## 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)

(De ini co os irai	<b>'8</b> /			<b>–</b>
			Mã đề: 403	
Ho và tên thí sinh:				
Số báo danh:				
				1 . 11.00
Mark the letter A, B, C, o	•			l part diffe
from the other three in p				
Question 1: A. find	B. miss	C. bite	D. drive	
Question 2: A. thank	B. thick	C. thing	<b>D.</b> <u>th</u> ough	
Mark the letter A, B, C, o	or <b>D</b> on your answe	r sheet to indicate the	sentence that best con	npletes ea
of the following exchang	es.			
<b>Question 3:</b> Two friends		•	•	
- Jane: "You look so imp		•	yle!"	
- Anne: "		look 10 years older."		
A. You've got be kid	-	<b>B.</b> That's a go		
C. You can say that	•	<b>D.</b> Anything w		
Question 4: Mrs. Van an	•		oft skills at school.	
- Mrs. Van: "Some soft s	•			
- Mr. Phuong: "	They are nec	cessary for them."		
<b>A.</b> You're welcome		<b>B.</b> You're quit	e wrong	
C. I don't either		<b>D.</b> I agree with	ı you	
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D on your a	nswer sheet to indica	te the sentence that i	is closest
meaning to each of the f	•			
Question 5: "The Bidens		holiday plans now," h	e said.	
A. He said that the B	idens are discussing	their holiday plans no	W.	
		ng their holiday plans t		
C. He said that the B	idens are discussing	their holiday plans the	en.	
<b>D.</b> He said that the B	idens were discussir	ng their holiday plans i	now.	
Question 6: It's possible	that the weather wil	l be better next week.		
<b>A.</b> The weather may	be better next week.			
<b>B.</b> The weather need	s to be better next w	eek.		
C. The weather must	be better next week			
<b>D.</b> The weather shou	ld be better next wee	ek.		
Question 7: We last visit	ed our uncle two yes	ars ago.		
A. We haven't visited				
<b>B.</b> We didn't visit ou	r uncle two years ag	0.		

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.

C. We have visited our uncle for two years.D. We have two years to visit our uncle.

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

have a small camera to		•	and even some of these (9)	
	•		of energy more efficiently	
thanks to some smart devices	•			
control your Smart Home in a				
-	=		device that connects to the	
Internet, there is a possibility				
comes to protecting your secu				
They may even be able to acc				
Question 8: A. fulfill	<b>B.</b> interrupt	C. divide	<b>D.</b> choose	
•	<b>B.</b> materials	C. devices	<b>D.</b> discoveries	
_		C. Another	<b>D.</b> Others	
Question 11: A. Otherwise			<b>D.</b> However	
	<b>B.</b> where		D. who	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D	•		that differs from the other	
three in the position of stress	• •	~ _		
	<b>B.</b> install	C. follow	<b>D.</b> discuss	
Question 14: A. confidence	<b>B.</b> interview	C. instrument	<b>D.</b> relation	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D	on your answer shee	et to indicate the word	OPPOSITE in meaning to	
the underlined word(s) in each	*		· ·	
Question 15: He was too wet			ficult task.	
A. full of sincerity		<b>B.</b> full of experience		
C. without money		<b>D.</b> lack of responsibility		
Question 16: With the fina	al examination comir	•	•	
unbearable limits.		<u> </u>		
	<b>B.</b> apprehension	C. pressure	D. confidence	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on vour answar	shoot to indicate the i	ındarlinad nart that naads	
correction in each of the follo	•	sneet to indicate the t	maeranea pari mai neeas	
Question 17: After identifying	~ .	warming scientists we	orked out some solutions to	
reduce their effects.	ig the eduses of global	warming, selentists we	orked out <u>some</u> solutions to	
	<b>B.</b> identifying	C. of	<b>D.</b> their	
Question 18: The results of	• •			
make for illuminating reading		no <u>mascaminy</u> were pe	inisined this week and they	
	B. illuminating	C. masculinity	<b>D.</b> exhausting	
Question 19: I have gone to s	· ·	•	· ·	
•	<b>B.</b> but	C. home	D. see	
_				
Read the following passage of			nswer sheet to indicate the	
correct answer to each of the	•			
	•	•	This means that a teacher or	
course tutor will not tell stude	ents what to do, but wi	II 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 <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.

