#### SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC GIANG TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ SĨ LIÊN

#### ĐỀ THI THỬ KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 1 Năm học 2015 - 2016

Môn: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Đề thi có 06 trang

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

(Học sinh làm phần trắc nghiệm 64 câu vào phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm và phần tự luận vào giấy thi.)

Mã đề thi 156

<b>SECTION</b>	A (8)	points)
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from the other three in pro	nunciation in each of t	he following questions.	
Question 1. A. attracted	B. attended	C. confided	<b>D.</b> promis <u>ed</u>
Question 2. A. communicat	tion <b>B.</b> <u>c</u> ulture	C. <u>c</u> eremony	<b>D. c</b> ompliment
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer shee	et to indicate the word that	differs from the other three
in the position of primary s	tress in each of the fol	lowing questions.	
Question 3. A. attract	<b>B.</b> decide	C. precede	<b>D.</b> culture
Question 4. A. determine	<b>B.</b> tradition	C. sacrifice	<b>D.</b> terrific
Question 5. A. informality	<b>B.</b> socialise	C. mischievous	<b>D.</b> confidence
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer shee	et to indicate the correct an	swer to each of the
following questions.	••		
Question 6. Thank you for			<b>.</b>
	<b>3.</b> with		<b>D.</b> on
Question 7. I'm afraid a ris			<b>-</b>
A. out of sight I	<del>-</del>		
Question 8. They laughed a			
	<b>3.</b> would	· ·	
<b>Question 9.</b> After the test p next assignment.			
<b>A.</b> will return – will be give	en	<ul><li>B. will be returned – are</li><li>D. are returned – will be</li></ul>	given
<b>C.</b> are returning – are giving	g	<b>D.</b> are returned – will be	given
Question 10. I have not fou	nd the book o	ur teacher advised us to reach	d.
A. whom	<b>3.</b> which	C. who	<b>D.</b> when
Question 11. If he had tried	his best, hea	ccepted to that university.	
<b>A.</b> would have	<b>3.</b> would have been	C. would be	<b>D.</b> will be
Question 12. He'd prefer _	chicken soup ra	ther than eel soup	
<b>A.</b> to have – have	<b>3.</b> have – have	C. to have – having	<b>D.</b> having – to have
<i>Question 13.</i> Barbara is molife.	tivated to study	_ she knows that a good ed	ucation can improve her
A. although I	<b>3.</b> so that	C. because	<b>D.</b> but
Question 14. My family is	the base from which we	can go into the world with	
-	3. confidence	C. confident	<b>D.</b> confiding
Question 15 signs	als such as waving, nod	ding or shaking of the head	also have cultural
meanings.	<b>.</b>		
<b>O</b>	<b>3.</b> Non-verbal	C. Visual	<b>D.</b> Oral
A. VCIUai	o i toli veloui	C. Visuai	D. Olai

Question 16. Air is	mainly of nitrogen and	oxygen.	
A. created	<b>B.</b> consisted	C. composed	<b>D.</b> included
-	ant to have someone you ca		
<b>A.</b> from	<b>B.</b> to	<b>C.</b> in	<b>D.</b> with
	ne cars at the car s		
<b>A.</b> expensive new Germa		<b>B.</b> new expensive Germa	
C. German expensive nev		<b>D.</b> new German expensive	re
~	ok would reveal that France	*	
<b>A.</b> as many twice televisi		<b>B.</b> twice more televisions	
C. twice as many televisi		<b>D.</b> as twice many televisi	
Question 20. Your grade	s are coming down. You sh		
<b>A.</b> get out of	<b>B.</b> get along with	= -	
	you become a parent		
	<b>B.</b> will you understand	=	
Question 22. It is essenti	al that every student		
A. passes	<b>B.</b> passed	C. pass	<b>D.</b> would pass
Question 23. Mickey: "_			
	n, thank you. I just got it ye	sterday"	
<b>A.</b> That's a beautiful dres			
<b>B.</b> When did you buy this			
C. Who gave you this bea			
-	is beautiful dress, haven't y		
Question 24. Teacher: "Tom: "	Γom, you've written a mucl	h better essay this time."	
A. Writing? Why?		<b>B.</b> Thank you. It's really	encouraging.
C. You're welcome.		<b>D.</b> What did you say? I'n	n so shy.
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answer sheet	to indicate the word(s) Ca	LOSEST in meaning to the
underlined word(s) in ea	ch of the following question	ons.	
Question 25. Many education awarded.	ation courses require both <u>a</u>	oral and written presentation	ons before degrees are
A. prepared	<b>B.</b> spoken	C. excellent	<b>D.</b> understood
	e is recognized as one of th his ideas understood in cla		n his field, Professor White
A. get his ideas down	<b>B.</b> recall his ideas	C. summarize his ideas	<b>D.</b> get his ideas across
Question 27. Professor B	Serg was very interested in t	the <u>diversity</u> of cultures all	over the world.
A. variety	<b>B.</b> changes	C. conservation	<b>D.</b> number
	or D on your answer sheet		PPOSITE in meaning to
	n each of the following quo		
	happy <i>to go along with the</i>		
<b>A.</b> to disagree with the id	ea	<b>B.</b> to agree with the idea	
C. to support the idea		<b>D.</b> to approve with the id	
Question 29. He had nev annual meeting in Ma	er experienced such <i>discou</i> y.	<u>rtesy</u> towards the presiden	t as it occurred at the
<b>A.</b> politeness	<b>B.</b> rudeness	C. measurement	D. encouragement

in each of the following questions. **Question 30.** The number of **students attending** the seminar **are** smaller than registration **numbers**. D Question 31. Preceding by four nice children, the bride and the groom entered the wedding hall. Question 32. The examination will test your ability to understand spoken English, to read non-technical  $\mathbf{C}$ language, and writing correctly. Question 33. The better the weather is, the most crowded the beaches get. В Question 34. It's about time you decide whether to enter university or get a job. C 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 35 to 44. Speech is one of the most important (35)\_\_\_ of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noises. To talk and also (36)\_\_\_\_ to by other people, we have to speak a language, that is, we have to use combinations of (37)\_\_\_\_that everyone agrees to stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone made up their own language. Learning a language properly is very (38)\_\_\_. The basic (39)\_\_\_\_of English is not very large, and not only about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite (40)\_\_\_.But the more idea you can (41)\_\_\_\_ the more precise you can be about their exact meaning. Words are the (42)\_\_\_\_thing we use in communicating what we want to say. The way we (43)\_\_\_\_the words is also very important. Our tone of voice can express many emotions and (44)\_\_\_ whether we are pleased or angry, for instance. C. rules Question 35. A. reason **B.** tests **D.** ways Question 36. A. be spoken **B.** be examined **C.** be understood **D.** be talked Question 37. A. systems **B.** sounds C. languages **D.** talks Question 38. A. easy **B.** important C. simple **D.** expensive **B.** word Question 39. A. grammar C. vocabulary **D.** structure Question 40. A. fluent **B.** good C. perfect D. well Question 41. A. need **B.** grow C. express **D.** pass **B.** certain C. full Question 42. A. main D. most D. send Question 43. A. talk **B.** say C. pass Question 44. A. show **B.** ask C. understand **D.** know

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction

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 45 to 54.

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of signal is to *impinge upon* the environment in such a way that *it* attracts attention, as, for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the *potential* for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign or a barber pole conveys meaning quickly and conveniently.

Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their <u>intricate</u> relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theater provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although signals, signs, symbols, and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage in communication. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. Without an exchange of ideas, interaction comes to a halt. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods must be based upon speech. To radio, television, and the telephone, one must add fax, paging systems, electronic mail, and the Internet, and no one doubts but that there are more means of communication on the horizon.

Question 45. Which	ch of the following would be	the best title for the pas	sage?
A. Gestures	<b>B.</b> Signs and signals	C. Speech	D. Communication
Question 46. Wha	t does the author say about sp	eech?	
<b>A.</b> It is dependent	upon the advances made by in	nventors.	
<b>B.</b> It is the most ad	lvanced form of communicati	on.	
C. It is necessary f	or communication to occur.		
<b>D.</b> It is the only tru	e form of communication.		
Question 47. Acco	ording to the passage, what is	a signal?	
A. A form of com	nunication that interrupts the	environment.	
<b>B.</b> The most diffic	ult form of communication to	describe.	
C. A form of com	nunication which may be use	d across long distances	
<b>D.</b> The form of con	nmunication most related to	cultural perception.	
Question 48. The	phrase " <b>impinge upon</b> " in pa	ragraph 1 is closest in r	neaning to
A. prohibit	B. intrude	C. vary	<b>D.</b> improve
Question 49. The	word "it" in paragraph refers	to	
A. way	<b>B.</b> environment	C. function	<b>D.</b> signal
Question 50. The	word "potential" in paragrap	h 1 could be replaced b	у
A. advantage	<b>B.</b> possibility	C. organization	<b>D.</b> range
Question 51. The	word " <b>intricate</b> " in paragrapl	1 2 could best be replace	ed by
A. inefficient	B. complicated	C. historical	<b>D.</b> uncertain
Question 52. Appl	auding was cited as an examp	ole of	
A. a signal	B. a sign	C. a gesture	<b>D.</b> a symbol
Question 53. Why	were the telephone, radio, an	d television invented?	
A. Because people	were unable to understand si	gns, signals, and symbo	ols.
B. Because people	wanted to communicate acro	ss long distances.	
C. Because people	believed that signs, signals, a	and symbols were obsol	lete.
D. Because people	wanted new forms of commi	unication.	
Question 54. It ma	y be concluded from this pas	sage that	
A. only some cultu	res have signs, signals, and s	ymbols	
<b>B.</b> signs, signals, s	ymbols, and gestures are form	ns of communication	
C. symbols are ver	y easy to define and interrupt	t	
<b>D.</b> waving and han	dshaking are not related to cu	ılture	

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 55 to 64.

A recent study shows that an unequal share of household chores is still the <u>norm</u> in many households, despite the fact that many more women now have jobs. In a survey of 1,256 people ages between 18 and 65, men said they contributed an average of 37% of the total housework, while the women <u>estimated</u> their share to be nearly double that, at 70%. This ratio was not affected by whether the woman was working or not.

When they were asked what they thought was a fair division of labor, women with jobs felt that housework should be shared equally between male and female partners. Women who did not work outside the home were satisfied to perform 80% - the majority of the household work – if their husbands did *remainder*. Research has shown that, if levels increase beyond these percentages, women become unhappy and anxious, and feel they are unimportant.

After marriage, a woman is reported to increase her household workload by 14 hours per week, but for men the amount is just 90 minutes. So the division of labor becomes unbalanced, as a man's share increases much less than the woman's. It is the inequality and loss of respect, not the actual number of hours, which leads to anxiety and depression. The research describes housework as thankless and unfulfilling. Activities included in the study were cooking, cleaning, shopping, doing laundry, washing up and childcare. Women who have jobs report that they feel overworked by these chores in addition to their professional duties. In contrast, full-time homemakers frequently anticipate going back to work when the children grow up. Distress for this group is caused by losing the teamwork in the marriage.

In cases where men perform most of the housework, results were similar. The men also became depressed by the imbalance of labor. The research showed that the least distressed people are those who have equal share, implying that men could perform significantly more chores and even benefit from this. The research concludes "Everybody benefits from sharing the housework. Even for women keeping house, a share division of labor is important. If you decide to stay at home to raise the children, you don't want to become the servant of the house".

Question 55. The we	ord <b>remainder</b> in paragraph 2	2 is closest in meaning to	0	
<b>A.</b> what is done	<b>B.</b> what is fulfilled	C. what is left	<b>D.</b> what is share	
	gh women think men should	share the housework, th	ose who don't have paid job	
· ·	of the chores.	O 700/	<b>D</b> 000/	
<b>A.</b> 14%	200770	<b>C.</b> 70%	<b>D.</b> 80%	
	getting married,			
<b>A.</b> women have a big	gger house	<b>B.</b> men do more hou	ısework	
C. men do less hous	ework	<b>D.</b> women do twice	as much housework	
Question 58. Worki	ng women			
A. want their partner	s to do an equal share	<b>B.</b> are anxious and d	lepressed	
<b>C.</b> do 80% of the ho	usehold	<b>D.</b> would prefer not	to have a job	
Question 59. Wome	n who do not have a job beco	ome depressed		
<b>A.</b> if they have to do	more than half of the housev	vork		
<b>B.</b> because they have	e no respect			
C. when their husbar	nds do not help them			
<b>D.</b> if their husbands	do 20% of the chores			
Question 60. The we	ord <b>norm</b> in paragraph 1 is cl	osest in meaning to	·	
<b>A.</b> changing thing	<b>B.</b> strange thing	C. usual thing	<b>D.</b> unequal thing	
Question 61. Accord	ling to the passage, a good re	lationship is the one in v	which	
A. men do more hou	sework than women	<b>B.</b> women and men	divide the housework equally	
<b>C.</b> women do 80% o	f the housework	<b>D.</b> women do 14 hours of housework		
Question 62. Object	s of the survey were			

<b>A.</b> people of a wi	de range of ages	<b>B.</b> married people			
C. working people	le	D. unemployed po	eople		
Question 63. The	word <b>estimated</b> in paragra	ph 1 is closest in meaning	to		
A. wanted	<b>B.</b> divided	C. hoped	<b>D.</b> guessed		
Question 64. Wh	at is the most suitable headi	ng for the passage?			
A. Difficulties of	working women	B. Unequal house	work division		
C. Reason for wo	omen to be distress	<b>D.</b> How to be hap	<b>D.</b> How to be happy couples		
SECTION B (2)	points)				
I. Finish each of	f the following sentences in	such a way that it mean	s the same as the sentence printed		
before it. Write y	our answers on your answe	r sheet.			
Question 1. The	play started as soon as we ar	rived at the theatre.			
Hardly					
Question 2. The	roses are so beautiful that ev	veryone seeing them pays	compliments.		
<i>They</i>					
Question 3. We o	could see the view of the oce	ean only after the rain stop	pped.		
Not until					
Question 4. It was	as wrong of you not to call th	ne fire brigade at once.			
You					
Question 5. "If I	were in your shoes, I would	try to finish the pre-lab re	eport before carrying out the		
experiment," s	said the professor to his research	arch student.			
The professor	advised				
	words, write a paragraph on your answer sheet.	about some typical feati	ures of Vietnamese culture. Write		
		THE END			
	g được sử dụng tài liệu. Cả sinh:		•		
TIO VA ICII IIII S	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	50 0a0 daiiii			

#### SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC GIANG **TRƯỜN<u>G THPT NG</u>Ô SĨ LIÊN** *HDC có 02 trang*

#### HDC THI THỬ KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 1 Năm học 2015 - 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

SECTION A (8 points)

SECTION A (	Mã đề thi				
Câu hỏi	156	167	178	189	
1.	D	В	A	С	
2.	С	D	A	D	
3.	D	A	С	В	
4.	С	D	A	A	
5.	A	С	D	С	
6.	D	В	С	C	
7.	В	В	В	В	
8.	D	C	D	A	
9.	D	D	В	D	
10.	В	C	A	В	
11.	В	A	В	D	
12.	A	В	D	С	
13.	С	A	В	D	
14.	В	D	В	В	
15.	В	C	D	A	
16.	C	A	В	В	
17.	C	С	В	D	
18.	A	В	D	В	
19.	C	В	C	В	
20.	D	C	В	D	
21.	В	С	В	В	
22.	C	A	С	В	
23.	A	С	D	A	
24.	В	D	С	A	
25.	В	В	A	D	
26.	D	С	В	C	
27.	A	A	A	A	
28.	A	В	В	C	
29.	A	D	D	A	
30.	С	В	A	D	
31.	A	D	D	С	
32.	D	D	С	В	
33.	С	В	A	С	
34.	В	В	C	A	
35.	D	A	D	В	
36.	С	D	В	В	
37.	В	В	A	C	
38.	B	A	C	C	
39.	С	В	C	A	
40.	D	D	В	C	
41.	С	В	A	D	
42.	A	В	D	В	
43.	В	D	В	В	
44.	A	В	D	В	
<b>45.</b>	D	В	C	A	

Cân hả:	Mã đề thi					
Câu hỏi	156	167	178	189		
46.	В	A	В	В		
47.	A	A	В	С		
48.	В	С	A	D		
49.	D	A	В	В		
50.	В	D	С	D		
51.	В	С	С	D		
52.	D	В	A	В		
53.	В	С	С	D		
54.	В	D	D	A		
55.	С	В	В	D		
56.	D	A	С	С		
57.	В	С	A	В		
58.	A	С	В	В		
59.	C	В	D	С		
60.	C	A	В	D		
61.	В	D	D	С		
62.	A	В	D	A		
63.	D	D	С	В		
64.	В	С	В	A		

#### **SECTION B** (2 points)

 $I. \ 0.1 \ x \ 5 = 0.5$ 

Question 1. Hardly had we arrived at the theatre when the play started.

Question 2. They are such beautiful roses that everyone seeing them pays compliments.

Question 3. Not until the rain stopped could we see the view of the ocean.

Question 4. You should have called the fire brigade at once.

**Question 5. The professor advised** his research student to try to finish the pre-lab report before carrying out the experiment.

