least in the northeastern United States where most of the nation's manufacturing wage earners were concentrated, three-quarters of those worked in factories with more than 100 employees and 30 percent worked in factories with more than 1,000 employees.

**56.** The word "domains" in line 3 is closest in meaning to

(A) fields (B) locations (C) organizations (D) occupations

**57.** What can be inferred from the passage about the agricultural sector of the economy after the Civil War?

(A) New technological developments had little effect on farmers.

(B) The percentage of the total population working in agriculture declined.

(C) Many farms destroyed in the war were rebuilt after the war.

(D) Farmers achieved new prosperity because of better rural transportation.

**58.** The word "fundamental" in line 6 is closest in meaning to

(A) possible (B) basic (C) gradual (D) unique

**59.** Which of the following was NOT mentioned as part of the "new factory system?"

(A) A change in the organization of factories.

(B) A growth in the complexity of factories.

(C) An increase in the size of factories.

(D) An increase in the cost of manufacturing industrial products.

**60.** Which of the following statements about manufacturing before 1870 can be inferred from the passage?

(A) Most manufacturing activity was highly organized.

(B) Most manufacturing occurred in relatively small plants.

(C) The most commonly manufactured goods were cotton presses.

(D) Manufacturing and agriculture each made up about half of the nation's economy.

**61.** The word "skilled" in line 16 is closest in meaning to

(A) hardworking (B) expert (C) well-paid (D) industrial

**62.** The word "presided over" in line 20 are closest in meaning to

(A) managed (B) led to (C) worked in (D) produced

**63.** The author mentions the Baldwin Locomotive Works in lines 23-24 because it was

(A) a well-known metal-works

(B) the first plant of its kind in Philadelphia

(C) typical of the large factories that were becoming more common

(D) typical of factories that consisted of a single building

***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 64 to 70***.

The sculptural legacy that the new United States inherited from its colonial predecessors was far from a rich one, and in fact, in 1776 sculpture as an art form was still in the hands of artisans and craftspeople. Stone carvers engraved their motifs of skulls and crossbones and other religious icons of death into the gray slabs that we still see standing today in old burial grounds. Some skilled craftspeople made intricately carved wooden ornamentations for furniture or architectural decorations, while others caved wooden shop signs and ships' figureheads. Although they often achieved expression and formal excellence in their generally primitive style, they remained artisans skilled in the craft of carving and constituted a group distinct from what we normally think of as "sculptors" in today's use of the word.

On the rare occasion when a fine piece of sculpture was desired, Americans turned to foreign sculptors, as in the 1770's when the cities of New York and Charleston, South Carolina, commissioned the Englishman Joseph Wilton to make marble statues of William Pitt. Wilton also made a lead equestrian image of King George III that was created in New York in 1770 and torn down by zealous patriots six years later. A few marble memorials with carved busts, urns, or other decorations were produced in England and brought to the colonies to be set in the walls of churches-as in King's Chapel in Boston. But sculpture as a high art, practiced by artists who knew both the artistic theory of their Renaissance-Baroque-Rococo predecessors and the various technical procedures of modeling, casting, and carving rich three-dimensional forms, was not known among Americans in 1776. Indeed, for many years thereafter, the United States had two groups from which to choose - either the local craftspeople or the imported talent of European sculptors.

The eighteenth century was not one in which powered sculptural conceptions were developed. Add to this the timidity with which unschooled artisans - originally trained as stonemasons, carpenters, or cabinetmakers - attacked the medium from which they sculpture made in the United States in the late eighteenth century.

**64.** What is the main idea of the passage?

(A) There was great demand for the work of eighteenth-century artisans.

(B) Skilled sculptors did not exist in the United States in the 1770's.

(C) Many foreign sculptors worked in the United States after 1776.

(D) American sculptors were hampered by a lack of tools and materials.

**65.** The word "motifs" in line 3 is closest in meaning to

(A) tools (B) prints (C) signatures (D) designs

**66.** The work of which of the following could be seen in burial grounds?

(A) European sculptors (B) Carpenters

(C) Stone carves (D) Cabinetmakers

**67.** The word "other" in line 6 refers to

(A) craftspeople (B) decorations

(C) ornamentations (D) shop signs

**68.** The word "distinct" in line 9 is closest in meaning to

(A) separate (B) assembled (C) notable (D) inferior

**69.** Why does the author mention Joseph Wilton in line 13?

(A) He was an English sculptor who did work in the United States.

(B) He was well known for his wood carvings

(C) He produced sculpture for churches.

(D) He settled in the United States in 1776.

**70.** What can be inferred about the importation of marble memorials from England?

(A) Such sculpture was less expensive to produce locally than to import

(B) Such sculpture was not available in the United States.

(C) Such sculpture was as prestigious as those made locally.

(D) The materials found abroad were superior.

**E. WRITING:**

***Part 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (5pts)***

**71.** I rarely sleep in the afternoon.

🡪I’m not in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**72.** Although Mary was exhausted, she agreed to join in the activity.

🡪Exhausted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**73.** It is rumoured that some children were kidnapped last week.

🡪 Some children\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**74.** Peter failed to understand how serious his illness was until he spoke to the doctor.

🡪Not until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**75.** Her success went beyond her expectation.

🡪Never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Part 2*: *Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. Do not change the form of the given word (5 pts)***

**76.** Although the weather changed, the picnic went ahead as planed. **(CHANGE)**

🡪 In spite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**77.** Those two makes of car are practically the same. **(HARDLY)**

🡪 There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**78.** I advise you to think carefully before accepting William’s offer. **(BETTER)**

🡪 You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**79.** Jane was sure there was no mistake in her homework. **(NOTHING)**

🡪 Jane\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**80**. When they broke the news, she stayed perfectly calm and controlled. **(HAIR)**

🡪 When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Part 3*.**

Some people believe that sport has an important role in society. Others, however, feel that it is nothing more than a leisure activity for some people.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

**Do you agree or disagree? Write an essay (200 - 250 words) to express your opinion.**