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

#### KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG HỌC SINH LỚP 12, LẦN 1 NĂM HỌC 2023-2024 Bài thi môn: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

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

(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Mã đề: 409

Họ và tên thí sinh: ...... Số báo danh: .....

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 1: A, bite B, drive C, miss D find

Question 1. A. Dite	<b>D.</b> $ullvc$	C. II <u>I</u> 35	$\mathbf{D}$ . I <u>n</u> tu
Question 2: A. thank	<b>B.</b> <u>th</u> ing	C. <u>th</u> ick	<b>D.</b> <u>th</u> ough

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 3: Two friends Jane and Anne are talking about Anne's new hairstyle.

- Jane: "You look so impressive and attractive with your new hairstyle!"

- Anne: " . I think it makes me look 10 years older."

- A. You can say that again B. Anything will do
- C. That's a good idea D. You've got be kidding

Question 4: Mrs. Van and Mr. Phuong are talking about teaching soft skills at school.

- Mrs. Van: "Some soft skills should be taught to children."

- Mr. Phuong: "\_\_\_\_\_. They are necessary for them."

A. You're quite wrongB. I don't eitherC. I agree with youD. You're welcome

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 5:** It's possible that the weather will be better next week.

A. The weather needs to be better next week.

- **B.** The weather may be better next week.
- **C.** The weather should be better next week.
- **D.** The weather must be better next week.

Question 6: "The Bidens are discussing their holiday plans now," he said.

A. He said that the Bidens are discussing their holiday plans then.

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

C. He said that the Bidens were discussing their holiday plans then.

**D.** He said that the Bidens were discussing their holiday plans now.

**Question 7:** We last visited our uncle two years ago.

A. We didn't visit our uncle two years ago.

**B.** We have visited our uncle for two years.

C. We haven't visited our uncle for two years.

**D.** We have two years to visit our uncle.

# 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 8 to 12.

Being able to control every aspect of your home through your smartphone is undoubtedly a great advantage. Smart Devices can be adapted to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (9) 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. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

(11) \_\_\_\_\_, 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 (12) \_\_\_\_\_ is hosted on your network. They may even be able to access your bank details and extract your savings.

Question 8: A. fulfill	<b>B.</b> interrupt	C. choose	<b>D.</b> divide
Question 9: A. discoveries	<b>B.</b> positions	C. devices	<b>D.</b> materials
Question 10: A. Much	<b>B.</b> Other	C. Others	<b>D.</b> Another
Question 11: A. For example	<b>B.</b> However	C. Therefore	<b>D.</b> Otherwise
Question 12: A. where	<b>B.</b> that	C. who	<b>D.</b> whose

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 13: A. discuss	<b>B.</b> install	<b>C.</b> follow	<b>D.</b> attract
Question 14: A. instrument	<b>B.</b> relation	C. interview	<b>D.</b> confidence

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

**Question 15:** With the final examination coming very soon his <u>anxiety</u> was rising to almost unbearable limits.

A. boredom	<b>B.</b> apprehension	C. pressure	<b>D.</b> confidence
Question 16: He was too wet behind the ears to be in charge of such a difficult task.			
A. without money		B. lack of respo	nsibility
<b>C.</b> full of sincerity		<b>D.</b> full of experi	ence

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 17:** After <u>identifying</u> the causes <u>of</u> global warming, scientists worked out <u>some</u> solutions to reduce <u>their</u> effects.

A. someB. theirC. ofD. identifyingQuestion 18: The results of an exhausting study into masculinity were published this week and they<br/>make for illuminating reading.

A. masculinityB. exhaustingC. illuminatingD. publishedQuestion 19: I have goneto see Peter yesterday evening, but he was not at home.A. have goneB. butC. homeD. see

## 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 20 to 24.

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 <u>they</u> 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 <u>critical</u> 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 20:** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Things to do in Australia B. Australian education

C. Balancing Work and Leisure in Australia D. Australian culture

Question 21: The word <u>they</u> in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Question 22: In paragraph 3, most adult Australians call each other by their first names because

A. they prefer informality and equality

**B.** they are uncomfortable with opinions

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

**D.** they idealize differences in status

Question 23: The word <u>critical</u> in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