#### II. 1.5

#### Mô tả tiêu chí đánh giá:

- **1. Bố cục** (0,40 điểm)
- o Câu đề dẫn chủ đề mạch lạc
- o Bố cục hợp lí rõ ràng phù hợp yêu cầu của đề bài
- o Bố cục uyển chuyển từ mở bài đến kết luận
- **2. Phát triển ý** (0,25 điểm)
- o Phát triển ý có trình tự logic
- o Có dẫn chứng, ví dụ, ... đủ để bảo vệ ý kiến của mình
- 3. Sử dụng ngôn từ (0,30 điểm)
- o Sử dụng ngôn từ phù hợp nội dung
- o Sử dụng ngôn từ đúng văn phong / thể loại
- o Sử dụng từ nối các ý cho bài viết uyển chuyển

- **4. Nội dung** (0,30 điểm)
- o Đủ thuyết phục người đọc
- o Đủ dẫn chứng, ví du, lập luân
- o Độ dài: Số từ không nhiều hơn hoặc ít hơn so với quy đinh 5%
- 5. Ngữ pháp, dấu câu, và chính tả (0,25 điểm)
- o Sử dụng đúng dấu câu
- o Chính tả: Viết đúng chính tả
- \_ Lỗi chính tả gây hiểu nhầm / sai lệch ý sẽ bị tính một lỗi (trừ 1% điểm của bài viết)
- Cùng một lỗi chính tả lặp lại chỉ tính là một lỗi
- o Sử dụng đúng thời, thể, cấu trúc câu đúng ngữ pháp. (Lỗi ngữ pháp gây hiểu nhầm / sai lệch ý sẽ bi trừ 1% điểm bài viết)
- Điểm phần trắc nghiệm: Mỗi câu đúng 1,125đ iểm x64 câu= 8 điểm
- Điểm phần viết:

Part I: Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm x5 câu = 0,5 điểm

Part II: 1,5 điểm

Điểm cuối cùng: Lấy tổng điểm phần trắc nghiệm và phần viết.

	1



# SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC GIANG **TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ SĨ LIÊN**

#### ĐỀ THI THỬ KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 2 Năm học 2015 - 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Đề thi có 06 trang

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

(Học sinh	làm phần	trắc ng	hiệm 64	4 câu	vào	phiếu	trå	lời tr	ác n	ghiệm	và
	phần	tự luận	vào mặ	t sau	của	phiếu	trå	lời.)			

Mã đề thi 183

SECTION A (8 points)			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer shee	et to indicate the word i	whose underlined part differs
from the other three in pro	nunciation in each of t	he following questions.	
Question 1: A. Christmas	B. chemical	C. switch	D. character
Question 2: A. advertise B. addition  Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer  other three in pronunciation in each of the following		et to indicate the word	<del></del>
Question 3: A. attendance		C. candidate	<b>D.</b> security
Question 4: A. contaminate			ř
Question 5: A. attend	_		
Mark the letter A, B, C, following questions.	or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the c	orrect answer to each of the
<ul><li>A. four time much than</li><li>C. four times as much as</li></ul>		<b>B.</b> four time as many <b>D.</b> four times much as	S
Question 7: Her mother, A. that	<b>B.</b> whom	rking for thirty years, is <b>C.</b> whose	retiring next month. <b>D.</b> who
Question 8: Without my pa A. will not complete C. had not completed Question 9: Maria: "I'm tak Sarah: ""		<b>B.</b> did not complete <b>D.</b> would not have co	
	<b>B.</b> Good chance	C. Good day	D. Good luck
<ul><li>Question 10: He was very l</li><li>A. must have hurt</li><li>Question 11: We are going</li></ul>	<b>B.</b> should have hurt		
A. have our house to be r C. get our house being re	edecorated	<b>B.</b> have our house red <b>D.</b> have our house be	
<ul><li>Question 12: The last stude</li><li>A. for interviewed</li><li>C. to be interviewed</li></ul>	nt was Jo	ohn. <b>B.</b> who is interviewed <b>D.</b> whom was interview	
<b>Question 13:</b> In a forma interviewers.	l interview, it is esse	ential to maintain good	d eye with the
A. connection	<b>B.</b> link	C. touch	D. contact
Question 14: The man			
A. stands	<b>B.</b> stood	C. to stand	<b>D.</b> standing
<b>Question 15:</b> The theory of	relativity	by Einstein, who was a	famous physicist.

A. was developed	<b>B.</b> developed	<b>C.</b> is developed	<b>D.</b> develops
Question 16: It is	work of art that ev	eryone wants to have a lo	ook at it.
A. such an unusual	B. such unusual a	C. a so unusual	<b>D.</b> so an unusual
Question 17: "Your parer	nts must be proud of you	r result at school" "	"
<b>A.</b> I am glad you like it	t.	<b>B.</b> Sorry to hear that.	
C. Thanks. It's certainly	y encouraging.	<ul><li>B. Sorry to hear that.</li><li>D. Of course</li></ul>	
<b>Question 18:</b> The teacher <b>A.</b> is		s, going to so	chool at the moment.
<b>Question 19:</b>	_, I would give a party.		
<b>A.</b> Should she come ne	ext month	<b>B.</b> If she come next m	onth
<b>C.</b> She were to come n	ext month	<b>D.</b> If she came here	now
Question 20: She isn't	well with the	new manager.	
A. going on	<b>B.</b> keeping on	C. taking on	<b>D.</b> getting on
Question 21: I suggest the	e roombefo	re Christmas.	
<b>Question 21:</b> I suggest the <b>A.</b> be decorated	<b>B.</b> is decorated	C. were decorated	<b>D.</b> should decorate
Question 22: You should			
A. so as to	<b>B.</b> to	C. so as not to	<b>D.</b> so that
<b>Question 23:</b> They asked			
<b>Question 23:</b> They asked <b>A.</b> most of which	<b>B.</b> of which most	C. most of that	<b>D.</b> of that most
Question 24:			_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
A. What must never yo	is to give strangers yo	<b>R</b> That must never vo	ou do
C. That you must never	r do	<b>B.</b> That must never you <b>D.</b> What you must never y	ver do
the underlined word(s) in			
Question 25: I received h		C. out of fashion	D out of work
-			
year-old students.			qualifications taken by 14-16-
A. fulfilled	•	•	11
company.			tion and <u>your résumé</u> to the
A. curriculum vitae	<b>B.</b> reference	C. recommendation	<b>D.</b> photograph
	· ·	,	s) OPPOSITE in meaning to
the underlined word(s) in	each of the following q	uestions.	
Question 28: Punctuality A. Being efficient	y is imperative in your no B. Being courteous	ew job. <b>C.</b> Being late	<b>D.</b> Being cheerful
Question 29: "That is a w	vell-behaved boy whose	behavior has nothing to	complain about"
A. behaving nice	<b>B.</b> behaving cleverly		<b>D.</b> behaving improperly
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D on your answe	er sheet to indicate the	underlined part that needs
correction in each of the	following questions.		
Question 30: The assump	otion <u>that</u> smoking has be	ad <u>effects</u> on our health <u>h</u>	nave been proved.
	$\mathbf{A}$	ВС	D
Question 31: I like the fr	esh air and green trees	of the village which I spe	ent <u>my vacation</u> last year.
$\mathbf{A}$	В	C	D

Question 32: I told him I'd pro	efer to walk, but he in	nsisted <u>to give</u> me <u>a li</u>	<u>ft</u> .
1	A B	-	D
<b>Question 33:</b> Full-time jobs f	or men are declining	$\frac{\text{while}}{A}$ more women	are finding part- and full-time
work. The result is declining so	ocial status for men so	they lose their role a	s the sole financial provider.
В		C	D
Question 34: The General Ce	rtificate of Secondary	Education (GCSE) is	s <b>the name</b> of <b>a set of</b> English
1.6			A B
qualifications, generally taking			t 15-16 in England.
(	C	D	
Read the following passage a	and mark the letter A	1, B, C, or D on your	r answer sheet to indicate the
correct word or phrase that be	est fits each of the nu	mbered blanks from 3	35 to 44.
about yourself. Think about he skills, and goals. Be prepared you make. It is also a good id employer might see as limited difficult' questions (37) a An interview gives the employer, answ Never say anything negative think of something positive all you are genuinely interested (4)	bw you want to present to supplement all you lea to review your restations or want furthend positively, while know you are each question with the about past experience are 1) the job, let to you are keen on a view. You can also (see and products. The discussion. This show has a to prepare a few question with the discussion. This show has a to prepare a few question when the discussion is the products.	ar answers with example sume with a critical ever information. Think teeping each answer beto get to know you. I an honest (39) nees, employers, or conditable about that. You the interviewer know that interviewer know that interviewer know that is to demonstrate the property of the interviewer know that is to demonstrate the property of the interviewer know that is to demonstrate the property of the interviewer know that is to demonstrate the property of the interviewer know that is to demonstrate the property of t	oles that support the statements ye and (36) areas that are about how you can answer rief.  While you do want to market ourses and professors. Always u should also be (40) If that.  That that you have researched the asking questions about the job an employer is to ask questions and (43) close attention to that an insightful comment based of an interview, it is
Question 35: A. pressures	<b>B.</b> strengths	C. promotions	<b>D.</b> practices
Question 36: A. hide	<b>B.</b> identify	C. express	<b>D.</b> limit
Question 37: A. sharply	<b>B.</b> accurately	C. rightly	<b>D.</b> hardly
Question 38: A. chance	<b>B.</b> practice	C. change	<b>D.</b> way
Question 39: A. expression	<b>B.</b> response	C. ability	D. respect
Question 40: A. enthusiast	<b>B.</b> enthusiastic	C. enthusiasm	<b>D.</b> enthusiastically
Question 41: A. on	B. in	C. with	<b>D.</b> for
Question 42: A. conceal	<b>B.</b> show	C. cover	<b>D.</b> appear
Question 43: A. spend	<b>B.</b> make	C. pay	D. choose
Question 44: A. finish	<b>B.</b> final	C. end	<b>D.</b> close

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 45 to 54.

A survey is a study, generally in the form of an interview or a questionnaire, which provides information concerning how people think and act. In the United States, the best-known surveys are the Gallup poll and the Harris poll. As anyone who watches the news during campaigns presidential knows, these polls have become an important part of political life in the United States.

North Americans are familiar with the many "person on the street" interviews on local television news shows. While such interviews can be highly entertaining, they are not necessarily an accurate indication of public opinion. First, **they** reflect the opinions of only those people who appear at a certain location. Thus, such samples can be biased in favor of commuters, middle-class shoppers, or factory workers, depending on which area the news people select. Second, television interviews tend to attract outgoing people who are willing to appear on the air, while they frighten away others who may feel intimidated by a camera. A survey must be based on a **precise**, representative sampling if it is to genuinely reflect a broad range of the population.

In preparing to conduct a survey, sociologists must **exercise** great care in the wording of questions. An effective survey question must be simple and clear enough for people to understand it. It must also be specific enough so that there are no problems in interpreting the results. Even questions that are less structured must be carefully phrased in order to **elicit** the type of information desired. Surveys can be indispensable sources of information, but only if the sampling is done properly and the questions are worded accurately.

There are two main forms of surveys: the interview and the questionnaire. Each of these forms of survey research has its advantages. An interviewer can obtain a high response rate because people find it more difficult to turn down a personal request for an interview than to throw away a written questionnaire. In addition, an interviewer can go beyond written questions and probe for a subject's underlying feelings and reasons. However, questionnaires have the advantage of being cheaper and more consistent.

Ouestion 45: What	does the passage mainly disci	uss?	
_	e of polls in American politica		
	of conducting surveys		
	iated with interpreting survey	S	
<b>D.</b> The history of s	surveys in North America		
Question 46: The w	ord "they" in line 7 refers to		
	<b>B.</b> North Americans		<b>D.</b> news shows
Question 47: Accor	ding to the passage, the mai	in disadvantage of p	erson-on-the-street interviews is
that they			
<b>A.</b> are not based or	n a representative sampling	<b>B.</b> reflect political	opinions
C. are not carefull	y worded	<b>D.</b> are used only o	n television
Question 48: The w	ord "precise" in line 10 is clo	sest in meaning to_	
A. planned	B. accurate	C. required	<b>D.</b> rational
Question 49: Accor	rding to paragraph 3, which	of the following is	most important for an effective
<b>A.</b> A sociologist w <b>B.</b> A high number	who is able to interpret the result of respondents	ılts	
C. An interviewer	's ability to measure responder	nts' feelings	
<b>D.</b> Carefully word	ed questions		
Question 50: The w	ord "exercise" in line 12 is cl	losest in meaning to	
A. defend	<b>B.</b> utilize	C. consider	<b>D.</b> design
Question 51: The w	ord "elicit" in line 15 is close	est in meaning to	
A. compose	<b>B</b> , rule out	C. predict	<b>D.</b> bring out

## Question 52: It can be inferred from the passage that one reason that sociologists may become frustrated with questionnaires is that

- A. respondents often do not complete and return questionnaires
- **B.** respondents are too eager to supplement questions with their own opinions
- C. questionnaires are often difficult to read
- **D.** questionnaires are expensive and difficult to distribute

### Question 53: According to the passage, one advantage of live interviews over questionnaires is that live interviews

**A.** are easier to interpret

**B.** minimize the influence of the researcher

C. cost less

**D.** can produce more information

#### Question 54: Which of the following terms is defined in the passage?

**A.** Survey

**B.** Representative sampling

C. Response rate

D. Public opinion

## 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 55 to 64.

Although most universities in the United States are on a semester system, which offers classes in the fall and spring, some schools observe a quarter system comprised of fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters. The academic year, September to June, is divided into three quarters of eleven weeks each beginning in September, January, and March: the summer quarter, June to August, is composed of shorter sessions of vary length.

There are several advantages and disadvantages to the quarter system. On the plus side, students who wish to complete their degrees in less than the **customary** four years may take advantage of the opportunity to study year round by enrolling in all four quarters. In addition, although most students begin their programs in the fall quarter, they may enter at the beginning of any other quarters. Finally, since the physical facilities are kept in operation year round, the resources are used effectively to serve the greatest number of students. But there are several disadvantages as well. Many faculty complain that eleven-week term is simply not enough for **them** to cover the material required by most college coursed. Students also find it difficult to complete the assignments in such a short period of time.

In order to combine the advantages of the quarter system with those of the semester system some colleges and universities have <u>instituted</u> a three-term trimester system. In fourteen weeks, faculty and students have more time to cover material and finish course requirements, but the additional term provides options for admission during the year and accelerates the degree programs for those students who wish to graduate early.

#### Question 55: Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

**A.** The Quarter System

**B.** The Academic Year

**C.** Universities in the United States

**D.** The Semester System

#### Question 56: A semester system

- A. gives students the opportunity to study year round
- **B.** has two major sessions a year
- C. Isn't very popular in the United States
- **D.** has eleven-week sessions

#### Ouestion 57: How many terms are there in a quarter system?

**A.** Two regular terms and two summer terms

**B.** Four regular terms and one summer term

**C.** One regular term and four summer terms

**D.** Three regular terms and one summer term

#### Question 58: When is the academic year?

A. September to June

**B.** September to August

C. August t	o June		<b>D.</b> June to August	
		customary" in paragra	aph 2 could best be re	
A. tradition	al	<b>B.</b> limited	C. length	<b>D.</b> agreeable
		tudents begin studying		
	ginning of the ginning of an	e academic year y quarter	<ul><li>B. Summer semes</li><li>D. September</li></ul>	ter only
	The word "ti	hem" in paragraph 2		
A. faculty		<b>B.</b> weeks	C. Courses	<b>D.</b> material
<b>A.</b> attempte		nstituted" in paragrap B. recommended	ch 3 is closest in mean C. established	<b>D.</b> considered
A. They all B. They are C. they pro D. they last Question 64: A. In a Am B. In a gene C. In a dict D. In a coll	ow students to long enough wide more op eleven week where would erican newsparal guide to control publish	d this passage most pr	aterial  obably be found?  es in the United States	
I. Finish each before it. Writ Question 65.	e your answe	ving sentences in such ers on your answer sho was very tired, he agree	eet.	the same as the sentence printed homework.
I. Finish each before it. Writ Question 65. A Tired as	of the follow we your answe Although he w	ers on your answer sho	eet. ed to help me with my	homework.
I. Finish each before it. Writ Question 65. A Tired as Question 66.	Although he v	vas very tired, he agree	ed to help me with my the accident in any w	homework.
I. Finish each before it. Writ Question 65. A Tired as Question 66. In no Question 67. It is	There is a run	rs on your answer shows vas very tired, he agreed recannot be blamed for anour that the guy stole	ed to help me with my the accident in any w the car.	ray.
I. Finish each before it. Writ Question 65. A Tired as Question 66. In no Question 67. It is Question 68. V	Although he was drive. The bus drive. There is a run. We didn't go	rs on your answer shows vary tired, he agreed to cannot be blamed for anour that the guy stole on holiday because we	ed to help me with my the accident in any w the car.	noney.
I. Finish each before it. Writ Question 65. A Tired as Question 66. In no Question 67. It is Question 68. V If we Question 69. I	Although he value of the bus drive. There is a run We didn't go	rs on your answer shows vas very tired, he agreed recannot be blamed for anour that the guy stole	ed to help me with my the accident in any w the car. didn't have enough n y had failed his drivin	ray.  noney. g test.
I. Finish each before it. Writ Question 65. A Tired as Question 66. In no Question 67. It is Question 68. V If we Question 69. I It came as II. In about 14	There is a rum We didn't go was not surp	rs on your answer shows vas very tired, he agreed to hear that Harr	ed to help me with my the accident in any w the car. edidn't have enough n y had failed his drivin	homework.  ray.  noney. g test.
I. Finish each before it. Writ Question 65. A Tired as Question 66. In no Question 67. It is Question 68. V If we Question 69. I It came as II. In about 14	There is a rum We didn't go was not surp	rs on your answer shows vas very tired, he agreed to a cannot be blamed for anour that the guy stole on holiday because we trised to hear that Harrate a paragraph about our answer sheet.	ed to help me with my the accident in any w the car. e didn't have enough n y had failed his drivin	homework.  ray.  noney. g test.
I. Finish each before it. Write Question 65. A Tired asQuestion 66. In noQuestion 67. It isQuestion 68. Value of the lit came asII. In about 14 Write your parties.	There is a rum We didn't go was not surp Words, writeragraph on y	rs on your answer shows vas very tired, he agreed to a cannot be blamed for anour that the guy stole on holiday because we wrised to hear that Harrote a paragraph about our answer sheet.	ed to help me with my the accident in any w the car. didn't have enough n y had failed his drivin  your future job after	homework.  ray.  noney. g test.



#### SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC GIANG TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ SĨ LIÊN

#### ĐỀ THI THỬ KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 2 Năm học 2015 - 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Đề thi có 06 trang

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

(Học sinh làm phần trắc nghiệm 64 câu vào phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm và phần tự luận vào mặt sau của phiếu trả lời.)

Mã đề thi 216

<b>SECTION</b>	A (8	points)
DECITOR	4 4 1 0	DOLLLOS

Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer shee	et to indicate the word wi	hose underlined part differs
from the other three in pro	nunciation in each of t	he following questions.	
Question1: A. character	<b>B.</b> swit <u>ch</u>	C. chemical	<b>D.</b> <u>Ch</u> ristmas
Question2: A. addition			
Mark the letter A, B, C, a	or <b>D</b> on your answer s	sheet to indicate the cor	rect answer to each of the
following questions.			
Question3: It is	work of art that every	one wants to have a look	at it.
A. such unusual a	<b>B.</b> such an unusual	C. so an unusual	D. a so unusual
Question4: As a millionaire	e who liked to show off	her wealth, Mrs. Smith pa	aidwe asked.
<b>A.</b> four times as much as		<b>B.</b> four time as many as	
<b>C.</b> four times much as		<b>D.</b> four time much than	l
Question5:, I	would give a party.		
A. Should she come next	t month	<b>B.</b> If she come next mo	onth
C. She were to come nex	t month	<b>D.</b> If she came here no	OW
Question6: He was very luc	•	<del></del>	
A. must have hurt			
<b>Question7:</b> The teacher, alo <b>A.</b> is	ong with her students,	going to school	ol at the moment.
<b>Question8:</b> Her mother, <b>A.</b> whose	has been wor	king for thirty years, is re	tiring next month.
			<b>D.</b> WHO
Question9: The man A. standing	_ at the blackboard is of	ur teacher.	D. stands
<del>-</del>			
interviewers.	interview, it is esser	itiai to maintain good	eye with the
A. contact	R touch	C. link	<b>D.</b> connection
<b>Question11:</b> We are going <b>A.</b> have our house be red	ecorated	<b>B.</b> have our house rede	corated
C. have our house to be a			
Question12: I suggest the re			
	<b>B.</b> were decorated	C. should decorate	<b>D.</b> is decorated
Question13: "Your parents	must be proud of your i	result at school" "	"
<b>A.</b> I am glad you like it.	1 ,	<b>B.</b> Sorry to hear that.	- <del></del>
C. Thanks. It's certainly	encouraging.	<b>D.</b> Of course	
Question14: The theory of	relativityb	y Einstein, who was a fai	mous physicist.
<b>A.</b> is developed	<b>B.</b> developed	C. develops	<b>D.</b> was developed
Question15: Without my pa	arents' support,	my overseas study.	

A. had not completed	•		B. would not have completed		
C. will not complete  Question16: She isn't well with the n		<b>D.</b> did not complete			
Question 16: She isn't	well with the	new manager.	D. catting on		
	= =	C. taking on	<b>D.</b> getting on		
Question 17: The last stud	dent was J	Ohn.			
A. to be interviewed	wad	<b>B.</b> who is interviewed <b>D.</b> for interviewed			
Overstien 19. Ven about	wed look up the meaning of t	b. 101 Interviewed	aniana a it		
A so as to	<b>R</b> to	the new in the dictionary _ C. so as not to	D so that		
			<b>D.</b> 50 that		
<b>Question 19: A.</b> What must never yo	_ is to give strangers yo	R That must never yo	u do		
C. That you must never	ou uo er do	<ul><li>B. That must never yo</li><li>D. What you must nev</li></ul>	ver do		
Question20: Maria: "I'm			er do		
A. Good day	B. Good luck	C. Good time	<b>D.</b> Good chance		
		I couldn't ansv			
A. most of which	<b>B.</b> of which most	C. most of that	<b>D.</b> of that most		
			whose stress differs from the		
other three in pronuncia			55 5		
Question22: A. kinderga	rten <b>B.</b> Contaminate	C. curriculum	<b>D.</b> conventional		
Question23: A. attend	<b>B.</b> visit	C. apply	<b>D.</b> appear		
		C. obedient			
the underlined word(s) in  Question25: I received h	ousing benefit when I wa	-	<b>D</b> out of order		
			ion and <b>your résumé</b> to the		
company.	interview, you have to	send a letter of applicat	ion and your resume to the		
	<b>B.</b> photograph	C. reference	<b>D.</b> curriculum vitae		
Ouestion27: GCSEs are	not <b>compulsory</b> . but the	ev are the most common of	qualifications taken by 14-16-		
year-old students.	<u></u>	.,	1		
A. fulfilled	<b>B.</b> required	C. specialized	<b>D.</b> applied		
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answer sh	eet to indicate the word(s	s) OPPOSITE in meaning to		
the underlined word(s) in	n each of the following o	questions.			
Question28: "That is a w	vell-behaved boy whose	behavior has nothing to co	omplain about"		
<b>A.</b> behaving nice	<b>B.</b> behaving cleverly	C. good behavior	<b>D.</b> behaving improperly		
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A. Being late		C. Being courteous	_		
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or <b>D</b> on your answ	er sheet to indicate the	underlined part that needs		
correction in each of the					
<b>Question30:</b> The assump	tion that smoking has be	ad <u>effects</u> on our health ha	ave been proved.		
	A	ВС	D		
Question31: I like the fr	esh air and green trees	of the village <u>which</u> I spe			
Δ	R	$\mathbf{C}$	D		

Question32: The General Certi	ficate of Secondary Ed	ducation (GCSE) is th	e name of a set of English
qualifications, generally taki	ng by secondary schoo	l students <u>at the age</u> o	f 15-16 in England.
$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$		D	
Question33: Full-time jobs for a	nen are declining, <u>whi</u> A	le more women are fin	ding part- and full-time
work. The result <b>is</b> declining <b>B</b>	social status for men <u>s</u>	o they lose their role a D	s the sole financial provider
Question34: I told him I'd prefe	er to walk, but he insi	sted to give me a lift	
A	В	$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ $\mathbf{D}$	
Read the following passage an	d mark the letter A, I	B, C, or D on your a	nswer sheet to indicate the
correct word or phrase that bes		•	
You will make the interview			
about yourself. Think about how skills, and goals. Be prepared to			
you make. It is also a good idea	11 .		* *
employer might see as limitat			The state of the s
difficult' questions (37) and			
An interview gives the emp yourself to the employer, answer	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_	ne you do want to market
Never say anything negative	<u> </u>	· /	ses and professors. Always
think of something positive abo	out an experience and	talk about that. You s	hould also be (40) If
you are genuinely interested (41	) the job, let the	interviewer know that	•
One of the best ways to show	-		
organization prior to the intervi the organization, and its service			
that build upon your interview d			
the interviewer. It is a good idea			
on your conversation can make			of an interview, it is
appropriate for you to ask when	you may expect to hea	r; from the employer.	
Question35: A. pressures	<b>B.</b> strengths	C. practices	<b>D.</b> promotions
Question36: A. hide	B. limit	C. express	<b>D.</b> identify
Question37: A. accurately	<b>B.</b> rightly	C. hardly	<b>D.</b> sharply
Question38: A. change	<b>B.</b> practice	C. way	<b>D.</b> chance
Question39: A. ability	<b>B.</b> response	C. expression	D. respect
Question40: A. enthusiast	<b>B.</b> enthusiasm	C. enthusiastic	<b>D.</b> enthusiastically
Question41: A. for	<b>B.</b> on	C. with	<b>D.</b> in
Question42: A. appear	<b>B.</b> show	C. conceal	<b>D.</b> cover
Question43: A. spend	<b>B.</b> pay	C. choose	D. make
Question44: A. end	<b>B</b> , close	C. finish	D. final

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 45 to 54.

A survey is a study, generally in the form of an interview or a questionnaire, which provides information concerning how people think and act. In the United States, the best-known surveys are the Gallup poll and the Harris poll. As anyone who watches the news during campaigns presidential knows, these polls have become an important part of political life in the United States.

North Americans are familiar with the many "person on the street" interviews on local television news shows. While such interviews can be highly entertaining, they are not necessarily an accurate indication of public opinion. First, **they** reflect the opinions of only those people who appear at a certain location. Thus, such samples can be biased in favor of commuters, middle-class shoppers, or factory workers, depending on which area the news people select. Second, television interviews tend to attract outgoing people who are willing to appear on the air, while they frighten away others who may feel intimidated by a camera. A survey must be based on a **precise**, representative sampling if it is to genuinely reflect a broad range of the population.

In preparing to conduct a survey, sociologists must **exercise** great care in the wording of questions. An effective survey question must be simple and clear enough for people to understand it. It must also be specific enough so that there are no problems in interpreting the results. Even questions that are less structured must be carefully phrased in order to **elicit** the type of information desired. Surveys can be indispensable sources of information, but only if the sampling is done properly and the questions are worded accurately.

There are two main forms of surveys: the interview and the questionnaire. Each of these forms of survey research has its advantages. An interviewer can obtain a high response rate because people find it more difficult to turn down a personal request for an interview than to throw away a written questionnaire. In addition, an interviewer can go beyond written questions and probe for a subject's underlying feelings and reasons. However, questionnaires have the advantage of being cheaper and more consistent.

Question45: What d	loes the passage mainly dis	scuss?	
<b>A.</b> The principles	of conducting surveys		
	of polls in American politi	ical life	
	surveys in North America		
•	iated with interpreting surv	reys	
	ord "they" in line 7 refers t	•	
<b>A.</b> interviews			<b>D.</b> opinions
Question47: Accord	ling to the passage, the m	ain disadvantage of perso	n-on-the-street interviews is
that they		5 2 2	
A. reflect political	opinions	<b>B.</b> are used only on tel	evision
C. are not carefull	y worded	<b>D.</b> are not based on a r	epresentative sampling
Question48: The wo	ord "precise" in line 10 is o	closest in meaning to	
<b>A.</b> rational	<b>B.</b> accurate	C. required	<b>D.</b> planned
Question49: Accord	ding to paragraph 3, whic	ch of the following is mos	t important for an effective
survey?			
A. An interviewer'	s ability to measure respon	dents' feelings	
<b>B.</b> Carefully worde	ed questions		
C. A sociologist w	ho is able to interpret the re	esults	
<b>D.</b> A high number	of respondents		
Question50: The wo	ord "exercise" in line 12 is	closest in meaning to	
A. consider	<b>B.</b> design	C. utilize	<b>D.</b> defend
Question51: The wo	ord "elicit" in line 15 is clo	sest in meaning to	
A. rule out	<b>B.</b> bring out	C. predict	<b>D.</b> compose

Question 52: It can be inferred from the passage that one reason that sociologists may become frustrated with questionnaires is that

- A. respondents are too eager to supplement questions with their own opinions
- B. respondents often do not complete and return questionnaires
- C. questionnaires are expensive and difficult to distribute
- **D.** questionnaires are often difficult to read

Question53: According to the passage, one advantage of live interviews over questionnaires is that live interviews

**A.** minimize the influence of the researcher **B.** are easier to interpret

C. can produce more information D. cost less

Question54: Which of the following terms is defined in the passage?

**A.** Representative sampling **B.** Response rate

C. Public opinion D. Survey

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 55 to 64.

Although most universities in the United States are on a semester system, which offers classes in the fall and spring, some schools observe a quarter system comprised of fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters. The academic year, September to June, is divided into three quarters of eleven weeks each beginning in September, January, and March: the summer quarter, June to August, is composed of shorter sessions of vary length.

There are several advantages and disadvantages to the quarter system. On the plus side, students who wish to complete their degrees in less than the **customary** four years may take advantage of the opportunity to study year round by enrolling in all four quarters. In addition, although most students begin their programs in the fall quarter, they may enter at the beginning of any other quarters. Finally, since the physical facilities are kept in operation year round, the resources are used effectively to serve the greatest number of students. But there are several disadvantages as well. Many faculty complain that eleven-week term is simply not enough for **them** to cover the material required by most college coursed. Students also find it difficult to complete the assignments in such a short period of time.

In order to combine the advantages of the quarter system with those of the semester system some colleges and universities have <u>instituted</u> a three-term trimester system. In fourteen weeks, faculty and students have more time to cover material and finish course requirements, but the additional term provides options for admission during the year and accelerates the degree programs for those students who wish to graduate early.

#### Question 55: Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

**A.** The Semester System

B. The Academic Year

**C.** Universities in the United States

**D.** The Quarter System

#### Question 56: A semester system

- **A.** has two major sessions a year
- **B.** Isn't very popular in the United States
- C. gives students the opportunity to study year round
- **D.** has eleven-week sessions

#### Question 57: How many terms are there in a quarter system?

**A.** Three regular terms and one summer term

**B.** One regular term and four summer terms

**C.** Two regular terms and two summer terms

**D.** Four regular terms and one summer term

Question 58: When is the academic year?

<ul><li>A. September to A</li><li>C. June to August</li></ul>	ugust	<b>B.</b> September to . <b>D.</b> August to Jun	
•	ord " customary" in par B. limited	ragraph 2 could best be re C. traditional	eplaced by
A. Summer semes C. at the beginning	ter only	<b>D.</b> September	s a quarter system?  ng of the academic year
A. material	B. courses	C. faculty	<b>D.</b> weeks
Question62: The war. A. recommended	ord "instituted" in parag B. attempted	graph 3 is closest in mean C. established	<b>D.</b> considered
A. they provide m B. They allow stud C. they last eleven	ore options for admission dents to graduate early		to trimesters?
Question64: Where A. In a American B. In a dictionary C. In a general gui	would this passage moneyspaper published in the United	st probably be found? States ersities in the United State	es
before it. Write your	following sentences in answers on your answe		s the same as the sentence printed y homework.
Question 66. The bus	driver cannot be blame	ed for the accident in any	way.
In no			
It is	a rumor that the guy st		
		se we didn't have enough	
		Harry had failed his drivi	
	ds, write a paragraph a h on your answer sheet	bout your future job after :	r leaving school .
		THE END	
	h không được sử dụng	<b>tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi kh</b> Số bá	



#### SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC GIANG TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ SĨ LIÊN

#### ĐỀ THI THỬ KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 2 Năm học 2015 - 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Đề thi có 06 trang

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

(Học sinh làm phần trắc nghiệm 64 câu vào phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm và phần tự luận vào mặt sau của phiếu trả lời.)

Mã đề thi 374

SECTION A (8 points)			
	C, or D on your answer she	eet to indicate the correct	answer to each of the
following questions.			
Question1: The theory of	of relativity by	y Einstein, who was a fam	ous physicist.
<b>A.</b> is developed	<b>B.</b> developed	C. was developed	<b>D.</b> develops
Question2: I suggest the	e roombefore	Christmas.	
	<b>B.</b> should decorate		<b>D.</b> were decorated
Question3: Maria: "I'm	taking my end-of-term exa	amination tomorrow."	
Sarah: "	"		
A. Good day	B. Good luck	C. Good time	<b>D.</b> Good chance
Question4: "Your paren	ts must be proud of your re	esult at school" "	H .
<b>A.</b> I am glad you like	it.	<b>B.</b> Sorry to hear that.	<u> </u>
C. Thanks. It's certain	it.  lly encouraging.	<b>D.</b> Of course	
<b>Question5:</b> It is	work of art that every	yone wants to have a look	at it.
A. a so unusual	<b>B.</b> so an unusual	C. such an unusual	<b>D.</b> such unusual a
Question6: Without my	parents' support,	my overseas study.	
A. did not complete			pleted
C. will not complete		<b>D.</b> had not completed	
<b>Question7:</b> She isn't	well with the ne	w manager.	
<b>A.</b> keeping on	well with the ne  B. going on	C. taking on	<b>D.</b> getting on
Question8: He was very	lucky when he fell off the	e ladder. He himself	f.
A. could have hurt	B. should have hurt	C. will have hurt	<b>D.</b> must have hurt
Question9:	, I would give a party.		
A. She were to come	next month	<b>B.</b> If she came here no	ow
<b>C.</b> Should she come r	next month	<b>D.</b> If she come next mo	onth
Question 10: Her mother	r, has been we	orking for thirty years, is r	retiring next month.
<b>A.</b> whose	<b>B.</b> who		<b>D.</b> whom
Question11: In a form	nal interview, it is esse	ntial to maintain good	eye with the
interviewers.		_	
A. link	B. touch	C. contact	<b>D.</b> connection
Question12: They asked	d me a lot of questions,	I couldn't answe	er.
A. most of which	<b>B.</b> most of that	C. of which most	<b>D.</b> of that most
Question13: The teache	r, along with her students,	going to scho	ool at the moment.
<b>A.</b> is	B. are	C. was	<b>D.</b> were
Question14: You should	I look up the meaning of th	ne new in the dictionary	misuse it
A. so as to	B. to	C. so as not to	<b>D.</b> so that
Question15: As a milli	ionaire who liked to show		n paidwe asked.
<b>A.</b> four time as many		<b>B.</b> four times as much a	
C. four times much as	2	<b>D.</b> four time much than	

		ai neu, van ban pnap iug	at, bieu mau mien pni
<b>Question16:</b> The man <b>A.</b> to stand	at the blackboar	rd is our teacher.  C. stood	<b>D.</b> stands
	_		D. Stands
<b>Question17:</b> The last stud <b>A.</b> to be interviewed		<b>T</b> 1 · · ·	iewed
C. whom was interview	wed	<b>D.</b> for interview	
Question18:			
A. What you must nev		<b>B.</b> What must no	ever you do
C. That must never yo		<b>D.</b> That you must	•
Question19: We are goin	g to	•	
<b>A.</b> have our house be r		<b>B.</b> have our hour	se redecorated
C. have our house to b	e redecorated	<b>D.</b> get our house	e being redecorated
Dand the following mass	ass and mark the l	otton 1 P C on D on	nous augus about to indicate the
• • •	•		your answer sheet to indicate the
correct answer to each of	the questions from	20 to 29.	
information concerning h	low people think and s poll. As anyone wh	l act. In the United States of watches the news during the states are the states of th	r a questionnaire, which provides tes, the best-known surveys are the ring campaigns presidential knows, ed States.
indication of public opini location. Thus, such sam workers, depending on w outgoing people who are	on. First, they reflect tiples can be biased in which area the news per willing to appear of the A survey must be	t the opinions of only the favor of commuters, people select. Second, to the air, while they for based on a <b>precise</b> ,	ey are not necessarily an accurate hose people who appear at a certain, middle-class shoppers, or factory television interviews tend to attracting then away others who may feel representative sampling if it is to
An effective survey questive specific enough so the structured must be careful indispensable sources of worded accurately.  There are two main for survey research has its admore difficult to turn of questionnaire. In addition	tion must be simple at there are no proble ally phrased in order information, but only orms of surveys: the lyantages. An intervie down a personal re in, an interviewer can	and clear enough for perms in interpreting the rest to elicit the type of in the sampling is do interview and the queen the ewer can obtain a high request for an interview of go beyond written queen go beyond written queen and clear enough for an interview of go beyond written queen go beyond written go beyond written queen go beyond written go b	eople to understand it. It must also results. Even questions that are less aformation desired. Surveys can be one properly and the questions are estionnaire. Each of these forms of response rate because people find it w than to throw away a written uestions and probe for a subject's e advantage of being cheaper and
Question20: What does	the passage mainly a	discuss?	
<b>A.</b> The principles of co			
<b>B.</b> The history of surve	-		
C. Problems associated		-	
<b>D.</b> The importance of			
Question21: The word '			
A. news shows	B. North America	ns C. opinions	<b>D.</b> interviews

