UBND TỈNH HẢI DƯƠNG SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỰC (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: 413	
Họ và tên thí sinh:				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or L from the other three in pro	*			erlined part differs
Question 1: A. miss	B. f <u>i</u> nd			:
Question 2: A. thick	B. <u>th</u> ough	C. thing	D. <u>th</u> ank	(
Mark the letter A, B, C, or three in the position of stres Question 3: A. instrument Question 4: A. install	s in each of the follow B. interview	ing questions C. relation	D. confi	dence
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer sh	eet to indica	ite the correct answ	ver to each of the
following questions. Question 5: People from _ solutions to difficult problem	cultures bring l			-
A. diverse	B. diversely	C. diversify	D. diver	sity
Question 6: Ms. Thuy will	charge of the ac	lvertising for	the play.	
A. take	B. make	C. get	D. do	
Question 7: With so many				losing its natural
A. settlement	•			ction
Question 8: Our teacher alw	yays tells us to practise	Engli	ish every day.	
A. listening	B. to listening	C. listen	D. to lis	ten
Question 9: The teacher said	d that I had worked	than any	one else in class.	
A. as hard	B. harder	C. hardest	D. more	hard
Question 10: The second-12	hand car that my fath	er bought wa	as almost new altho	ough it was made
A. at	B. by	C. on	D. in	
Question 11: To become company's future.	a successful leader,	you should	have a clear-sighte	d of the
A. eye	B. vision	C. glance	D. view	
Question 12: What did you	have for breakt	fast this morn	ing?	
A. the	B. a	C. Ø (No ar	rticle) D. an	
Question 13: This is the remarkable solo career.	full story of every sin	igle song	by Michael J	ackson during his
A. performed	B. which performed	C. to perfor	m D. perfo	rming
Question 14: Trees and flow	-	-	-	_
A. have watered			D. are w	
Question 15: Before you			of their free time	in front of the
television or computer,	•	•		

A. clip it in the bloom		B. nip it in the bud			
C. check it in the sprout		D. curb it in the she	D. curb it in the shoot		
Question 16: The electricity	will bef	for 10 minutes while the wor	rkmen test the circuit.		
A. going off	B. going on	C. putting off	D. putting on		
Question 17: Nam didn't go	o to school yester	day,?			
A. did he	B. does he	C. has he	D. was he		
Question 18: When I got to	the wedding part	y, many people there	_ happily together.		
A. have danced	B. are dancing	C. were dancing	D. danced		
Question 19: Our friends _	for the extr	acurricular activity since las	st week.		
		C. were preparing			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I	D on your answe	r sheet to indicate the sente	ence that best completes each		
of the following exchanges.					
Question 20: Two friends J	ane and Anne are	talking about Anne's new h	airstyle.		
- Jane: "You look so impres		•			
- Anne: " I t	hink it makes me	look 10 years older."			
A. That's a good idea	1	B. You've got be kie	dding		
C. You can say that again	1	D. Anything will do			
Question 21: Mrs. Van and	l Mr. Phuong are	talking about teaching soft s	skills at school.		
- Mrs. Van: "Some soft skil					
- Mr. Phuong: "	They are nec	cessary for them."			
A. I don't either	B. I agree with y	you C. You're welcome	D. You're quite wrong		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or the underlined word(s) in e Question 22: He was too w	ach of the follow	ing questions.	ed OPPOSITE in meaning to		
	et bennu the ear	-			
A. full of experience		B. lack of responsible	ility		
C. without money		D. full of sincerity	nxiety was rising to almost		
unbearable limits.	nai examination	coming very soon his an	<u>nxiety</u> was fising to annost		
	D confidence	C. boredom	D mmagguma		
A. apprenension	b. confidence	C. boredom	D. pressure		
			l(s) CLOSEST in meaning to		
the underlined word in each		· •			
			of poverty in the inner cities.		
A. solve	B. pose	C. encounter	D. cause		
Question 25: Don't be afra	and to talk the pro	oblem over with him because	se he is a very approachable		
man.	_				
A. rude	B. polite	C. friendly	D. confident		
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your a	nswer sheet to indicate th	e sentence that is closest in		
meaning to each of the follo	owing questions.				
Question 26: "The Bidens a	are discussing their	ir holiday plans now," he sai	id.		
A. He said that the Biden	s are discussing t	heir holiday plans now.			
B. He said that the Biden	s were discussing	their holiday plans then.			
C. He said that the Biden	s were discussing	their holiday plans now.			
D. He said that the Biden	_	• •			
Question 27: It's possible the	_				
A. The weather may be b			t be better next week.		
C. The weather should be			ds to be better next week.		