A. complimentary B. appreciative C. faultfinding D. ashamed

Question 24: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

A. Australians are prepared to accept a range of opinions.

**B.** A teacher or course tutor will not tell students what to do.

C. Asking someone what they earn is considered fairly polite.

**D.** Students in Australia will be expected to form their own opinions.

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

Question 25: This is the full story of every single song \_\_\_\_\_ by Michael Jackson during his remarkable solo career. C. performed A. which performed **B.** performing **D.** to perform **Question 26:** When I got to the wedding party, many people there happily together. C. danced A. are dancing **B.** were dancing **D.** have danced **Question 27:** Our teacher always tells us to practise English every day. **B.** to listen **C.** listen A. to listening **D.** listening **Question 28:** The electricity will be for 10 minutes while the workmen test the circuit. **D.** going off A. putting on **B.** putting off C. going on **Question 29:** People from cultures bring language skills, new ways of thinking and creative solutions to difficult problems. C. diverse **D.** diversify A. diversely **B.** diversity Question 30: To become a successful leader, you should have a clear-sighted of the company's future. A. vision **B.** glance C. view **D.** eye Question 31: The second-hand car that my father bought was almost new although it was made 2015.

<b>A.</b> in	<b>B.</b> at	C. by	<b>D.</b> on	
Question 32: Our friends for the extracurricular activity since last week.				
A. have prepared	<b>B.</b> were preparing	C. prepared	<b>D.</b> had prepared	
Question 33: Before your of	children start spending	most of their free time	in front of the television or	
computer, Encourage	ge them to read.			
A. curb it in the shoot		<b>B.</b> check it in the sprot	ut	
C. nip it in the bud		<b>D.</b> clip it in the bloom		
Question 34: Ms. Thuy will	charge of the a	dvertising for the play.		
A. get	<b>B.</b> make	C. do	<b>D.</b> take	
Question 35: The teacher sa	aid that I had worked	than anyone else i	n class.	
A. as hard	<b>B.</b> more hard	C. harder	<b>D.</b> hardest	
Question 36: Nam didn't go	o to school yesterday,	?		
A. was he	<b>B.</b> has he	C. does he	<b>D.</b> did he	
Question 37: With so many areas of woodland being cut down, a lot of wildlife is losing its natural				
·				
A. habitat	<b>B.</b> protection	C. beauty	<b>D.</b> settlement	
Question 38: What did you have for breakfast this morning?				
<b>A.</b> a	<b>B.</b> Ø (No article)	C. an	<b>D.</b> the	
Question 39: Trees and flow	vers in the garden	by my grandfather ev	very morning.	
A. are watering	<b>B.</b> are watered	C. have watered	<b>D.</b> water	
Mark the letter A. B. C. or J	D on vour answer shee	t to indicate the word(s	) CLOSEST in meaning to	

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

**Question 40:** Don't be afraid to talk the problem over with him because he is a very **approachable** man.

A. friendly	<b>B.</b> polite	C. rude	<b>D.</b> confident	
Question 41: The stat	te government is determin	ned to <u>tackle</u> the prob	olem of poverty in the inner cities	5.
A. pose	<b>B.</b> encounter	C. solve	<b>D.</b> cause	

# 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 42: 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 43: She received the IELTS exam result. She immediately phoned her family.

A. No sooner had she phoned her family than she received the IELTS exam result.

B. She received the IELTS exam result as soon as she phoned her family.

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 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, <u>others</u> 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 <u>shrinking</u> 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.** The two ways in which species disappear

B. Human activity and its impact on a mass extinction of species

C. The tempo of extinction of species today

D. Deforestation as a major cause of mass extinctions of species

Question 45: The word <u>assault</u> in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. development B. attack C. influence D. effort

Question 46: All of the following are mentioned as a form of habitat destruction EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A. hunting rare birds and animals B. damming wetlands and rivers

C. cutting down forests D. destroying coral reefs

Question 47: The word <u>others</u> in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. native birds B. Indian oceans C. communities D. species

**Question 48:** Which is no longer considered a major cause of the mass extinction under way currently?

**A.** the shrinking of rainforests in the tropics

**B.** the destruction of habitats of species

**C.** the building of dams across rivers

**D.** the killing of animals for their body parts

Question 49: The word <u>shrinking</u> in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. becoming smaller B. being exploited

C. becoming richer D. relating to biodiversity

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. the current mass extinction is different from the other five in that it is caused by humans

**C.** hunting is the major contributing factor that speeds up the extinction of species

D. it's impossible for scientists to identify the causes of mass extinctions of species

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