Question22: According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is

**A.** are not carefully worded

that they

**B.** are not based on a representative sampling

C. reflect p	oolitical opini	ons	<b>D.</b> are used only or	n television
<b>Question23:</b>	The word "p	recise" in line 10	is closest in meaning to	
A. rational	-	<b>B.</b> planned	C. accurate	<b>D.</b> required
Question24: survey?	According to	to paragraph 3, w	which of the following is	most important for an effective
<b>B.</b> Carefull	ly worded que		_	
	number of res	able to interpret the spondents	e results	
Question25:	The word "e	xercise" in line 12	2 is closest in meaning to_	
<b>A.</b> utilize		B. defend	C. design	<b>D.</b> consider
<b>Question26:</b>	The word "e	licit" in line 15 is	closest in meaning to	<del>.</del>
A. bring ou		<b>B.</b> predict	C. rule out	<b>D.</b> compose
<b>A.</b> respond <b>B.</b> respond <b>C.</b> question	th questionnal lents are too e ents often do nnaires are of	cires is that cager to supplemen	t questions with their own return questionnaires	n that sociologists may become opinions
Question28:	According t	o the passage, on	e advantage of live interv	iews over questionnaires is that
live interview				
		ce of the researche		,
-	duce more int		<b>D.</b> are easier to int	erpret
	•	e following terms i	is defined in the passage?	1.
A. Respons			<b>B.</b> Representative	sampling
C. Public of	риноп		<b>D.</b> Survey	
		D on your answer		d(s) CLOSEST in meaning to
	, ,		5 <b>.</b>	ication and <b>your résumé</b> to the
A. curricul	um vitae	<b>B.</b> photograph	C. reference	<b>D.</b> recommendation
<b>Question31:</b> year-old stude		ot <u>compulsory</u> , bu	at they are the most comme	on qualifications taken by 14-16-
A. fulfilled	l	<b>B.</b> required	C. specialized	<b>D.</b> applied
<b>Question32:</b>	I received how	using benefit when	I was <u>unemployed.</u>	
<b>A.</b> out of w	vork	<b>B.</b> out of order	C. out of fashion	<b>D.</b> out of practice
Mark the lette	er A, B, C, or	D on your answer	r sheet to indicate the wor	d(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to
the underline	d word(s) in	each of the follow	ing questions.	
Question33:_	Punctuality i	s imperative in yo	ur new job.	
A. Being la		B. Being cheerfu	<u>.</u>	s <b>D.</b> Being efficient
Question34:	"That is a <u>we</u>	<b>ll-behaved</b> boy wł	nose behavior has nothing t	to complain about"
A. behavin	g nice	<b>B.</b> behaving cleve	erly C. good behavior	<b>D.</b> behaving improperly

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 35 to 44.

	viiboc Turturiiçu, vi	ın bun phap raşı, bica i	nau men pm
You will make the interview about yourself. Think about how skills, and goals. Be prepared to you make. It is also a good idea employer might see as limitati difficult' questions (37) and An interview gives the employer say anything negative think of something positive about you are genuinely interested (41). One of the best ways to show organization prior to the interview that build upon your interview dithe interviewer. It is a good idea on your conversation can make appropriate for you to ask when you will be a source of the property of the interviewer.	you want to present y supplement all your a to review your resun ons or want further l positively, while keep oyer a (38) to each question with an about past experience ut an experience and the job, let the you are keen on a job w. You can also (42) and products. The besiscussion. This shows to prepare a few question even stronger sta	rour (35), experied inswers with examples he with a critical eye a information. Think all ping each answer brief get to know you. When honest (39) es, employers, or cour talk about that. You so interviewer know that the interest by asking st way to impress an expourage interested and tions in advance, but a tement. At the (44)	that support the statements and (36) areas that an bout how you can answer it ile you do want to market ses and professors. Always hould also be (40) If the interpretation is a sequestion about the job, employer is to ask questions (43) close attention to n insightful comment based
Question35: A. pressures	<b>B.</b> strengths	C. promotions	<b>D.</b> practices
Question36: A. express	<b>B.</b> limit	C. hide	<b>D.</b> identify
Question37: A. rightly	<b>B.</b> hardly	C. sharply	<b>D.</b> accurately
Question38: A. way	<b>B.</b> chance	C. practice	<b>D.</b> change
Question39: A. ability	<b>B.</b> expression	C. respect	D. response
Question 40: A. enthusiastically	<b>B.</b> enthusiasm	C. enthusiastic	<b>D.</b> enthusiast
Question41: A. on	<b>B.</b> with	C. for	<b>D.</b> in
Question42: A. cover	<b>B.</b> appear	C. conceal	<b>D.</b> show
Question43: A. choose	B. spend	C. pay	D. make
Question44: A. end	B. final	C. close	<b>D.</b> finish
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on from the other three in pronunc	~		ose underlined part differs
<b>Question45: A.</b> switch	<b>B.</b> Christmas	C. character	<b>D.</b> chemical
Question46: A. adventure	B. <u>a</u> dvantage	C. <u>a</u> ddition	<b>D.</b> <u>a</u> dvertise
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D or other three in pronunciation in	-		hose stress differs from the

Question47: A. conventional **B.** contaminate C. curriculum **D.** kindergarten Question48: A. appear **D.** visit **B.** attend C. apply C. obedient Question49: A. attendance **D.** candidate **B.** security

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 50 to 59.

Although most universities in the United States are on a semester system, which offers classes in the fall and spring, some schools observe a quarter system comprised of fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters. The academic year, September to June, is divided into three quarters of eleven weeks each

beginning in September, January, and March: the summer quarter, June to August, is composed of shorter sessions of vary length.

There are several advantages and disadvantages to the quarter system. On the plus side, students who wish to complete their degrees in less than the **customary** four years may take advantage of the opportunity to study year round by enrolling in all four quarters. In addition, although most students begin their programs in the fall quarter, they may enter at the beginning of any other quarters. Finally, since the physical facilities are kept in operation year round, the resources are used effectively to serve the greatest number of students. But there are several disadvantages as well. Many faculty complain that eleven-week term is simply not enough for **them** to cover the material required by most college coursed. Students also find it difficult to complete the assignments in such a short period of time.

In order to combine the advantages of the quarter system with those of the semester system some colleges and universities have <u>instituted</u> a three-term trimester system. In fourteen weeks, faculty and students have more time to cover material and finish course requirements, but the additional term provides options for admission during the year and accelerates the degree programs for those students who wish to graduate early.

Question 50: Which of	of the following would be th	e best title for this pas	sage?
A. The Academic Y	<i>Y</i> ear	B. The Semester Sy	ystem
<b>C.</b> Universities in the	he United States	<b>D.</b> The Quarter Sys	tem
Question51: A semes	ster system		
A. has two major se			
B. has eleven-week	sessions		
C. gives students th	ne opportunity to study year	round	
<b>D.</b> Isn't very popula	ar in the United States		
Question52: How mo	any terms are there in a qua	arter system?	
A. Two regular terr	ns and two summer terms	<b>B.</b> Three regular ten	rms and one summer term
C. One regular tern	n and four summer terms	<b>D.</b> Four regular term	ms and one summer term
Question53: When is	the academic year?		
A. September to Ju	ne	<b>B.</b> June to August	
C. September to Au	ıgust	<b>D.</b> August to June	
Question54: The wor	rd " customary" in paragra	ph 2 could best be repi	laced by
A. traditional	<b>B.</b> length	C. limited	D. agreeable
Question55: When m	ay students begin studying	in a school that uses of	a quarter system?
A. September		<b>B.</b> at the beginning	of any quarter
C. Summer semeste	er only	<b>D.</b> at the beginning	of the academic year
Question 56: The wor	rd "them" in paragraph 2 r	efers to	
<b>A.</b> weeks	<b>B.</b> courses	C. faculty	<b>D.</b> material
Question 57: The wor	rd "instituted" in paragrapl	h 3 is closest in meanii	ng to .
A. recommended	<b>B.</b> established	C. considered	<b>D.</b> attempted
Question58: Which of	of the following characteris	tics does NOT apply to	trimesters?
	nough to cover the course m		
	ents to graduate early		
C. they last eleven			
<b>D.</b> they provide mo	re options for admission		
	vould this passage most pro	•	
2 1	oublished in the United State	es	
<b>B.</b> In a American n			
	de to colleges and universitie		
<b>D.</b> In a college cata	log for a university in the U	nited States	

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.

<b>Question60:</b> The assumption <b>that</b> sr	noking has bad <u>ef</u> i	<b>fects</b> on our heal	th <b>have been proved</b> .
$\mathbf{A}$	В	C	D
Question61: I like the fresh air and	green trees of the	e village <u>which</u> I	spent <b>my vacation</b> last year.
$\mathbf{A}$	В	$\mathbf{C}$	D
Question62: Full-time jobs for men	n are declining, w	hile more wome	n are finding part- and full-time.
work .The result <b>is</b> declining social s	tatus for men so tl	ney lose their role	_
B	C	1	D
Question63: The General Certificat			A B
qualifications, generally <b>taking</b> b	y secondary schoo	ol students <u>at the</u>	age of 15-16 in England.
C		<b>D</b>	
Question64: I told him I'd prefer to		isted <b>to give</b> me	<u>a lift</u> .
<b>A</b>	В	$\mathbf{C}$	D
SECTION B (2 points)			
I. Finish each of the following sent		ay that it means	the same as the sentence printed
before it. Write your answers on you			
<i>Question 65.</i> Although he was very <i>Tired as</i>	tired, he agreed to	help me with my	homework.
<b>Question 66.</b> The bus driver cannot be	be blamed for the	accident in any w	vay.
In no			
Question 67. There is a rumor that the It is			
Question 68. We didn't go on holida  If we		_	•
Question 69. I was not surprised to harmonic transfer as	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		g test.
II. In about 140 words, write a para	graph about your	future job after	leaving school .
Write your paragraph on your answ	ver sheet.		
	THE E	END	
Thị sinh không được s			ông giải thích gì thêm.
Họ và tên thí sinh:			



#### SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC GIANG TRƯỜN<u>G THPT NG</u>Ô SĨ LIÊN

#### ĐỀ THI THỬ KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 2 Năm học 2015 - 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Đề thi có 06 trang

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

(Học sinh làm	phần tră	c nghiệm 6	4 câu vào	phiếu trả	lời trắc	nghiệm 1	và
	phần tự .	luận vào mọ	ặt sau của	phiêú trả	lời.)		

Mã đề thi 429

SECTION A (8 points)			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D o	on your answer sheet	to indicate the word who	se underlined part differs
from the other three in pronui	nciation in each of th	e following questions.	
Question1: A. chemical	<b>B.</b> Christmas	C. character	<b>D.</b> swit <u>ch</u>
Question2: A. advertise	<b>B.</b> <u>a</u> dventure	C. <u>a</u> dvantage	<b>D.</b> <u>a</u> ddition
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D other three in pronunciation in			hose stress differs from the
Question3: A. attend	<b>B.</b> appear	C. visit	<b>D.</b> apply
Question4: A. conventional	B. kindergarten		D. contaminate
Question5: A. attendance	<b>B.</b> security	C. obedient	D. candidate
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D following questions.  Question6: Maria: "I'm taking Sarah: ""			inswer to each of the
A. Good luck B.	Good chance	C. Good day	<b>D.</b> Good time
<ul><li>Question7: The last student</li><li>A. for interviewed</li><li>C. to be interviewed</li></ul>	was John	B. who is interviewed D. whom was interview	ed
Question8: is to	give strangers your a	ddress.	
<ul><li>A. What you must never do</li><li>C. That must never you do</li></ul>		<b>B.</b> What must never you <b>D.</b> That you must never	i do do
Question9: "Your parents mus A. I am glad you like it. C. Thanks. It's certainly enc	t be proud of your res		
Question10: The theory of relative A. developed B.	ativity by develops	Einstein, who was a fan <b>C.</b> is developed	
<ul><li>Question11: We are going to _</li><li>A. have our house be redected.</li><li>C. get our house being redected.</li></ul>	orated	<b>B.</b> have our house to be <b>D.</b> have our house redec	
Question12: I suggest the roor	nbefore	Christmas.	
<b>A.</b> should decorate <b>B.</b>		C. were decorated	
Question13: It isB.	work of art that every so an unusual	one wants to have a look <b>C.</b> a so unusual	at it. <b>D.</b> such unusual a
Question14: He was very luck A. could have hurt B.	=		
Question15: Without my paren	nts' support,	my overseas study.	

<b>A.</b> did not complete <b>C.</b> will not complete		<b>B.</b> would not have con <b>D.</b> had not completed	npleted
		•	moid was asked
A. four times as mu		<b>B.</b> four time as many a	paidwe asked.
C. four time much the		<b>D.</b> four times much as	
	at the blackboard is		
A. stands	B. stood		D. standing
			•
A. whose	er, has been w	C. whom	<b>D.</b> that
Question19: You shou	ld look up the meaning of th	ne new in the dictionary _	misuse it
A. to	<b>B.</b> so as not to	C. so that	<b>D.</b> so as to
Question20: In a for interviewers.			eye with the
A. link		C. contact	
Question21: They ask	ed me a lot of questions, <b>B.</b> most of that	I couldn't answ	ver.
<b>A.</b> most of which	<b>B.</b> most of that	C. of which most	<b>D.</b> of that most
	er, along with her students,		nool at the moment.
<b>A.</b> is		C. was	<b>D.</b> were
	, I would give a party.		
A. Should she come		<b>B.</b> If she come next m	
C. She were to come			
Question24: She isn't	well with the r  B. going on	new manager.	<b></b>
A. keeping on	<b>B.</b> going on	C. taking on	<b>D.</b> getting on
the underlined word(s)	C, or D on your answer shed in each of the following queen to compulsory, but the	uestions.	qualifications taken by 14-16
2	<b>B.</b> required	C. specialized	<b>D.</b> applied
Ouestion26: I received	l housing benefit when I wa	s <b>unemploved</b> .	11
<b>A.</b> out of work	<b>B.</b> out of order	C. out of fashion	<b>D.</b> out of practice
Question27: Before the	ne interview, you have to	send a letter of applicat	ion and <b>your résumé</b> to the
company.			·
A. photograph	<b>B.</b> curriculum vitae	C. recommendation	<b>D.</b> reference
	C, or D on your answer shed in each of the following q	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	OPPOSITE in meaning to
Question28: "That is a	well-behaved boy whose b	behavior has nothing to co	omplain about"
A. behaving nice	<b>B.</b> behaving cleverly	C. good behavior	<b>D.</b> behaving improperly
Question29: Punctual A. Being cheerful	ity is imperative in your ne <b>B.</b> Being courteous	w job. <b>C.</b> Being late	<b>D.</b> Being efficient
Mark the letter A. R. C	E, or D on your answer shed	et to indicate the underli	ned nart that needs
	he following questions.	without the mither th	p p v
•	nption that smoking has ba	d <b>effects on</b> our health <b>h</b> s	ave been proved
2	A	B C	D
	1 1	<b>D</b> C	D

Question31: I told him I'd prefe	r to walk, but he in	sisted <u>to give</u> me <u>a lift</u>	. ·
A	В	C D	
Question32: The General Certif	icate of Secondary I	Education (GCSE) is <u>tl</u>	
qualifications, generally takin	og by secondary scho	al students at the age	A B
quantications, generally <u>takin</u>	ig by secondary scho	or students <u>at the age</u> (	or 13-10 iii Eligialiu.
Question33: I like the fresh air	and <u>green trees</u> of the	~	t <u>my vacation</u> last year.
Question34: Full-time jobs for		· ·	2
work.	men are deciming,	A more women are	. Initing part- and run-time
The result <b>is</b> declining social s	status for men so they	lose their role <u>as</u> the s	ole financial provider.
В	C	D	
Read the following passage and correct word or phrase that best			
You will make the interview	•	ŭ	
about yourself. Think about how skills, and goals. Be prepared to you make. It is also a good idea employer might see as limitated difficult' questions (37) and An interview gives the employer yourself to the employer, answer Never say anything negative think of something positive about you are genuinely interested (41). One of the best ways to show organization prior to the interview that build upon your interview dithe interviewer. It is a good idea on your conversation can make appropriate for you to ask when your make to the interview of the interviewer.	supplement all your to review your result ons or want further positively, while ke oyer a (38) to each question with a about past experience and about past experience and the job, let the you are keen on a lew. You can also (42) and products. The bascussion. This shows to prepare a few question and even stronger stronge	answers with example time with a critical eye information. Think a eping each answer brie get to know you. When honest (39) ces, employers, or could talk about that. You see interviewer know that job is to demonstrate the contract of the country interest by ask the sest way to impress an estions in advance, but a catement. At the (44)	s that support the statements and (36) areas that an about how you can answer f. hile you do want to market rses and professors. Always should also be (40) If t. hat you have researched the ing questions about the job, employer is to ask questions at (43) close attention to an insightful comment based of an interview, it is
appropriate for you to ask when y	you may expect to ne	ai, nom me employer.	
Question35: A. promotions	<b>B.</b> practices	C. pressures	<b>D.</b> strengths
Question36: A. identify	<b>B.</b> hide	C. express	D. limit
Question37: A. hardly	<b>B.</b> sharply	C. accurately	<b>D.</b> rightly
Question38: A. chance	<b>B.</b> practice	C. change	D. way
Question39: A. expression	<b>B.</b> response	C. ability	D. respect
Question 40: A. enthusiastic	<b>B.</b> enthusiast	C. enthusiastically	<b>D.</b> enthusiasm
Question41: A. with	B. in	C. for	<b>D.</b> on
Question42: A. cover	B. show	C. appear	<b>D.</b> conceal
Question43: A. pay	<b>B.</b> make	C. spend	<b>D.</b> choose
Question 44: A. close	B. end	C. finish	D. final

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 45 to 54.

