BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TRƯ**ỜNG ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM HÀ NỘI**

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2022 KÌ THI ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC

Bài thi: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC	Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)
(Đề thi có 04 trang)	

Họ, tên thí sinh:				
Số báo danh:			Ma	î đề thi: 234
GRAMMAR	•	LỜI NGẮN (8 điểm)		
	, C, or D on your ans	swer sheet to indicate th	e correct answer	to each of the
following questions.				
		d abroad for		
		C. studied	, ,	
		ase tell them to stop mak		
		C. are shouting		
_		mans will by		
		B. have their houses	-	
C. have their hous	sework to do	D. have their house	vork done	
	responsible for their e	nvironment, certain spec	ies would not be	on the verge of
extinction.				
		B. Were the local pe		
		D. The local people	were	
I learnt to play	guitar when I			
A. an	B. a	C. Ø (no article)	D. the	
6 for tick	cets to the show that pe	eople queued day and nig	ht.	
A. Such was the d		B. The demand was		
C. Being such a d	emand	D. Such demand wa	s it	
		brain cells we		levels.
A. kept	B. keeps	C. is keeping	D. had kept	
8. TikTok,	_ allows users to creat	e and share videos, has b	ecome more and n	nore popular.
	B. where		D. which	
9. Hanoi is	_ than many other citi	es in the north of Vietna	n.	
A. as populous	B. populous	C. more populous	D. the most pop	oulous
VOCABULARY				
Mark the letter A, B	B, C, or D on your a	nswer sheet to indicate	the best answer	to each of the
following questions.				-
10. Can you help me	a new dres	ss for the year-end party	at my company?	
A. try	B. look	C. choose		
11. John volunteered	to help the elderly in a	nursing home, and this	his family	by surprise.
A. kept	B. had	C. took	D. gave	
	are known	for colourful costumes ar	d interesting tradi	tions.
		C. receptions		

13. My mother ha	is a very	lifestyle. She exerci	ises every morning	and eats more
vegetables than i	neat.			
A. dangerous	B. busy	C. healthy	D. expensive	
14. The university	has recently	great efforts to de	evelop online progra	ms to meet the
current needs of	education.			
A. made	B. got	C. done	D. given	
15. My sister and I s	spend most nights fi	ghting over who is going	to turnt	he lights.
A. in	B. up	C. off	D. over	
16. Both parents are	equally responsible	for bringingt	heir kids in the best r	nanner possible.
		C. out		
17. The company	is looking for som	eone who has a/an	for detail v	vith exceptional
communication s	skills.			
A. ear	B. eye	C. head	D. hand	
18. The search has	been in progress for	r six days, and hopes of l	ocating the missing	soldiers are now
beginning to	·			
		C. bleach	D. fade	
19. Getting enough	sleep is a simple wa	y to improve the	of life.	
A. purpose	B. view	C. stage	D. quality	

READING

PASSAGE 1

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the questions.

As I sit down at my desk at home to write this brief column on the value of housework, I also find myself staring at a very large pile of laundry. Most families today in the United States do not have someone at home whose full-time job is to care for children and others, clean the house and take care of other domestic chores. Certainly, that is not the case at my house. Yet, these chores still need to get done. Clean clothes and dinner on the table at a reasonable hour are the kinds of things that make a house a home, at least in our imaginations.

Paying women wages for doing housework presumes that women are and should be the ones who do housework, and that they do not already have a paying job. In most families in the United States today, men and women are sharing housework (although women still do a lot more than men do, men are doing more each year), and most women work outside the home. So a more practical solution is to encourage greater household sanity by addressing the long-term rise in family hours of work and the long-term stagnation of family wages. If all adults work outside the home then someone will need to be paid to care for children, the elderly and take care of the laundry. Yet, for most families, the costs of these important services are beyond their family budgets. For the bottom 80 percent of all U.S. families, incomes are the same today as **they** were over a decade ago, after factoring in inflation, which means affordable high-quality childcare and solutions for ailing elders (let alone being able to outsource some of the household chores) are quite frankly out of reach.

Another solution would be to make it possible for more families to have adults work just a little bit less than full time. Surveys show that this is something people would like. If everybody were to put in 30 or 35 hours a week, then there would be enough time to not only do well at work but also do some of those chores at home. Laundry, of course, takes a lot less time to do today than it did 50 years ago. But it still takes time. And with two jobs and no one at home all day, that extra added **burden** after work is a real chore. Perhaps a magical chore-completing household elf could help shoulder all the chores

(Adapted from nytimes.com)

20. As stated in the first para	igraph, the writer i	IS	
 A. looking at the laundry 		B. looking after the ch	nildren
C. cleaning up a mess		D. writing about the U	J.S. families
21. According to the passage	e, which statement	is NOT correct about	most American families?
A. Women have a job out	side the home.		
B. Both men and women	do the housework.		
C. They hire a domestic w	vorker to do house	hold chores.	
D. They cannot afford high-quality childcare services.			
22. What does the word 'they' in paragraph 2 refer to?			
A. services B. i	ncomes	C. budgets	D. families
23. Which of the following i	s closest in meani	ng to the word 'burder	' in the third paragraph?

