## 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)

		Mâ	ĭ đề: 407	
Họ và tên thí sinh:				
Số báo danh:				
	•		d whose underlined part differs	
from the other three in pro	nunciation in each	of the following questio	ons.	
Question 1: A. thank	B. thick	C. thing	<b>D.</b> <u>th</u> ough	
Question 2: A. find	<b>B.</b> dr <u>i</u> ve	C. miss	<b>D.</b> bite	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer	sheet to indicate the w	ord that differs from the other	
three in the position of stre	ess in each of the fol	lowing questions.		
Question 3: A. interview	<b>B.</b> relation	C. instrument	D. confidence	
Question 4: A. attract	<b>B.</b> install	C. follow	<b>D.</b> discuss	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	r D on your answe	r sheet to indicate the	correct answer to each of the	
following questions.				
Question 5: This is the	full story of every	single song b	y Michael Jackson during his	
remarkable solo career.				
A. which performed	<b>B.</b> performing	C. performed	<b>D.</b> to perform	
Question 6: Trees and flow	ers in the garden	by my grandfather	every morning.	
		C. have watered		
Question 7: Our teacher alv				
A. listening	<b>B.</b> listen	C. to listen	<b>D.</b> to listening	
			ghted of the company's	
future.				
A. eye	<b>B.</b> view	C. glance	<b>D.</b> vision	
Question 9: The teacher sa	id that I had worked	than anyone els	e in class.	
A. hardest		C. as hard	<b>D.</b> more hard	
Question 10: Ms. Thuy wil	ll charge of t	he advertising for the pl	ay.	
	<b>B.</b> do		<b>D.</b> take	
Question 11: The electricit	y will be for			
		C. putting on		
			me in front of the television or	
computer, . Encourage	-			
A. curb it in the shoot		<b>B.</b> nip it in the bud		
C. clip it in the bloom		-	D. check it in the sprout	
•	-hand car that my f		ost new although it was made	
<b>A.</b> by	B. on	C. in	<b>D.</b> at	
Question 14: When I got to				
A. danced	<b>B.</b> have danced		<b>D.</b> were dancing	
<b>Question 15:</b> What did you				
A. an	<b>B.</b> the	C. Ø (No article)	<b>D.</b> a	
Question 16: Nam didn't g		` ′		

A. did he	<b>B.</b> does ne	C. nas ne	<b>D.</b> was ne	
Question 17: With so ma	ny areas of woodland l	being cut down, a lot o	f wildlife is losing its natural	
·		~ .		
		C. beauty		
		g language skills, new v	ways of thinking and creative	
solutions to difficult proble				
		<b>C.</b> diversely		
Question 19: Our friends	for the extracur	ricular activity since las	t week.	
A. prepared	<b>B.</b> were preparing	C. have prepared	<b>D.</b> had prepared	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer she	eet to indicate the sente	ence that best completes each	
of the following exchange	S.			
Question 20: Two friends	Jane and Anne are talk	ing about Anne's new h	airstyle.	
- Jane: "You look so impre		-	•	
- Anne: " I		•		
A. You can say that ag		<b>B.</b> Anything will do		
C. You've got be kidding  D. That's a good idea			a	
Question 21: Mrs. Van ar				
- Mrs. Van: "Some soft sk	•	-		
- Mr. Phuong: "				
			ng <b>D.</b> You're welcome	
11. Tugice with you	D. I don t chile	c. Tou ie quite wio	ng <b>D.</b> Tou ie welcome	
unbearable limits.			nxiety was rising to almost	
		C. confidence	_	
Question 23: He was too		•		
A. full of experience	<b>B.</b> full of sincerity	C. without money	<b>D.</b> lack of responsibility	
	•		l(s) CLOSEST in meaning to	
the underlined word in ea				
Question 24: Don't be af man.	raid to talk the problen	n over with him becaus	se he is a very <u>approachable</u>	
A. confident	<b>B.</b> rude	C. polite	<b>D.</b> friendly	
		•	of poverty in the inner cities.	
A. encounter	<b>B.</b> solve	C. cause	D. pose	
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answe	er sheet to indicate the	e sentence that is closest in	
meaning to each of the fol	llowing questions.			
Question 26: We last visit	~ ~	ago.		
		. <b>B.</b> We have two year	rs to visit our uncle.	
C. We have visited ou	•	•		
Question 27: "The Bidens	•		•	
	dens were discussing the	* *		
	dens are discussing their	* *		
2, 11 bara mar me Di		Jimin promis		