A survey is a study, generally in the form of an interview or a questionnaire, which provides information concerning how people think and act. In the United States, the best-known surveys are the Gallup poll and the Harris poll. As anyone who watches the news during campaigns presidential knows, these polls have become an important part of political life in the United States.

North Americans are familiar with the many "person on the street" interviews on local television news shows. While such interviews can be highly entertaining, they are not necessarily an accurate indication of public opinion. First, **they** reflect the opinions of only those people who appear at a certain location. Thus, such samples can be biased in favor of commuters, middle-class shoppers, or factory workers, depending on which area the news people select. Second, television interviews tend to attract outgoing people who are willing to appear on the air, while they frighten away others who may feel intimidated by a camera. A survey must be based on a **precise**, representative sampling if it is to genuinely reflect a broad range of the population.

In preparing to conduct a survey, sociologists must <u>exercise</u> great care in the wording of questions. An effective survey question must be simple and clear enough for people to understand it. It must also be specific enough so that there are no problems in interpreting the results. Even questions that are less structured must be carefully phrased in order to <u>elicit</u> the type of information desired. Surveys can be indispensable sources of information, but only if the sampling is done properly and the questions are worded accurately.

There are two main forms of surveys: the interview and the questionnaire. Each of these forms of survey research has its advantages. An interviewer can obtain a high response rate because people find it more difficult to turn down a personal request for an interview than to throw away a written questionnaire. In addition, an interviewer can go beyond written questions and probe for a subject's underlying feelings and reasons. However, questionnaires have the advantage of being cheaper and more consistent

more compilatem.			
<ul><li>A. The importance of</li><li>B. Problems associate</li><li>C. The principles of</li></ul>	s the passage mainly discust polls in American politicated with interpreting surveys conducting surveys weys in North America	l life	
Ouestion46: The word	"they" in line 7 refers to_	_	
A. interviews	-		<b>D.</b> opinions
Question47: According	g to the passage, the mai	n disadvantage of per	rson-on-the-street interviews is
that they	1 0	0 01	
A. reflect political op	inions	<b>B.</b> are not carefully	worded
C. are not based on a	representative sampling	<b>D.</b> are used only on	television
Question48: The word	"precise" in line 10 is clos	sest in meaning to	
A. accurate	<b>B.</b> required		
Question49: According	g to paragraph 3, which	of the following is m	ost important for an effective
survey?			-
A. Carefully worded	questions		
<b>B.</b> An interviewer's a	bility to measure responder	nts' feelings	
C. A sociologist who	is able to interpret the resu	ılts	
<b>D.</b> A high number of	respondents		
Question 50: The word	"exercise" in line 12 is clo	osest in meaning to	<del>.</del>
A. design	<b>B.</b> utilize	C. defend	<b>D.</b> consider

Question51: The word "elicit" in line 15 is closest in meaning to

<b>A.</b> rule out	<b>B.</b> bring out	C. compose	<b>D.</b> predict
Question52: It can	n be inferred from the p	passage that one reason	n that sociologists may becom
frustrated with quest	tionnaires is that		g ·
A. questionnaires	are expensive and difficul	t to distribute	
<b>B.</b> questionnaires	are often difficult to read		
C. respondents of	ten do not complete and re	turn questionnaires	
<b>D.</b> respondents are	e too eager to supplement	questions with their own	opinions
Question53: Accor	ding to the passage, one	advantage of live interv	iews over questionnaires is tha
live interviews		<b>5</b>	•
A. minimize the in	nfluence of the researcher	<b>B.</b> can produce mo	ore information
C. are easier to in	terpret	<b>D.</b> cost less	
Question54: Which	of the following terms is	defined in the passage?	
<b>A.</b> Representative	sampling	<b>B.</b> Public opinion	

## 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 55 to 64.

**D.** Survey

Although most universities in the United States are on a semester system, which offers classes in the fall and spring, some schools observe a quarter system comprised of fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters. The academic year, September to June, is divided into three quarters of eleven weeks each beginning in September, January, and March: the summer quarter, June to August, is composed of shorter sessions of vary length.

There are several advantages and disadvantages to the quarter system. On the plus side, students who wish to complete their degrees in less than the **customary** four years may take advantage of the opportunity to study year round by enrolling in all four quarters. In addition, although most students begin their programs in the fall quarter, they may enter at the beginning of any other quarters. Finally, since the physical facilities are kept in operation year round, the resources are used effectively to serve the greatest number of students. But there are several disadvantages as well. Many faculty complain that eleven-week term is simply not enough for **them** to cover the material required by most college coursed. Students also find it difficult to complete the assignments in such a short period of time.

In order to combine the advantages of the quarter system with those of the semester system some colleges and universities have <u>instituted</u> a three-term trimester system. In fourteen weeks, faculty and students have more time to cover material and finish course requirements, but the additional term provides options for admission during the year and accelerates the degree programs for those students who wish to graduate early.

#### Question 55: Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

**A.** The Semester System **B.** The Academic Year

**C.** The Quarter System **D.** Universities in the United States

#### Question 56: A semester system .

- A. gives students the opportunity to study year round
- **B.** has two major sessions a year
- C. has eleven-week sessions
- **D.** Isn't very popular in the United States

#### Question 57: How many terms are there in a quarter system?

- **A.** Two regular terms and two summer terms
- **B.** One regular term and four summer terms
- **C.** Four regular terms and one summer term
- **D.** Three regular terms and one summer term

#### Question 58: When is the academic year?

**A.** June to August

**C.** Response rate

**B.** September to June

C. August to June		<b>D.</b> September to A	august
		agraph 2 could best be re	
A. agreeable	<b>B.</b> limited	C. traditional	Č
<b>A.</b> at the beginning <b>C.</b> Summer semeste	of any quarter	ying in a school that uses <b>B.</b> September <b>D.</b> at the beginning	g of the academic year
	rd "them" in paragraph	•	y y
A. courses	<b>B.</b> material	C. weeks	<b>D.</b> faculty
Question 62: The work.	rd "instituted" in parag B. considered	graph 3 is closest in mean C. attempted	<b>D.</b> established
<b>A.</b> They allow stude <b>B.</b> They are long en	ents to graduate early lough to cover the course re options for admission		to trimesters?
A. In a dictionary p B. In a American no C. In a general guid	would this passage most ublished in the United S ewspaper	States rsities in the United States	<b>}</b>
before it. Write your a Question 65. Although Tired as	following sentences in s inswers on your answer in he was very tired, he a	greed to help me with my	
	uriver cannot be bramed	I for the accident in any w	ay.
In no	a rumor that the guy sto	le the car.	
Question 68. We didn		e we didn't have enough n	
		Harry had failed his driving	
	s, write a paragraph abo on your answer sheet.	out your future job after	leaving school .
		- THE END	
		<b>ìi liệu. Cán bộ coi thi khá</b> Số báo	



#### SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC GIANG TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ SĨ LIÊN HDC có 02 trang

HDC THI THỬ KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 2 Năm học 2015 - 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

**SECTION A (8 points)** 

SECTION A (	Mã đề thi				
Câu hỏi	MÐ 183 MÐ 216 MÐ374			MÐ 429	
1.	C	В	С	D	
2.	A	D	A	A	
3.	С	В	В	С	
4.	В	A	С	В	
5.	В	D	С	D	
6.	С	D	В	A	
7.	D	A	D	C	
8.	D	D	A	A	
9.	D	A	В	C	
10.	D	A	В	D	
11.	В	В	C	D	
12.	C	A	A	В	
13.	D	С	A	A	
14.	D	D	C	A	
15.	A	В	В	В	
16.	A	D	В	A	
17.	C	A	A	D	
18.	A	C	A	В	
19.	D	D	В	В	
20.	D	В	A	C	
21.	A	A	D	A	
22.	C	A	В	A	
23.	A	В	C	D	
24.	D	D	В	D	
25.	D	A	A	В	
26.	В	D	A	$\mathbf{A}$	
27.	A	В	В	В	
28.	C	D	C	D	
29.	D	A	D	C	
30.	D	D	A	D	
31.	C	C	В	C	
32.	C	C	A	C	
33.	С	С	A	С	
34.	C	C	D	C	
35.	В	В	В	D	
36.	В	D	D	A	
37.	В	A	D	C	
38.	A	A	В	A	
39.	В	В	D	В	
40.	В	C	C	A	
41.	В	D	D	В	

	11200		print printing printing in	
42.	В	В	D	В
43.	C	В	C	A
44.	C	A	A	В
45.	В	A	A	C

Câu hỏi	Mã đề thi				
	MÐ 183	MĐ 216	MĐ374	MÐ 429	
46.	A	A	D	A	
47.	A	D	D	C	
48.	В	В	D	A	
49.	D	В	D	A	
50.	В	C	D	В	
51.	D	В	A	В	
52.	A	В	В	C	
53.	D	C	A	В	
54.	A	D	A	D	
55.	A	D	В	C	
56.	В	A	C	В	
57.	D	A	В	D	
58.	A	В	C	В	
59.	A	C	C	C	
60.	C	C	D	A	
61.	A	С	С	D	
62.	C	C	C	D	
63.	D	C	С	D	
64.	В	С	С	C	

#### **SECTION B (2 points)**

 $I. 0.1 \times 5 = 0.5$ 

Question 65. Tired as he was, he agreed to help me with my homework.

Question 66. In no way can the bus driver be blamed for the accident.

Question 67. It is rumored that the guy stole it.

Question 68. If we had had enough money, we would have gone on holiday.

Question 69. It came as no surprise to me that Harry had failed his driving test.

#### II. 1.5 (point ) Mô tả tiêu chí đánh giá:

#### 1. **Bố cục** (0,40 điểm)

- o Câu đề dẫn chủ đề mạch lạc
- o Bố cục hợp lí rõ ràng phù hợp yêu cầu của đề bài
- o Bố cục uyển chuyển từ mở bài đến kết luận

#### **2. Phát triển ý** (0,25 điểm)

- o Phát triển ý có trình tự logic
- o Có dẫn chứng, ví dụ, ... đủ để bảo vệ ý kiến của mình

#### 3. Sử dụng ngôn từ (0,30 điểm)

- o Sử dung ngôn từ phù hợp nổi dung
- o Sử dụng ngôn từ đúng văn phong / thể loại
- o Sử dụng từ nối các ý cho bài viết uyển chuyển

#### 4. **Nội dung** (0,30 điểm)

- o Đủ thuyết phục người đọc
- o Đủ dẫn chứng, ví dụ, lập luận
- o Độ dài: Số từ không nhiều hơn hoặc ít hơn so với quy đinh 5%

#### 5. Ngữ pháp, dấu câu, và chính tả (0,25 điểm)

- o Sử dụng đúng dấu câu
- o Chính tả: Viết đúng chính tả
- \_ Lỗi chính tả gây hiểu nhầm / sai lệch ý sẽ bị tính một lỗi (trừ 1% điểm của bài viết)
- Cùng một lỗi chính tả lặp lại chỉ tính là một lỗi o Sử dụng đúng thời, thể, cấu trúc câu đúng ngữ pháp. (Lỗi ngữ pháp gây hiểu nhầm / sai lệch ý sẽ bi trừ 1% điểm bài viết)

- Điểm phần trắc nghiệm: Mỗi câu đúng 0,125đ iểm x64 câu= 8 điểm

- Điểm phần viết:

Part I: Mỗi câu đúng 0, 1 điểm x5 câu = 0, 5 điểm Part II: 1,5 điểm

Điểm cuối cùng: Lấy tổng điểm phần trắc nghiệm và phần viết.

---- THE END ---



#### SỞ GD- ĐT BẮC GIANG TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ SĨ LIÊN Mã đề: 311

Đề thi có 05 trang

### ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN ${\bf 3}$ Năm học 2015 - 2016 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH 12

Thời gian: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)
(Học sinh làm phần trắc nghiệm 64 câu vào phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm và phần tự luận vào mặt sau của phiếu trả lời.)

#### PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or had differently from that of the i			underlined part is pronounced		
Question 1. A. lean	<b>B.</b> teammate	C. beacon	D. overhead		
Question 2. A. challenge		<del></del>	<b>D.</b> chocolate		
Question 3. A. naked			D. studied		
position of the primary stres	s in each of the following	questions.	ffers from the other three in the		
Question 4. A. description	B. counselor	C. inspector	<b>D.</b> amendment		
Question 5. A. psychiatry	<b>B.</b> inexpensive	C. patriotic	<b>D.</b> scientific		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or questions.	D on your answer sheet	to indicate the correct a	nswer to each of the following		
Question 6. By tomorrow, t	he car by me.				
A. will have been bought	<b>B.</b> will be bought	C. was being bought	<b>D.</b> was bought		
Question 7. The meeting has been put to Friday as so many people have got the flu.					
	<b>B.</b> in		D. back		
Question 8 A: "John got married again." - B: "Really? Who?"					
<b>A.</b> with	B. at	C. to	<b>D.</b> about		
Question 9. The child was to	old to for being rude				
	B. apologize		<b>D.</b> confess		
Question 10. Mai: "Wow, I'	ve never seen such a nice o	cell phone, Nam" - Nam: "	"		
<b>A.</b> Oh, I don't know.		B. Thank you. I'm glad you like it.			
C. You're welcome.		<b>D.</b> I agree with you.			
Question 11 A: "Are you i	interested in scuba diving?	" - B: "A lot. Undersea life	e is ."		
	<b>B.</b> fascinate		D. fascinated		
Question 12. " anyone ring while I'm away, please take a message."					
	<b>B.</b> May		<b>D.</b> Would		
Question 13. The meeting ha	as been brought to N	Monday due to the seriousn	ness of the situation.		
A. on		C. down			
Question 14. The chief foods	eaten in any country depe	nd largely on best in	n its climate and soil.		
	<b>B.</b> it grows				
Question 15. A: "Can I smo	ke in here?" - B: "I'd rathe	er you ."	C		
A. don't	B. didn't	C. won't	D. can't		
<b>Question 16.</b> The grape is th	e . juicy fruit of a wo	oodv vine.			
	<b>B.</b> skinned is smooth		<b>D.</b> smooth skin		
			door were told they had to wait.		
A. blue		C. grey	<b>D.</b> white		
Question 18. The more you					
A. it seems worse B. the worse does it seem C. the worse it seems D. it seems the worse					
Question 19. Those boys too					



**A.** in order to get the ball from the roof

#### VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí

**B.** so they will get the ball from the roof

C. so that the	ball from the roof can	be gotten <b>D.</b> ar	nd then get the ball from the roo	f
	•	ver sheet to indicate	the sentence that is CLOSES	T in meaning to
each of the following q		• •		
Question 20. Peter alw	•			
	ways keep the secrets	I tell him.		
<b>B.</b> I always confide				
C. Peter often fails	to keep the secrets I te	ell him.		
<b>D.</b> Peter always con	fides in me.			
•		e of the common co	ld than about the causes of ma	anv more
serious diseases.				<i>J</i>
	ss serious diseases tha	in the common cold :	are better known than it is.	
			non cold and more serious disea	ngag
			e do about the causes of more s	erious diseases.
			ises of more serious diseases	
Question 22. He never			en.	
	money would be stol			
<b>B.</b> Never he suspect	ted that the money had	d been stolen.		
<b>C.</b> At no time did he	e suspect that the mor	ney had been stolen.		
<b>D.</b> At no time he su	spected that the mone	y had been stolen.		
meaning to the underli	ned part in each of the reviews in the press m <b>B.</b> additional	the following question hay greatly change the C. sensible	ne prospects of a product.  D. favorable	, orrosire u
<b>A.</b> virtually	<b>B.</b> hardly	C. usually	<b>D.</b> exactly	
Circle the letter A, B, questions.	C, or D to show the u	nderlined part that r	needs correction in each of the	following
Question 25. Mrs. Stev		<u>cousins</u> from New M <b>B</b>	exico, <u>are</u> planning <u>to attend</u> th	ne festivities.
Question 26. The teach	er asked him <u>why</u> <u>ha</u> A	dn't he done his ho B	mework, <u>but</u> he <u>said nothing</u> . C D	
Question 27. Hardly ha	ad he entered the roo	m than all the lights	went out.	
	A	$\overline{\mathbf{B}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$	D	
Question 28. Since fire A	eworks <b>are dangerous</b> <b>B</b>	s, many countries ha	ve laws <b>preventing</b> businesses C	to sell them.
<b>Question 29.</b> Explorati	on of the Solar Systen	n is <b>continuing</b> , and <b>A</b>	at the present rate of $\frac{progress}{B}$	all the
planets will have been of	contacted within the m	<u>1ear</u> 50 years.		