B. obstacle

PASSAGE 2

A. task

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the questions.

C. concern

D. anxiety

There is an insidious irony to climate change. When it gets hotter, more and more people are using their air conditioners, which in turn contributes to global warming. Air conditioner sales are surging worldwide, especially in emerging economies such as China, India and Indonesia, where rising incomes make air conditioners more affordable and a warmer, more humid climate makes them a neccesity. The International Energy Agency predicts that around two thirds of the world's houses could have an air conditioner by 2050 and the demand for energy to cool buildings could triple.

Keeping buildings cool contributes to global warming in two ways. Air conditioners not only run on electricity, but they can release chemicals with a strong heat-trapping effect as well. Air conditioners account for 16 percent of total electricity used in residential and commercial buildings around the world. This is significantly less than emissions caused by heating buildings - heaters run on natural gas, oil or electricity. But since the 2000s, demand for air conditioning and refrigeration systems has grown twice as fast as that for heating systems, at an average four percent per year. Globally, there are over two billion air conditioner units in use today. The units precisely control the temperature and humidity in shops, laboratories or server rooms. They ensure that people feel as comfortable on a transatlantic flight as they do at home. But **all that comes at a cost**. Unless we switch to fully renewable electricity, the boom in air conditioning will generate more emissions and contribute to global warming, making hot summers even hotter.

With every new air conditioner installed, the risk of a leak increases. The technology behind modern air conditioners hasn't changed significantly since 1902 when the air conditioner unit sent air through coils filled with cold water, and cooled the air while removing moisture from the room. All air conditioners use refrigerant, a cold substance that absorbs the heat inside a building. These refrigerants are useful but problematic. They can escape through joints, cracks or holes in the piping and contribute to global warming. The leakage of so-called fluorinated gases was particularly high by 2014. It accounted for about three percent of all greenhouse gas emissions in Europe, so the European Union adopted a law to cap the amounts of gases sold. The refrigerant R-410A, which has the potential to trap thousands of times more heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide, is still widely used worldwide.

(Adapted from https://www.wired.co.uk)

- **24.** Which is the best title of the passage?
 - A. Staying cool leads to global warming
 - B. Increasing demand for air conditioners
 - C. Factors contributing to climate change
 - **D.** Air conditioners: the main cause of global warming

25. What does the	author probably mean	by "all that comes at a c	ost"?	
	ners use costly renewab			
B. Air conditio	ners are very expensive.			
C. Air conditio	ners consume a lot of el	ectricity.		
D. Using air co	nditioners has certain de	rawbacks.		
		l about air conditioners?		
A. Their sales	used to be limited to Eur	rope.		
B. They have e	xperienced few technology	ogical innovations.		
C. They use flu	orinated gases.			
D. They may c	reate heat-trapping effect	ets.		
27. The author's a	attitude towards air cond	litioners can be described	as	
A. ironic	B. critical	C. supportive	D. conf	fused
WORD FORMAT				
Complete the text	below with the correct f	form of the words in capi	tals.	
In Japan, the tradi	tion of folding square-	shaped paper to make v	arious	
shapes is known a	s origami. This form of	paper artwork can range	from	
simple to complex	c. Cranes, hats, animal	s, and flowers are amor	ig the	
most popular origa	mi (28) you ma	ay come across. Although	there	28. CREATE
are no (29)	stages in doing origan	ni, the keys to remember	are to	29. MANDATE
fold not only in the	correct places, but also	in the proper order. Beg	inners	
can start with simple figures, and move on to the more complex as their				
(30) impr	ove. A person who is	skilled at origami can m	iake a	30. ABLE
crane, for example	, in just a few short mi	inutes. A string of 1,000	paper	
cranes is considered a symbol of (31) It is also traditional to 31. LONG				31. LONG
give this to peop	le who are ill or (32)	, as a wish for	their	32. HOSPITAL
recovery.				
	(Adapted	d from www.onthegotours	com)	
	2 2			
II. PHẦN TỰ LU	AN (2 điểm)			
WRITING	1.0	50 1). d 6		
33. Write a paragra	ph (of approximately 1:	50 words) to answer the f	ollowing q	uestion:
What probl	ems do you think studen	ts face when studying on	ine?	
		HÉT		
		HEI		