· J	· , · , ·		
Question 20: Which best	serves as the title for the	passage?	
-		•	
<ul><li>A. Australian education</li><li>C. Things to do in Australia</li></ul>		<b>D.</b> Balancing Work and Leisure in Australia	
Question 21: The word th	ney in paragraph 1 refers	to .	
<b>A.</b> Australians		C. students	<b>D.</b> options
Question 22: In paragra			by their first names because
•			
A. they idealize differ	ences in status	<b>B.</b> they prefer inform	ality and equality
C. they are uncomfort	able with opinions	<b>D.</b> they are ready to j	oke about themselves
Question 23: The word c	ritical in paragraph 4 is o	closest in meaning to	·
A. ashamed	B. faultfinding	C. complimentary	<b>D.</b> appreciative
Question 24: Which of th	e following is NOT true,	, according to the passag	ge?
A. Students in Austral	ia will be expected to for	rm their own opinions.	
<b>B.</b> A teacher or course	e tutor will not tell studen	nts what to do.	
C. Australians are pre-	pared to accept a range o	of opinions.	
<b>D.</b> Asking someone w	that they earn is considered	ed fairly polite.	
Mark the letter 1 P. C.	or D on your answer sl	haat to indicate the co	react answer to each of the
мигк ine ieuer A, Б, С, с following questions.	ir D on your answer si	ieei io inaicale ine col	rrect answer to each of the
U 1	full story of every sir	ngle cong by	Michael Jackson during his
remarkable solo career.	full story of every sin	igle soing by	Michael Jackson during his
	D which performed	Cnarformad	D. norforming
_	<b>B.</b> which performed	_	
		language skins, new w	rays of thinking and creative
solutions to difficult proble		C divoraity	D. divoraify
A. diverse	•	C. diversity	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	most of their free time	in front of the television or
computer, Encoura		D	
A. curb it in the shoot		B. nip it in the bud	
C. clip it in the bloom		<b>D.</b> check it in the spro	
Question 28: When I got to			
A. are dancing			
	e a successful leader,	you should have a c	elear-sighted of the
company's future.			
A. glance	<b>B.</b> eye	C. vision	<b>D.</b> view
Question 30: Trees and flo			
A. are watering	<b>B.</b> water	C. have watered	<b>D.</b> are watered
Question 31: The electrici	ty will be for 10	minutes while the work	men test the circuit.
A. going on	<b>B.</b> putting off	C. putting on	<b>D.</b> going off

Question 32: The second 2015.	I-hand car that my fa	ather bought was alr	nost new although it was made
	<b>B.</b> on	C. in	<b>D.</b> by
Question 33: Our friends	for the extracu	rricular activity since	e last week.
			D. had prepared
Question 34: Our teacher	always tells us to pract	tise English e	every day.
	<b>B.</b> to listen		
Question 35: Ms. Thuy wa	ill charge of th	ne advertising for the	play.
A. get	B. make	C. do	<b>D.</b> take
Question 36: The teacher	said that I had worked	than anyone	else in class.
A. as hard	B. more hard	C. harder	<b>D.</b> hardest
Question 37: Nam didn't	go to school yesterday	,?	
A. was he	<b>B.</b> has he	C. does he	<b>D.</b> did he
Question 38: With so ma	ny areas of woodland	being cut down, a le	ot of wildlife is losing its natural
·			
A. protection		•	<b>D.</b> settlement
<b>Question 39:</b> What did yo			
A. Ø (No article)	<b>B.</b> a	C. the	<b>D.</b> an
the underlined word in ea	ch of the following qu	estions.	cord(s) CLOSEST in meaning to em of poverty in the inner cities.
<b>A.</b> solve	<b>B.</b> pose		<b>D.</b> cause
Question 41: Don't be af	raid to talk the proble	em over with him bed	cause he is a very approachable
man.			
A. rude	<b>B.</b> polite	C. friendly	D. confident
Mark the letter A, B, C, o pair of sentences in the fo		heet to indicate the s	entence that best combines each
Question 42: She received	~ -	ılt. She immediately r	shoned her family
	honed her family that s		•
	eceived the IELTS example		
•	phoned her family that	-	-
	ELTS exam result as so		
Question 43: The weather		•	<u> </u>
	were good and I could	· -	_
	were good and I could	-	_

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.

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.

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 **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 two ways in which species disappear

e. The two ways in which species disappear			
<b>D.</b> The tempo of extinction of species today			
Question 45: The word <u>assault</u> in paragraph 2 is cl	osest in meaning to		
<b>A.</b> development <b>B.</b> attack	C. influence D. effor	rt	
Question 46: All of the following are mentioned as	a form of habitat destruction EX	KCEPT	
A. hunting rare birds and animals	<b>B.</b> destroying coral reefs		
C. cutting down forests	<b>D.</b> damming wetlands and rivers		
Question 47: The word others in paragraph 2 refer	s to		
<b>A.</b> native birds <b>B.</b> Indian oceans	C. species D. com	munities	
Question 48: Which is no longer considered a	major cause of the mass ext	inction under way	
currently?			
A. the destruction of habitats of species	<b>B.</b> the shrinking of rainforests i	n the tropics	
C. the killing of animals for their body parts	<b>D.</b> the building of dams across	rivers	
Question 49: The word shrinking in paragraph 3 is	s closest in meaning to	,	
A. becoming richer	B. becoming smaller		
C. being exploited	<b>D.</b> relating to biodiversity		
Question 50: It can be inferred from the passage th	at•		
A. the current mass extinction is different from	the other five in that it is caused	by humans	
B. habitat destruction makes a minor contribution	on to the current mass extinction	of species	
C. it's impossible for scientists to identify the ca	auses of mass extinctions of spec	cies	
<b>D.</b> hunting is the major contributing factor that	speeds up the extinction of speci	es	

==== *THE END* ===