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

In the world today, particular in the two most industrialized areas, North America and Europe, recycling is the big news. People are talking about it, practicing it, and discovering new ways to be **sensitive** to the environment. Recycling means finding ways to use products a second time. The **motto** of the recycling movement is "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle".



The first step is to reduce garbage. In stores, a shopper has to buy products in blister packs, boxes and expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food restaurant comes in lots of packaging: usually paper, a box and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. People should try to buy things that are wrapped simply, and to reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce waste is to buy high-quality products. When low-quality appliances break, many customers throw them away and buy new ones - a loss of more resources and more energy. For example, if a customer buys a high-quality appliance that can be easily repaired, the manufacturer receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer chooses a product with less packaging, that customer sends an important message to the manufacturers. To reduce garbage, the throw-away must stop.

The second step is to reuse. It is better to buy juices and soft drinks in returnable bottles. After customers empty the bottles, they return them to the stores. The manufacturers of the drinks collect bottles, wash them, and then fill them again. The energy that is necessary to make new bottles is saved. In some parts of the world, returning bottles for money is a common **practice**. In those places, the garbage dumps have relatively little glass and plastic from throw-away bottles.

The third step being environmentally sensitive is to recycle. Spent motor oil can be cleaned and used again. Aluminum cans are expensive to make. It takes the same amount of energy to make one aluminum can as it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people collect and recycle aluminum (for new cans), they help save one of the world's precious resources.

Question 30. Which area is considered one of the most in-	dustrialized?	
A. South America B. Middle East	C. Europe	<b>D</b> . Asia
Question 31. What does the word "sensitive" means?	C. 2 sp 0	2.11200
A. cautious B. logical	C. responding	<b>D</b> . friendly
Question 32. The word "motto" is closest in meaning to	1 0	
A. meaning B. value		D. reference
Question 33. It is a waste when customers buy low-qualit		
C. customers always change their idea	<b>D.</b> they are very cheap.	
<b>Question 34.</b> What is the topic of the passage?		
<b>A.</b> How to live sensitively to the environment.	<b>B</b> . How to reduce garbage	disposal.
C. What is involved in the recycling movement.	<b>D</b> . What people understand	d the term "recycle"
Question 35. People can do the following to reduce waste	EXCEPT	
A. buy high-quality products	<b>B</b> . buy simply-wrapped thi	ings
C. reuse cups	<b>D</b> . buy more hamburgers	
<b>Question 36.</b> What best describe the process of reuse?		
<b>A</b> . The bottles are filled again after being returned, col		
<b>B</b> . The bottles are collected, washed, returned and fille		
C. The bottles are washed, returned filled again and co		
<b>D.</b> The bottles are collected, returned, filled again and		
Question 37. The word "practice" is closest in meaning t	0	
A. training B. exercise	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	belief .
Question 38. Garbage dumps in some areas have relatively		ause
	<b>B</b> . returned bottles are few	
	<b>D.</b> few bottles are made of	glass or plastic
Question 39. What are the two things mentioned as examp		
	<b>B.</b> Hamburger wrappings a	
C. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappings.	<b>D.</b> Aluminum cans and spe	nt motor oil.
Read the following passage and circle the most suitable of Most Americans eat three meals (40) the day: 7:00 and 8:00am, lunch between 11:00 am and noon,	breakfast, lunch, and dinne	er. Breakfast begins between



"brunch" is a (41) of	f breakfast and lunch,	typically beginning at	11:00 am. Student	s often enjoy a "study
break" or evening snack arou	and 10:00 or 11:00 pm	. Breakfast and lunch t	tend to be light me	eals, with only one (42)
Dinner is the main n	neal.		_	
(43) breakfast A	mericans will eat cere	eal with milk which ar	e often mixed (44	) in a bowl, a
glass of orange juice, and to				
meal is scrambled eggs or (4		•	_	
are on (46) eat just				
dinner, you may be overwhe	elmed by the number of	of utensils. How do yo	u(48) the	difference between a
salad fork, a butter fork, and				
which fork or spoon to use fi				
	I			F
Question 40. A. in	<b>B.</b> for	C. on	D	. during
Question 41. A. addition	<b>B.</b> connection	C. combination		. attachment
Question 42. A. course	<b>B.</b> food	C. menu		. goods
Question 43. A. For	<b>B.</b> In	C. At		. With
Question 44. A. each other		C. one anothe		• others
Question 45. A. a	B. an	C. the		. no article
Question 46. A. holiday	B. engagement	C. diet		. duty
Question 47. A. vary	<b>B.</b> variety	C. varied		<ul><li>uaty</li><li>variously</li></ul>
Question 48. A. say	<b>B.</b> talk	C. speak		. tell
Question 49. A. too	B. either	<b>C.</b> so		. neither
Read the following passage				
answer to each of the question		D, C, or D on your ar	iswer sneet to that	cute the correct
		vn from a language of	favy speakers to	hacoma the dominant
			-	
language of international co			_	_
incorporated many elements				
1600s, English was, for the		•		-
Scotland, or Ireland. Howev				*
globe as a result of exploration	` _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•
enclaves of English, speaker				
proliferated, English gradual				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ion <b>scored</b> on compute		_
thirds of the world's science				
media, international airport,		•		_
world, and over half of these	*	kers, constituting the	largest number of	non-native users than
any other language in the wo	rld.			
0 4 50 111		0		
Question 50. What is the ma				
	n-native users of Engli			
	nce on the English lang			
	English as an internation			
E	for science and techn	23		
Question 51. In the first para		_		
A. appeared	<b>B.</b> hailed	C. frequented	<b>D.</b> engaged	
Question 52. In the first para				
A. declaration	<b>B.</b> features	C. curiosities	D. customs	
<b>Question 53.</b> Approximately			_	
<b>A.</b> In 1066	<b>B.</b> around 1350	<b>C.</b> before 1600	<b>D.</b> after 1600	44.4
Question 54. According to the	he passage, all of the f	ollowing contributed to	o the spread of Eng	glish around the world
EXCEPT				



<b>A.</b> the slave trade <b>B.</b> the Norman invasion	n C. missionaries	<b>D.</b> colonization
Question 55.In the first paragraph, the word "course	" could best be replaced b	oy
A. subject B. policy		
Question 56. In the first paragraph, the word "enclave	ves" is closest in meaning	to
A. communities B. organizations	C. regions D.	countries
Question 57. In the second paragraph, the word "sto	red" is closest in meaning	
	1	valued
Question 58. In the second paragraph, the word "con		eaning to
<u> </u>	<b>B.</b> setting down	
	<b>D.</b> making up	CF 1:1 4 : 4
<b>Question 59.</b> According to the passage, approximate	ly how many non-native	users of English are there in the
world today? <b>A.</b> a quarter million <b>B.</b> half a million	C. 350 million D.	700 million
-		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer she	eet to indicate the correc	ct answer to each of the following
sentences.		
Question 60 for breakfast is bread and eggs		D TI C 1 1 . III
<b>A.</b> That I only like <b>B.</b> Which better I like		
Question 61. Before he was 20, he developed		
A. the world first computer's language	*	inguage for the first world
C. the world's first computer language		s computer language
Question 62. According to the conditions of my scho		
A. I will be employed full-time by the univers	-	red by the university
C. the university will employ me full-time		ill give me a full-time job
Question 63. He has been to the school library many		
A. if the semester has started	<b>B.</b> while the semes	<u> </u>
C. since the semester started	<b>D.</b> after the semes	ter starts
<b>Question 64.</b> That science book again and agai <b>A.</b> is worth to read <b>B.</b> is worthy reading	II. C is worth reading	<b>D.</b> is worth being read
A. is worth to read <b>D.</b> is worthly reading	c. is worth reading	<b>D.</b> is worth being read
,		
WRITING: (2 điểm)		
PART I: Finish each of the following sentences in	such a way that it mean	is the same as the sentence printed
before it. (0,5 điểm)		
1. His jealousy increases with his love for her.		
=> <i>The more</i> 2. She became interested in wildlife conservation, so	she joined Greenpeace.	
$\Rightarrow$ Rut for		
3. They said that the explosion had been caused by r	nine.	
=> The explosion		
=> We'd rather		
=> We'd rather	Σ.	
=> Few		
PART II: In about 140 words, write about the mean		
	THE END	,
Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài l		
Họ và tên thí sinh:	Số báo d	anh:



#### SỞ GD- ĐT BẮC GIANG TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ SĨ LIÊN Mã đề: 322

Đề thi có 05 trang

#### ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 3 Năm học 2015 - 2016 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH 12

Thời gian: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

(Học sinh làm phần trắc nghiệm 64 câu vào phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm và phần tự luận vào mặt sau của phiếu trả lời.)

#### PHẦN TRẮC NGHIÊM (8 điểm)

PHAN TRAC NGHIỆM (8	3 điêm)		
meaning to the underlined power lined powe	part in each of the vs in the press may <b>B.</b> encouraging	e following questions.  y greatly change the prospec  C. favorable	word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in ts of a product.  D. sensible
<b>A.</b> virtually	<b>B.</b> usually	C. hardly	<b>D.</b> exactly
each of the following quests Question 3. He never susp A. At no time did he sus B. He knew that his more C. At no time he suspect D. Never he suspected th Question 4. Less is known diseases. A. The causes of less ser B. We know less about th C. We know less than w	spect that the more spect that the mone spect that the mone spect that the mone spect that the money would be stole sted that the money had about the cause of the course should about the mon cold is better rusts me with his in me.  The keep the secrets I telep the sec	oney had been stolen.  ey had been stolen.  had been stolen.  been stolen.  of the common cold than a  the common cold are better  mmon cold than we do about  c causes of the common cold  known than the causes of n  interest.  tell him.	t the causes of more serious diseases. and more serious diseases.
Mark the letter A, B, C, or differently from that of the			l whose underlined part is pronounced
Question 6. A. teammate	B. overhead	C. beacon	D. lean
Question 7. A. challenge	B. snatch	C. chocolate	<b>D.</b> brochure
Question 8. A. naked	B. sacred	C. studied	<b>D.</b> learned
_	<del>_</del>	<del></del>	orrect answer to each of the following
<b>Question 9.</b> The chief foods	eaten in any coun	try depend largely on	best in its climate and soil.
<b>A.</b> what grows	<b>B.</b> it grows	C. does it grow	<b>D.</b> what does it grow
Question 10.The collar	workers received	a rise, but the workers on the	e shop-door were told they had to wait.
A. blue	B. black	C. grey	<b>D.</b> white
Question 11 A: "Are you	interested in scub	a diving?" - B: "A lot. Unde	rsea life is"
A. fascinating	<b>B.</b> fascinate		D. fascinated
Question 12. The meeting h	as been put	to Friday as so many people	e have got the flu.
A. up	<b>B.</b> in	C. out	D. back



Question 13: Those boys too	ok a long ladder		
<b>A.</b> in order to get the ball		<b>B.</b> so they will get the ball from the roof	
C. so that the ball from the	ne roof can be gotten	<b>D.</b> and then get the ball from the roof	
<b>Question 14.</b> By tomorrow,			
	<b>B.</b> will be bought		<b>D.</b> was bought
<b>Question 15.</b> - A: "John got i		y? Who?"	
<b>A.</b> with			<b>D.</b> about
Question 16. Mai: "Wow, I'v			
<b>A.</b> Oh, I don't know.		<b>B.</b> Thank you. I'm glad y	ou like it.
C. You're welcome.		<b>D.</b> I agree with you.	
<b>Question 17.</b> The grape is the			
<b>A.</b> skin which is smooth	<b>B.</b> skinned is smooth	C. smooth-skinned	<b>D.</b> smooth skin
Question 18. " anyone			
A. Will	<b>B.</b> May	C. Should	<b>D.</b> Would
<b>Question 19.</b> The child was t	told to for being rude	to his uncle.	
A. excuse	<b>B.</b> apologize	C. forgive	<b>D.</b> confess
Question 20. A: "Can I smo	ke in here?" - B: "I'd rather	you"	
A. don't	B. didn't	C. won't	D. can't
Question 21. The more you t	talk about the situation,		
<b>A</b> . it seems worse	<b>B</b> . the worse does it seem	<b>C</b> . the worse it seems	<b>D</b> . it seems the worse
Question 22. The meeting ha	as been brought to M	onday due to the seriousn	less of the situation.
A. on	<b>B.</b> out		
	•	-	fers from the other three in the
Ouestion 23 A counselor			D description
Question 23. A. counselor	<b>B.</b> inspector	C. amendment	
	<b>B.</b> inspector	C. amendment	
Question 23. A. counselor Question 24. A. patriotic  Read the following passage of Most Americans eat three 7:00 and 8:00am, lunch bet "brunch" is a (26) of break" or evening snack arou Dinner is the main main for the main of the meal is scrambled eggs or (3 are on (31) eat just a dinner, you may be overwhet salad fork, a butter fork, and	B. inspector B. inexpensive  and circle the most suitable e meals (25) the day tween 11:00 am and noon breakfast and lunch, typical and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breach the meal. mericans will eat cereal with coasted bread or muffin with a cup of yogurt. Lunch and almed by the number of ute a dessert fork? Most Americans	C. amendment C. psychiatry  e answer (A, B, C or D) to y: breakfast, lunch, and do a, and dinner between 6 ally beginning at 11:00 are akfast and lunch tend to be the milk which are often a h jam, butter, or margaria atoes and breakfast meat d dinner are more (32) nsils. How do you (33) ricans do not know the are	D. scientific
Question 23. A. counselor Question 24. A. patriotic  Read the following passage of Most Americans eat three 7:00 and 8:00am, lunch bet "brunch" is a (26) of break" or evening snack arou Dinner is the main main for the main of the meal is scrambled eggs or (3 are on (31) eat just a dinner, you may be overwhet salad fork, a butter fork, and	B. inspector B. inexpensive  and circle the most suitable e meals (25) the day tween 11:00 am and noon breakfast and lunch, typical and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breach the meal. mericans will eat cereal with coasted bread or muffin with a cup of yogurt. Lunch and almed by the number of ute a dessert fork? Most Americans	C. amendment C. psychiatry  e answer (A, B, C or D) to y: breakfast, lunch, and do a, and dinner between 6 ally beginning at 11:00 are akfast and lunch tend to be the milk which are often a h jam, butter, or margaria atoes and breakfast meat d dinner are more (32) nsils. How do you (33) ricans do not know the are	D. scientific  ofill in each gap. inner. Breakfast begins between 200 and 8:00 pm. On Sundays m. Students often enjoy a "study be light meals, with only one (27)  mixed (29) in a bowl, a ine. Another common breakfast (bacon or sausage). People who When eating at a formal the difference between a mswer (34) But knowing
Question 23. A. counselor Question 24. A. patriotic  Read the following passage of Most Americans eat three 7:00 and 8:00am, lunch bet "brunch" is a (26) of break" or evening snack arou Dinner is the main m (28) breakfast Anglass of orange juice, and to meal is scrambled eggs or (3 are on (31) eat just a dinner, you may be overwhe salad fork, a butter fork, and which fork or spoon to use fin	B. inspector B. inexpensive  and circle the most suitable e meals (25) the day tween 11:00 am and noon of breakfast and lunch, typical and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breakfast described bread or muffin with posted bread or muffin with one cup of yogurt. Lunch and limed by the number of ute a dessert fork? Most Americans is simple: use the outern	C. amendment C. psychiatry  e answer (A, B, C or D) to y: breakfast, lunch, and do y, and dinner between 6 ally beginning at 11:00 ar akfast and lunch tend to be the milk which are often at he jam, butter, or margariatoes and breakfast meat d dinner are more (32) nsils. How do you (33) ricans do not know the armost utensils first and the re-	D. scientific  o fill in each gap. inner. Breakfast begins between :00 and 8:00 pm. On Sundays m. Students often enjoy a "study be light meals, with only one (27)  mixed (29) in a bowl, a ine. Another common breakfast (bacon or sausage). People who When eating at a formal the difference between a mswer (34) But knowing utensils closest to the plate last.
Question 23. A. counselor Question 24. A. patriotic  Read the following passage of Most Americans eat three 7:00 and 8:00am, lunch bet "brunch" is a (26) of break" or evening snack arou Dinner is the main most arou Dinner is the main most arou breakfast Anglass of orange juice, and to meal is scrambled eggs or (3 are on (31) eat just a dinner, you may be overwhe salad fork, a butter fork, and which fork or spoon to use find Question 25. A. on	B. inspector B. inexpensive  and circle the most suitable e meals (25) the day tween 11:00 am and noon of breakfast and lunch, typical and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breakfast described bread or muffin with posted bread or muffin with a cup of yogurt. Lunch and a dessert fork? Most Americans is simple: use the outern	C. amendment C. psychiatry  e answer (A, B, C or D) to y: breakfast, lunch, and do a, and dinner between 6 ally beginning at 11:00 are akfast and lunch tend to be the milk which are often and the jam, butter, or margariatoes and breakfast meat didinner are more (32) nsils. How do you (33) ricans do not know the are nost utensils first and the analysis.	D. scientific  ofill in each gap. inner. Breakfast begins between 200 and 8:00 pm. On Sundays m. Students often enjoy a "study be light meals, with only one (27)  mixed (29) in a bowl, a ine. Another common breakfast (bacon or sausage). People who When eating at a formal the difference between a mswer (34) But knowing utensils closest to the plate last.  D. for
Question 23. A. counselor Question 24. A. patriotic  Read the following passage of Most Americans eat three 7:00 and 8:00am, lunch bet "brunch" is a (26) of break" or evening snack arou Dinner is the main mail is scrambled eggs or (3 are on (31) eat just a dinner, you may be overwhe salad fork, a butter fork, and which fork or spoon to use find Question 25. A. on Question 26. A. connection	B. inspector B. inexpensive  and circle the most suitable e meals (25) the day tween 11:00 am and noon of the beat and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breat and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breat and bread or muffin with one cup of yogurt. Lunch and limed by the number of ute a dessert fork? Most Americans is simple: use the outern B. during B. combination	C. amendment C. psychiatry  e answer (A, B, C or D) to y: breakfast, lunch, and do y, and dinner between 6 ally beginning at 11:00 are akfast and lunch tend to be the milk which are often as the jam, butter, or margare atoes and breakfast meat d dinner are more (32) nsils. How do you (33) ricans do not know the are nost utensils first and the acceptance.	D. scientific  ofill in each gap. inner. Breakfast begins between :00 and 8:00 pm. On Sundays m. Students often enjoy a "study be light meals, with only one (27)  mixed (29) in a bowl, a ine. Another common breakfast (bacon or sausage). People who When eating at a formal the difference between a mswer (34) But knowing utensils closest to the plate last.  D. for D. attachment
Question 23. A. counselor Question 24. A. patriotic  Read the following passage of Most Americans eat three 7:00 and 8:00am, lunch bet "brunch" is a (26) of break" or evening snack arou Dinner is the main m (28) breakfast Anglass of orange juice, and to meal is scrambled eggs or (3 are on (31) eat just a dinner, you may be overwhe salad fork, a butter fork, and which fork or spoon to use find Question 25. A. on Question 26. A. connection Question 27. A. menu	B. inspector B. inexpensive  and circle the most suitable e meals (25) the day tween 11:00 am and noon of breakfast and lunch, typical and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breakfast and lunch, typical and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breakfast and lunch, typical and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breakfast and lunch, typical and 10:00 pm. Breakfast and lunch, typical	C. amendment C. psychiatry  e answer (A, B, C or D) to y: breakfast, lunch, and do y, and dinner between 6 ally beginning at 11:00 ar akfast and lunch tend to be the milk which are often at the jam, butter, or margariatoes and breakfast meat dinner are more (32) nsils. How do you (33) ricans do not know the ar nost utensils first and the ar C. in C. addition C. course	D. scientific  ofill in each gap. inner. Breakfast begins between :00 and 8:00 pm. On Sundays m. Students often enjoy a "study be light meals, with only one (27)  mixed (29) in a bowl, a ine. Another common breakfast (bacon or sausage). People who When eating at a formal the difference between a mswer (34) But knowing utensils closest to the plate last.  D. for D. attachment D. goods
Question 23. A. counselor Question 24. A. patriotic  Read the following passage of Most Americans eat three 7:00 and 8:00am, lunch bet "brunch" is a (26) of break" or evening snack arou Dinner is the main make a councy of the most of the main make a councy of the most	B. inspector B. inexpensive  and circle the most suitable e meals (25) the day tween 11:00 am and noon of breakfast and lunch, typical and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breakfast described bread or muffin with posterior of yogurt. Lunch and limed by the number of ute a dessert fork? Most Americans is simple: use the outern B. during B. combination B. food B. In	C. amendment C. psychiatry  e answer (A, B, C or D) to y: breakfast, lunch, and do a, and dinner between 6 ally beginning at 11:00 are akfast and lunch tend to be the milk which are often to the jam, butter, or margare atoes and breakfast meat de dinner are more (32) nsils. How do you (33) ricans do not know the are nost utensils first and the to  C. in C. addition C. course C. At	D. scientific  ofill in each gap. inner. Breakfast begins between 200 and 8:00 pm. On Sundays m. Students often enjoy a "study be light meals, with only one (27)  mixed (29) in a bowl, a ine. Another common breakfast (bacon or sausage). People who When eating at a formal the difference between a mswer (34) But knowing utensils closest to the plate last.  D. for D. attachment D. goods D. With
Question 23. A. counselor Question 24. A. patriotic  Read the following passage of Most Americans eat three 7:00 and 8:00am, lunch bet "brunch" is a (26) of break" or evening snack arou Dinner is the main m (28) breakfast Anglass of orange juice, and to meal is scrambled eggs or (3 are on (31) eat just a dinner, you may be overwhe salad fork, a butter fork, and which fork or spoon to use find Question 25. A. on Question 26. A. connection Question 27. A. menu Question 28. A. For Question 29. A. together	B. inspector B. inexpensive  and circle the most suitable e meals (25) the day tween 11:00 am and noon of the suitable and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breated and 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breated bread or muffin with one can be suitable as the suitable and of the suitable a	C. amendment C. psychiatry  e answer (A, B, C or D) to y: breakfast, lunch, and do y, and dinner between 6 ally beginning at 11:00 are akfast and lunch tend to be the milk which are often as the jam, butter, or margare atoes and breakfast meat d dinner are more (32) nsils. How do you (33) ricans do not know the are nost utensils first and the account of the course C. addition C. course C. At C. others	D. scientific  ofill in each gap. inner. Breakfast begins between :00 and 8:00 pm. On Sundays m. Students often enjoy a "study be light meals, with only one (27)  mixed (29) in a bowl, a ine. Another common breakfast (bacon or sausage). People who When eating at a formal the difference between a mswer (34) But knowing utensils closest to the plate last.  D. for D. attachment D. goods D. With D. one another