C. He said that the Bidens are discussing their holiday plans now.

<b>D.</b> He said that the Bidens v	were discussing their	holiday plans now.	
Question 28: It's possible that t	the weather will be b	etter next week.	
<b>A.</b> The weather should be b	etter next week.		
<b>B.</b> The weather must be bet	tter next week.		
C. The weather needs to be	better next week.		
<b>D.</b> The weather may be bet	ter next week.		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I		sheet to indicate the i	underlined part that needs
correction in each of the follow		.4	.1.111 1 4.1
Question 29: The results of an	exnausting study in	ito masculinity were pu	iblished this week and they
make for <u>illuminating</u> reading.		C1	D
C	published	C. exhausting	<b>D.</b> masculinity
Question 30: After identifying	the causes of global	warming, scientists we	Siked out some solutions to
reduce <u>their</u> effects. <b>A.</b> of <b>B.</b>	their	C. identifying	D. some
Question 31: I have gone to see		, ,	
<del>-</del>	<u>e</u> reter yesterday eve . have gone	C. but	D. see
	_		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D o	-	t to indicate the senten	ce that best combines each
pair of sentences in the following	~ -		
<b>Question 32:</b> The weather is no	C	• 1	· ·
<b>A.</b> If only the weather were	-	• •	- <del>-</del>
<b>B.</b> I have to cancel my trip		•	
C. If it weren't for the good		• •	rang.
<b>D.</b> I wish the weather were	•	•	
<b>Question 33:</b> She received the l		* *	•
<b>A.</b> Scarcely had she receive		-	•
<b>B.</b> No sooner had she phone	•		
C. She immediately phone	· ·		
<b>D.</b> She received the IELTS	exam result as soon	as she phoned her fami	ly.
Read the following passage an	nd mark the letter A,	B, C, or D on your a	nswer sheet to indicate the
correct word or phrase that bes	st fits each of the nui	mbered blanks from 34	! to 38.
Being able to control every	aspect of your hom	e through your smartpl	hone is undoubtedly a great
advantage. Smart Devices can	be adapted to (34) _	specific tasks dep	pending on your needs. For
example, a smart doorbell can	let you know when	someone is at your do	or, and even some of these
(35) have a small camera	to take pictures of v	isitors.	
If you have solar panels in	your home, you can	control the distribution	n of energy more efficiently
thanks to some smart devices. (	(36) application	ons, such as Google's v	roice assistant, allow you to
control your Smart Home in a n	nore organized way,	as long as they are con	nected.
(37), there are also so	ome risks related to S	Smart Homes. Like any	device that connects to the
Internet, there is a possibility th	at it may be hacked;	this becomes a very det	termining factor when it
comes to protecting your securit	ty and the personal in	nformation (38) i	s hosted on your network.
They may even be able to acces	s your bank details a	nd extract your savings	·
Question 34: A. choose	B. fulfill	C. divide	<b>D.</b> interrupt
Question 35: A. discoveries	<b>B.</b> materials	C. positions	<b>D.</b> devices
Question 36: A. Other	B. Much	C. Another	<b>D.</b> Others
Question 37: A. For example	<b>B.</b> Therefore	C. However	<b>D.</b> Otherwise
Question 38: A. whose	<b>B.</b> who	C. that	<b>D.</b> where
			,

## 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.** Australian education **B.** Australian culture C. Balancing Work and Leisure in Australia **D.** Things to do in Australia **Question 40:** The word they in paragraph 1 refers to A. students **B.** Australians C. teachers **D.** options Question 41: In paragraph 3, most adult Australians call each other by their first names because **A.** they idealize differences in status **B.** they prefer informality and equality C. they are uncomfortable with opinions **D.** they are ready to joke about themselves **Question 42:** The word **critical** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to C. appreciative D. ashamed **A.** faultfinding **B.** complimentary Question 43: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?
  - **A.** Australians are prepared to accept a range of opinions.
  - **B.** Students in Australia will be expected to form their own opinions.
  - **C.** A teacher or course tutor will not tell students what to do.
  - **D.** Asking someone what they earn is considered fairly polite.

## 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 <u>assault</u> 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?
<b>A.</b> The tw	o ways in which species disappear

**B.** Deforestation as a major cause of mass extinctions of species

C. The tempo of ex	tinction of species too	day		
<b>D.</b> Human activity a	and its impact on a ma	ass extinction of species		
Question 45: The word	l <u>assault</u> in paragraph	2 is closest in meaning to	•	
A. influence	B. attack	C. effort	D. development	
Question 46: All of the	following are mention	oned as a form of habitat d	estruction EXCEPT	
A. destroying coral reefs		<b>B.</b> hunting rare bir	<b>B.</b> hunting rare birds and animals	
C. damming wetlands and rivers		<b>D.</b> cutting down for	<b>D.</b> cutting down forests	
<b>Question 47:</b> The word	l <u>others</u> in paragraph	2 refers to		
A. Indian oceans	<b>B.</b> species	C. native birds	<b>D.</b> communities	
Question 48: Which is	no longer considered	a major cause of the mass	extinction under way	
currently?				
<b>A.</b> the shrinking of	rainforests in the trop	ics		
<b>B.</b> the destruction o	f habitats of species			
C. the killing of ani	mals for their body pa	arts		
<b>D.</b> the building of d	ams across rivers			
Question 49: The word	l <u>shrinking</u> in paragra	aph 3 is closest in meaning	; to	
A. becoming richer		<b>B.</b> relating to biod	iversity	
C. being exploited	C. being exploited D. becoming smaller			
Question 50: It can be	inferred from the pass	sage that		
A. habitat destruction	on makes a minor con	tribution to the current ma	ss extinction of species	
<b>B.</b> the current mass	extinction is differen	t from the other five in tha	t it is caused by humans	
C. it's impossible for	or scientists to identif	y the causes of mass extino	ctions of species	
<b>D.</b> hunting is the major contributing factor that speeds up the extinction of species				

===== *THE END* =====