A. We didn't visit our uncle	two years ago.		
B. We have visited our uncl	le for two years.		
C. We have two years to vis	sit our uncle.		
D. We haven't visited our u	ncle for two years.		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer	sheet to indicate th	e underlined part that needs
correction in each of the follo	•		•
Question 29: The results of a	n exhausting study	into masculinity were	published this week and they
make for illuminating reading.			
A. masculinity	3. illuminating	C. exhausting	D. published
Question 30: After identifying reduce their effects.	g the causes of globa	al warming, scientists	worked out some solutions to
A. some	3. identifying	C. of	D. their
Question 31: I have gone to se		ening, but he was not	
-	B. home	C. have gone	D. see
Mark the letter A R C or D	on vour answer she	eet to indicate the sen	tence that best combines each
pair of sentences in the follow	•	et to indicate the sen	tence mui best combines cuen
Question 32: The weather is n	0 1	uncel my trin to Nha T	rana
A. If only the weather were	· ·	• •	•
•	•	• •	•
B. I have to cancel my trip to		•	
C. I wish the weather were	~		
D. If it weren't for the good		· -	_
Question 33: She received the		• •	•
A. She immediately phoned	•		
B. No sooner had she phone	•		
C. She received the IELTS		-	•
D. Scarcely had she receive	d the IELTS exam re	esult when she phoned	l her family.
Read the following passage a	and mark the letter 2	A, B, C, or D on your	r answer sheet to indicate the
correct word or phrase that be	est fits each of the n	umbered blanks from	34 to 38.
Being able to control every	y aspect of your hor	ne through your smar	tphone is undoubtedly a great
advantage. Smart Devices can	be adapted to (34)	specific tasks	depending on your needs. For
			door, and even some of these
(35) have a small camer	•	•	
	•		ion of energy more efficiently
			's voice assistant, allow you to
control your Smart Home in a	-	-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			any device that connects to the
•	•		ery determining factor when it
			is hosted on your network.
They may even be able to acce		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=
Question 34: A. choose	B. fulfill	C. divide	D. interrupt
Question 35: A. materials	B. positions	C. devices	D. discoveries
Question 36: A. Another	B. Other	C. Much	D. Others
Question 37: A. For example	B. However	C. Otherwise	D. Therefore
Question 38: A. that	B. whose	C. who	D. where

Question 28: We last visited our uncle two years ago.

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. Australian education		D. Balancing Work and Leisure in Australia		
Question 40: The wor	rd <u>they</u> in paragraph 1 refe	ers to		
A. teachers	B. Australians	C. students	D. options	
Question 41: In para	agraph 3, most adult Aus	tralians call each other	er by their first names because	
A. they idealize diff	Serences in status	B. they are uncom	fortable with opinions	
C. they are ready to joke about themselves		D. they prefer informality and equality		
Question 42: The wor	rd <u>critical</u> in paragraph 4 i	s closest in meaning to	·	
A. ashamed	B. appreciative	C. faultfinding	D. complimentary	
Question 43: Which of	of the following is NOT tr	ue, according to the pas	ssage?	

- **A.** A teacher or course tutor will not tell students what to do.
- **B.** Students in Australia will be expected to form their own opinions.
- C. Australians are prepared to accept a range of opinions.
- **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?

A. The tem	po of extinct	ion of species today			
B. Human a	activity and i	ts impact on a mass ex	tinction of species		
C. Deforest	tation as a m	ajor cause of mass exti	inctions of species		
D. The two	ways in whi	ch species disappear	-		
Question 45:	The word as	s sault in paragraph 2 is	s closest in meaning to _	•	
A. attack		B. effort	C. influence	D. development	
Question 46:	All of the fo	llowing are mentioned	l as a form of habitat dest	ruction EXCEPT	
A. dammin	A. damming wetlands and rivers B. destroying coral reefs			eefs	
C. hunting	C. hunting rare birds and animals D. cutting down forests			sts	
Question 47:	The word of	t <mark>hers</mark> in paragraph 2 re	efers to		
A. native b	irds	B. communities	C. Indian oceans	D. species	
Question 48:	Which is	no longer considered	d a major cause of the	mass extinction under way	
currently?					
A. the build	ling of dams	across rivers	B. the killing of anim	nals for their body parts	
C. the destruction of habitats of species I		D. the shrinking of ra	D. the shrinking of rainforests in the tropics		
Question 49:	The word st	ırinking in paragraph	3 is closest in meaning to	·	
A. becomin	ig richer	B. relating to biodiv	versity C. being exploited	d D. becoming smaller	
Question 50:	It can be inf	erred from the passage	e that		
A. habitat d	lestruction m	akes a minor contribut	tion to the current mass e	xtinction of species	
B. the curre	ent mass exti	nction is different fron	n the other five in that it i	s caused by humans	
C. hunting	is the major	contributing factor tha	t speeds up the extinction	of species	
D. it's impo	ossible for sc	ientists to identify the	causes of mass extinction	ns of species	

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