B. tell

Question 33. A. speak

#### VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí

C. say

**D.** talk

Question 34. A. too	B. so		C. neit	ther	D. either	î.
Circle the letter A, B, C, questions.	, or D to show the	underlinea	l part that n	eeds correction	in each of the f	ollowing
Question 35. Exploration	n of the Solar Syst	em is <u>conti</u>	<b>nuing</b> , and a	at the present ra	ite of <b>progress</b> al	1 the
		A	<b>L</b>		В	
planets will have been co	ontacted within the	e <u>near</u> 50 ye	ears.			
	$\mathbf{C}$	D				
Question 36. The teacher	asked him why l	nadn't he d	one his hom	iework, <u>but</u> he	said nothing.	
	$\mathbf{A}$	В		$\mathbf{C}$	D	
Question 37. Since firew	vorks <mark>are danger</mark> o	ous, many c	ountries hav	e laws <b>preven</b> t	ting businesses to	sell them.
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	В			$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$	D	1
Question 38. Hardly had	l he entered the re	oom <u>than</u> a	ll <u>the lights</u>	went out.		
	A	$\overline{\mathbf{B}}$	C	D		
Question 39.Mrs. Stever	ns, along with her	cousins fro	m New Mex	xico, are plann	ing <b>to attend</b> the	festivities.
	A	В		<u>C</u>	D	
		_		_	_	

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

In the world today, particular in the two most industrialized areas, North America and Europe, recycling is the big news. People are talking about it, practicing it, and discovering new ways to be **sensitive** to the environment. Recycling means finding ways to use products a second time. The **motto** of the recycling movement is "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle".

The first step is to reduce garbage. In stores, a shopper has to buy products in blister packs, boxes and expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food restaurant comes in lots of packaging: usually paper, a box and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. People should try to buy things that are wrapped simply, and to reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce waste is to buy high-quality products. When low-quality appliances break, many customers throw them away and buy new ones - a loss of more resources and more energy. For example, if a customer buys a high-quality appliance that can be easily repaired, the manufacturer receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer chooses a product with less packaging, that customer sends an important message to the manufacturers. To reduce garbage, the throw-away must stop.

The second step is to reuse. It is better to buy juices and soft drinks in returnable bottles. After customers empty the bottles, they return them to the stores. The manufacturers of the drinks collect bottles, wash them, and then fill them again. The energy that is necessary to make new bottles is saved. In some parts of the world, returning bottles for money is a common **practice**. In those places, the garbage dumps have relatively little glass and plastic from throw-away bottles.

The third step being environmentally sensitive is to recycle. Spent motor oil can be cleaned and used again. Aluminum cans are expensive to make. It takes the same amount of energy to make one aluminum can as it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people collect and recycle aluminum (for new cans), they help save one of the world's precious resources.

Question 40. Which area i	s considered one of the most	ındustrıalızed'?	
A. South America	<b>B.</b> Middle East	C. Europe	D. Asia
Question 41. What does the	e word "sensitive" means?		
A. cautious	<b>B</b> . logical	C. responding	<b>D</b> . friendly
Question 42. The word "m	notto" is closest in meaning to	o	
A. meaning	<b>B</b> . value	C. belief	<b>D</b> . reference
Question 43. It is a waste	when customers buy low-qua	lity products because	•
<b>A.</b> they have to be repa	ired many times.	<b>B</b> . they will soon throw	v them away

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C. customers always change their idea	<b>D.</b> they are very cheap.		
<b>Question 44.</b> What is the topic of the passage?			
<b>A.</b> How to live sensitively to the environment	<b>B</b> . How to reduce garbage disposal.		
C. What is involved in the recycling movem	nt. <b>D</b> . What people understand the term "recycle"		
Question 45. People can do the following to red	luce waste EXCEPT		
A. buy high-quality products	<b>B</b> . buy simply-wrapped things		
C. reuse cups	<b>D</b> . buy more hamburgers		
Question 46. What best describe the process of	reuse?		
A. The bottles are filled again after being ret	turned, collected and washed.		
<b>B</b> . The bottles are collected, washed, returned	ed and filled again.		
C. The bottles are washed, returned filled ag	gain and collected.		
<b>D.</b> The bottles are collected, returned, filled	again and washed.		
Question 47. The word "practice" is closest in			
<b>A.</b> training <b>B.</b> exercise	C. deed D. belief		
Question 48. Garbage dumps in some areas have	e relatively little glass and plastic because		
	<b>B</b> . returned bottles are few		
C. each returned bottle is paid	<b>D.</b> few bottles are made of glass or plastic		
Question 49. What are the two things mentione	d as examples of recycling?		
<ul><li>A. TV sets and aluminum cans.</li><li>C. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappings.</li></ul>	<b>D.</b> Aluminum cans and spent motor oil.		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answe	r sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following		
sentences.			
Question 50 for breakfast is bread and	eggs.		
<b>A.</b> The food what I like <b>B.</b> Which	h better I like C. That I only like D. What I like most		
Question 51. Before he was 20, he developed _	for the personal computer.		
A. the world first computer's language	<b>B.</b> the computer language for the first world		
C. the world's first computer language	<b>D.</b> the first world's computer language		
Question 52. According to the conditions of my	scholarship, after graduation,		
<b>A.</b> I will be employed full-time by the un	iversity <b>B.</b> I would be offered by the university		
C. the university will employ me full-tim	<b>D.</b> an employer will give me a full-time job		
Question 53. He has been to the school library in			
A since the semester started	<b>B.</b> after the semester starts		
<b>C.</b> if the semester has started	<b>D.</b> while the semester is starting		
Question 54. That science book again and			
A. is worth to read  B. is worth rea			

### 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.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it to day **emerged** around 1350, after having incorporated many **elements** of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion off 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not expanded even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the **course** of the next two century, English began too spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small **enclaves** of English, speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information **scored** on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airport, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the



world, and over half of these are non-native speakers, **constituting** the largest number of non-native users than any other language in the world.

<b>Question 55.</b> What is the r	nain topic of the passas	ge?		
=	of English as an interna	_		
-	on-native users of Eng			
	ence on the English la			
	ish for science and tech			
Question 56. In the first pa			meaning to	
A. hailed		C. engaged		
Question 57. In the first pa	1.1			
	<b>B.</b> curiosities		<b>D.</b> declaration	
Question 58. Approximate				
	<b>B.</b> In 1066			
			ed to the spread of English a	round the world
EXCEPT	the pussage, an or the	Tonowing contribute	od to the spread of English t	round the world
<b>B.</b> the slave trade	<b>B.</b> missionaries	C. the Norman in	vasion <b>D.</b> colonization	n
Question 60. In the first pa				
A. policy	<b>B.</b> subject	C. track	<b>D.</b> time	
Question 61. In the first pa	aragraph, the word "en	claves" is closest in	meaning to	
<b>Question 61.</b> In the first pa <b>A.</b> organizations	<b>B.</b> regions	C. countries	D. communities	
Question 62. In the second	l paragraph, the word "	'stored" is closest in	meaning to	
<b>A.</b> bought	<b>B.</b> spent			
Question 63. In the second		constituting" is clos	sest in meaning to	
	<b>B.</b> setting down			
			n-native users of English are	there in the
world today?	1 6 7 11	, ,	2	
	<b>B.</b> half a million	C. 350 million	<b>D.</b> a quarter million	
WRITING: (2 điểm)				
` ,	the following sentence	s in such a way tha	t it means the same as the s	santanaa nuintad
before it. (0,5 điểm)	ne jouowing senience	s in such a way ina	tit means the same as the s	enience prinieu
before ii. (0,3 utem)				
1. His jealousy increases w	with his love for her			
=> The more	itil ills love for her.			
2. She became interested in	wildlife conservation	so she joined Green	uneace	
D 0		•	-	
=> But for	usion had been soused t	ov mino		
=>The explosion 4. We'd prefer you not to	am a1ra			
=> We'd rather				
=> Few				
PART II : In about 140 w	ords, write about the n	neasures for protecti	ng endangered animals. (1	,5 điểm)
	<u></u>	THE END		
Thí sinh			thi không giải thích gì thêm	ı.
		•		

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

TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ SĨ LIÊN Mã đề: 333

Đề thi có 05 trang

### VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí

#### ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 3 **MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH 12**

Thời gian: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

(Học sinh làm phần trắc nghiệm 64 câu vào phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm và phần tự luận vào mặt sau của phiếu trả lời.)

DITARI	$\mathbf{T}\mathbf{D} \wedge \mathbf{C}$	NGHIEM	(O +•^ \
	1 12 / 1		IX AIAMI
		TACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	to aicili
,			(,

PHAN IRAC NGHIỆM (8	,	'. 11 (4 D C	D) ( CII : 1
Read the following passage			
			, and dinner. Breakfast begins between
			ween 6:00 and 8:00 pm. On Sundays
			1:00 am. Students often enjoy a "study
Dinner is the main t	una 10.00 or 11.00 pr	ii. Dieakiast and iunch t	end to be light meals, with only one (3)
Dinner is the main in	mear.	1 vyith mille vyhiah ama af	ton mived (5) in a havel a class
			in a bowl, a glass
		-	ne. Another common breakfast meal is
			acon or sausage). People who are on (7)
			Then eating at a formal dinner, you may lifference between a salad fork, a butter
			But knowing which fork or spoon
to use first is simple: use the			
to use first is simple, use the	outermost utensits in	st and the atensits close.	st to the plate last.
Question 1. A. in	<b>B.</b> for	C. on	D. during
Question 2. A. connection	<b>B.</b> addition	C. combination	<b>D.</b> attachment
Question 3. A. goods	<b>B.</b> menu	C. food	D. course
Question 4. A. With	<b>B.</b> At	C. For	<b>D.</b> In
Question 5. A. together	<b>B.</b> each other	C. others	<b>D.</b> one another
Question 6. A. the	<b>B.</b> a	C. an	<b>D.</b> no article
<b>Question 7</b> . <b>A.</b> holiday	B. engagement	<b>C.</b> duty	D. diet
Question 8. A. variety	<b>B.</b> varied	C. vary	<b>D.</b> variously
Question 9. A. speak	<b>B.</b> talk	C. tell	<b>D.</b> say
Question 10. A. so	B. either	C. neither	<b>D.</b> too
Mark the letter A, B, C, or position of the primary stres	•		that differs from the other three in the
Question 11. A. inspector	B. amendment	C. counselor	<b>D.</b> description
Question 12. A. psychiatry			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or differently from that of the			whose underlined part is pronounced
Question 13. A. teammate	B. overhead	C. beacon	D. lean
	B. snatch	C. chocolate	D. brochure
Question 15. A. naked	B. sacred	C. studied	D. learned
Mark the letter A, B, C, or questions.	D on your answer	sheet to indicate the co	rrect answer to each of the following
<b>Question 16.</b> - A: "John got	married again " - R.	'Really? Who ?"	
A. at	B. to	<b>C.</b> with	<b>D.</b> about
			e shop-door were told they had to wait.
A. blue	B. black	C. white	<b>D.</b> grey
Question 18. The child was			_ ' &- ' ,
A. excuse	B. confess	C. apologize	<b>D.</b> forgive
Question 19. The meeting h			<u> </u>
A. up	B. back	C. out	<b>D.</b> in
Question 20. The chief foods			
A. it grows			<b>D.</b> what does it grow

Question 21: Those boys took a long ladder A, and then get the hall from the roof C, so that the ball from the roof C, so that the subscience C, so that which is smooth C, skin which is smooth C, should C, should C, should C, should C, should C, should C, on D, down C, should C, on D, should C, should	VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, v	ăn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu	miễn phí
A. and then get the ball from the roof C. so that the ball from the roof an be gotten Question 22. A: "Can I smoke in here?" - B: "I'd rather you A. didn't	<b>Question 21:</b> Those boys took a long ladder		•
Question 22. A: "Can I smoke in here?" - B: "1'd rather you"   A. didn't		<b>B.</b> so they will get the	ne ball from the roof
A. didn't B. can't C. won't D. don't Question 23. By tomorrow, the car by me.  A. was bought B. will be bought C. was being bought D. will have been bought Question 24. The grape is the, juicy fruit of a woody vine.  A. smooth-skinned B. smooth Skin C. skin which is smooth D. skinned is smooth Question 25A: "Are you interested in scuba diving?" -B: "A lot. Undersea life is ."  A. fiscinating B. fascinate C. fascinates D. fascinated Question 26. " anyone ring while I'm away, please take a message."  A. Will B. May C. Should D. Would Question 27: The more you talk about the situation,  A. it seems worse B. the worse it seems C. it seems the worse D. the worse does it seem Question 28. The meeting has been brought to Monday due to the seriousness of the situation.  A. forward B. out C. on D. down D. down Question 29. Mai: "Wow, I've never seen such a nice cell phone, Nam" - Nam: ""  A. Oh, I don't know.  B. l agree with you.  C. You're welcome.  D. Thank you. I'm glad you like it.  Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.  Question 30: Adverse reviews in the press may greatly change the prospects of a product.  A. additional B. encouraging C. favorable D. sensible Question 31: There is practically no difference between the two options.  A. virtually B. usually C. hardly D. exactly  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 32: He never suspected that the money had been stolen.  A. He knew that his money would be stolen.  C. At no time did he suspect that the money had been stolen.  D. Never he suspected that the money had been stolen.  C. At no time did he suspect that the money had been stolen.  D. Never form fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter does not always keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Pe			e ball from the roof
Question 23. By tomorrow, the car by me.   A. was bought			
Question 24. The grape is the, juicy fruit of a woody vine.  A. smooth-skinned  B. smooth skin C. skin which is smooth  D. skinned is smooth  Question 25 A: "Are you interested in scuba diving?" - B: "A lot. Undersca life is"  A. fiscinating B. fascinate  Question 26. " anyone ring while I'm away, please take a message."  A. Will B. May C. Should D. Would  Question 27: The more you talk about the situation,  A. it seems worse B. the worse it seems C. it seems the worse D. the worse does it seem  Question 28. The meeting has been brought to Monday due to the scriousness of the situation.  A. forward B. out C. on D. down  Question 29. Mai: "Wow, I've never seen such a nice cell phone, Nam" - Nam: "  A. Oh. I don't know.  D. Thank you. I'm glad you like it.  Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.  Question 31: There is practically no difference between the two options.  A. virtually B. usually C. hardly D. exactly  Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.  Question 32: He never suspected that the money had been stolen.  A. He knew that his money would be stolen.  B. At no time he suspected that the money had been stolen.  C. At no time did he suspected that the money had been stolen.  D. Never he suspected that the money had been stolen.  C. At no time did is used.  A. Peter always confide in Peter.  C. Peter does not always keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  Question 34: Less is known about the cause of the common cold than we do about the causes of many more serious diseases.  B. The causes of less scrious diseases han the common cold are better known than it is.  C. The cause of the c		C. won't	<b>D.</b> don't
Question 24. The grape is the			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. smooth-skinned B. smooth skin C. skin which is smooth D. skinned is smooth Question 25 A: "Are you interested in scuba diving?" - B: "A lot. Undersea life is" A. fascinating B. fascinate C. fascinates D. fascinated Question 26. " anyone ring while I'm away, please take a message."  A. Will B. May C. Should D. Would Question 27: The more you talk about the situation, A. it seems worse B. the worse it seems C. Stould D. Would Question 27: The more you talk about the situation, A. forward B. out C. on D. down Question 29. Mai: "Wow, I've never seen such a nice cell phone, Nam" - Nam: "".  A. Oh, I don't know. B. I gree with you. C. you're welcome. D. Thank you. I'm glad you like it.  Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions. Question 31: There is practically no difference between the two options. A. virtually B. usually C. hardly D. exactly  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 31: There is practically no difference between the two options. A. virtually B. usually C. hardly D. exactly  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 32: He never suspected that the money had been stolen.  A. He knew that his money would be stolen.  B. At no time did he suspect that the money had been stolen.  D. Never he suspected that the money had been stolen.  A. Peter always confide in Peter.  C. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.  D. Peter ofte			<b>D.</b> will have been bought
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A. fascinating  Question 26			
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Question 27: The more you talk about the situation, A. it seems worse B. the worse it seems C. it seems the worse D. the worse does it seem Question 28. The meeting has been brought L. On D. down Question 29. Mai: "Wow, I've never seen such a nice cell phone, Nam" - Nam: "". A. Oh, I don't know. C. You're welcome. B. I agree with you. C. You're welcome. D. Thank you. I'm glad you like it.  Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions. Question 30: Adverse reviews in the press may greatly change the prospects of a product. A. additional B. encouraging C. favorable D. sensible Question 31: There is practically no difference between the two options. A. virtually B. usually C. hardly D. exactly  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 32: He never suspected that the money had been stolen. A. He knew that his money would be stolen. A. He knew that his money would be stolen. C. At no time did he suspect that the money had been stolen. C. At no time did he suspect that the money had been stolen. Question 33: Peter always trusts me with his interest. A. Peter always confides in me. B. I always confide in Peter. C. Peter does not always keep the secrets I tell him. D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him. D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him. D. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him. D. We know less about the cause of the common cold than about the causes of more serious diseases. B. The cause of the common cold is better known than it is. C. The cause of the common cold is better known than it is. C. The cause of the common cold is better known than the causes of more serious diseases. D. We know less than we should about the causes of the common cold and more serious diseases. C. The cause of the common cold is better known than the causes of more ser	A Will R May		D Would
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B. The causes of less serious diseases than the common cold are better known than it is.  C. The cause of the common cold is better known than the causes of more serious diseases  D. We know less than we should about the causes of the common cold and more serious diseases.  Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.  Question 35: The teacher asked him why hadn't he done his homework, but he said nothing.  A B C D  Question 36: Exploration of the Solar System is continuing, and at the present rate of progress all the  A B		and then we do about the	ones of more somions discoses
C. The cause of the common cold is better known than the causes of more serious diseases  D. We know less than we should about the causes of the common cold and more serious diseases.  Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.  Question 35: The teacher asked him why hadn't he done his homework, but he said nothing.  A B C D  Question 36: Exploration of the Solar System is continuing, and at the present rate of progress all the  A B			
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Question 35: The teacher asked him why hadn't he done his homework, but he said nothing.  A B C D  Question 36: Exploration of the Solar System is continuing, and at the present rate of progress all the A B		l part that needs correction	n in each of the following
$\mathbf{A}$ B	-	done his homework, but h	ne <u>said nothing</u> .
			U



#### VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí

	$\mathbf{C}$	D	1 1 1	•
<b>Question 37:</b> Hard	ly <b>had he entered</b> the	room <u>than</u> all <u>t</u> l	he lights went out.	
	$\mathbf{A}$	В	$\mathbf{C}$ $\mathbf{D}$	
<b>Question 38:</b> Mrs.	Stevens, along with h	<b>er cousins</b> from	New Mexico, are planning	ng to attend the festivities.
	$\mathbf{A}$	В	C	D
Question 39: Since	e fireworks <u>are dange</u>	rous, many cour	ntries have laws <b>preventir</b>	ng businesses to sell them.
	A	В		
С	D			
Mark the letter A,	B, C, or D on your	answer sheet to	indicate the correct ans	swer to each of the following
sentences.				
	for breakfast is brea			
	what I like <b>B.</b>		<del>_</del>	ike <b>D.</b> What I like most
			the personal computer.	
	l first computer's langu	_	1	_
	l's first computer langu	_	<b>D.</b> the first world's com	
<b>Question 42:</b> Acco	ording to the conditions	s of my scholars	hip, after graduation,	<b>.</b>
<b>A.</b> I will be	employed full-time by	the university	<b>B.</b> I would be offered b	y the university
<b>C.</b> the unive	rsity will employ me f	ull-time	<b>D.</b> an employer will give	ve me a full-time job
Question 43: He ha	as been to the school li	brary many time	es	
A since the s	semester started		<b>B.</b> after the semester sta	arts
C. if the sem	nester has started		<b>D.</b> while the semester is	s starting
<b>Question 44:</b> That	science book aga	in and again.		-
<b>A.</b> is worth to	o read $\overline{\mathbf{B}}$ is wo	rth reading	C. is worthy reading	<b>D.</b> is worth being read

#### 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

In the world today, particular in the two most industrialized areas, North America and Europe, recycling is the big news. People are talking about it, practicing it, and discovering new ways to be sensitive to the environment. Recycling means finding ways to use products a second time. The motto of the recycling movement is "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle".

The first step is to reduce garbage. In stores, a shopper has to buy products in blister packs, boxes and expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food restaurant comes in lots of packaging: usually paper, a box and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. People should try to buy things that are wrapped simply, and to reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce waste is to buy high-quality products. When low-quality appliances break, many customers throw them away and buy new ones - a loss of more resources and more energy. For example, if a customer buys a high-quality appliance that can be easily repaired, the manufacturer receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer chooses a product with less packaging, that customer sends an important message to the manufacturers. To reduce garbage, the throw-away must stop.

The second step is to reuse. It is better to buy juices and soft drinks in returnable bottles. After customers empty the bottles, they return them to the stores. The manufacturers of the drinks collect bottles, wash them, and then fill them again. The energy that is necessary to make new bottles is saved. In some parts of the world, returning bottles for money is a common practice. In those places, the garbage dumps have relatively little glass and plastic from throw-away bottles.

The third step being environmentally sensitive is to recycle. Spent motor oil can be cleaned and used again. Aluminum cans are expensive to make. It takes the same amount of energy to make one aluminum can as it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people collect and recycle aluminum (for new cans), they help save one of the world's precious resources.

**Question 45:**. Which area is considered one of the most industrialized? A. Europe **B.** Middle East

C. South America D. Asia

**Question 46:** What does the word "**sensitive**" means?

A. cautious **B**. logical C. friendly **D**. responding

VnDoc.com VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn k Ouastian 47. The word "mette" is alegast in magning to	pản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễ	n nhí
<b>Question 47:</b> The word "motto" is closest in meaning to	·	<b>F</b>
VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn k Question 47: The word "motto" is closest in meaning to A. reference  B. belief	C. value	<b>D</b> . meaning
Question 48: It is a waste when customers buy low-quality		_
A. they have to be repaired many times.	<b>B</b> . they are very cheap.	_
C. customers always change their idea	<b>D.</b> they will soon throw th	nem away
Question 49: What is the topic of the passage?	_ , ,	
A. How to reduce garbage disposal.	<b>B</b> . What is involved in the	e recycling movement.
C. How to live sensitively to the environment	<b>D</b> . What people understan	•
Question 50: People can do the following to reduce wast		
A. buy high-quality products	B. buy more hamburgers	
C. reuse cups	<b>D</b> . buy simply-wrapped th	nings
Question 51: What best describe the process of reuse?	zvesty zmipiy wimpped in	8-
A. The bottles are filled again after being returned, co	illected and washed.	
<b>B</b> . The bottles are collected, washed, returned and fill		
C. The bottles are collected, returned, filled again and	•	
Ouestion 52: The word "nractice" is closest in meaning	to	
<ul> <li>D. The bottles are washed, returned filled again and c</li> <li>Question 52: The word "practice" is closest in meaning</li> <li>A. training</li> <li>B. exercise</li> </ul>	C deed D	. belief
Question 53: Garbage dumps in some areas have relative		
A. returned bottles are few	<b>B</b> . people are ordered to re	
C. each returned bottle is paid	<b>D.</b> few bottles are made of	
Question 54: What are the two things mentioned as exan		glass of plastic
<b>A.</b> TV sets and aluminum cans.	<b>B.</b> Hamburger wrappings a	and spent motor oil
C. Aluminum cans and spent motor oil.	<b>D.</b> Aluminum cans and pla	
C. Aluminum cans and spent motor on.	<b>D.</b> Alummum cans and pla	istic wrappings.
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, answer to each of the questions.  Over the past 600 years, English has grown from language of international communication. English as we incorporated many elements of French that were introducted 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in	m a language of few speak we know it to day <b>emerge</b> uced following the Norman England and had not expand	d around 1350, after having invasion off 1066. Until the anded even as far as Wales,
Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the <b>course</b> of the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave <b>enclaves</b> of English, speakers became established and groliferated, English gradually became the primary langue. Currently, about 80 percent of the information <b>sc</b> thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and I media, international airport, and air traffic controllers. To world, and over half of these are non-native speakers, <b>c</b> any other language in the world.	trade), colonization, and new in various parts of the age of international busines ored on computer systems and the English is the main language oday there are more than 70	missionary work. Thus, small world. As these communities is, banking, and diplomacy. worldwide is in English. Two ge of technology, advertising, 0 million English users in the
<ul> <li>Question 55. What is the main topic of the passage?</li> <li>A. The French influence on the English language.</li> <li>B. The expansion of English as an international late.</li> <li>C. The number of non-native users of English.</li> <li>D. The use of English for science and technology.</li> </ul>	nguage.	
Question 56. In the first paragraph, the word "emerged"	<del>-</del>	
	ngaged <b>D.</b> frequer	nted
Question 57. In the first paragraph, the word "elements"		
	ustoms <b>D.</b> declara	ition
Question 58. Approximately when did English begin to b		1600
	C. before	
<b>Question 59.</b> According to the passage, all of the following EXCEPT	ng contributed to the spread	of English around the world

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C. the slave trade	<b>B.</b> the Norman inva	asion C. missionari	es <b>D.</b> colonization
Question 60. In the first p	paragraph, the word "co	urse" could best be rep	placed by
A. subject	<b>B.</b> policy		
Question 61. In the first 1	paragraph, the word "en	claves" is closest in me	eaning to
A. organizations	<b>B.</b> countries	C. communities	<b>D.</b> regions
Question 62. In the secon	nd paragraph, the word '	'stored" is closest in m	eaning to
A. spent	B. saved	C. valued	<b>D.</b> bought
Question 63. In the secon	nd paragraph, the word '	'constituting" is closes	st in meaning to
<b>A.</b> setting down	<b>B.</b> looking over	C. doing in	<b>D.</b> making up
world today ?			native users of English are there in the
A. 350 million	<b>B.</b> 700 million	C. half a million	<b>D.</b> a quarter million
1. His jealousy increases => The more 2. She became interested => But for 3. They said that the exp	in wildlife conservation		
=>The explosion			
4. We'd prefer you not to => We'd rather	smoke.		
5. Most students ignored => <i>Few</i>	what the teacher was say	ying.	
			g endangered animals. (1,5 điểm)
		THE END	
Thí sin	h không được sử dụng	tài liệu. Cán bộ coi th	i không giải thích gì thêm.
Ho và t	ân thí sinh:	SÁ	háo danh:

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SỞ GD- ĐT BẮC GIANG TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ SĨ LIÊN Mã đề : 344

Ma de: 344 Đề thi có 05 trang

#### VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 3

#### MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH 12

Thời gian: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề) (Học sinh làm phần trắc nghiệm 64 câu vào phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm và phần tự luận vào mặt sau của phiếu trả lời.)

λ.		•		?	
DIT A RI	TDAG	NGHIỆM	10	<b>+•</b> ^ )	
PHAN	IKAL	NCHIRV	ıx	aiem	۱
	$\mathbf{I}$		w	uiciii	,

A. white

**B.** grey

Circle the letter A, B questions.	S, C, or D to show the underli	ined part that needs correc	ction in each of the following
Question 1: Mrs. Ste	evens, along with her cousing  A B	from New Mexico, are p	lanning to attend the festivities.
Question 2: Explora	tion of the Solar System is <b>co</b>	ntinuing, and at the presen	nt rate of <b>progress</b> all the
planets will have bee	n contacted <u>within</u> the <u>near</u> :		
Question 3: The tead	cher asked him why hadn't h		t he <u>said nothing</u> . D
Question 4: Since fi	reworks <b>are dangerous</b> , man	y countries have laws <b>prev</b>	venting businesses to sell them.
	Α	В	
С	D		
	had he entered the room tha A B	n all the lights went out. C D	
Mark the letter A, I questions.	B, C, or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the corr	ect answer to each of the following
Question 6. The chie	f foods eaten in any country of	lepend largely on be	est in its climate and soil.
<b>A.</b> does it grow		C. it grows	<b>D.</b> what grows
Question 7 A: "Ar	e you interested in scuba divi	ng?" - B: "A lot. Undersea	life is"
A. fascinated	<b>B.</b> fascinate	C. fascinating	D. fascinates
Question 8 A: "Jol	hn got married again." - B: "F	Really? Who?"	
<b>A.</b> at	B. about	C. with	D. to
Question 9. The mee	eting has been put to Fi	riday as so many people ha	ive got the flu.
A. out	<b>B.</b> in	C. up	D. back
Question 10. The gra	ape is the, juicy fruit or	f a woody vine.	
A. skinned is smo	both <b>B.</b> skin which is smo	ooth C. smooth skin	<b>D.</b> smooth-skinned
Question 11. Mai: "	Wow, I've never seen such a	nice cell phone, Nam" - Na	am: "".
<b>A.</b> I agree with ye	ou. <b>B.</b> Oh, I don't know.	C. Thank you. I'm glad	you like it. <b>D.</b> You're welcome.
_		_•	
•	ne ball from the roof		et the ball from the roof
	the ball from the roof		ll from the roof can be gotten
•	norrow, the car by me.		
<b>A.</b> was bought			ought <b>D.</b> was being bought
	anyone ring while I'm away		
A. Will	B. Should	C. May	<b>D.</b> Would
	ild was told to for bein	_	
A. apologize	B. confess	C. excuse	<b>D.</b> forgive
	ore you talk about the situatio		D 4 1 1
	B. it seems the wors		<b>D</b> . the worse does it seem
	an I smoke in here?" - B: "I'd		D 4:4-24
A. can't	B. don't	C. won't	D. didn't
Question 18.1 ne	conar workers received a ris	se, but the workers on the s	shop-door were told they had to wait.

C. blue

D. black

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Question 19 The meet	ing has been brought	to Monday due to the se	eriousness of the situation
A. on	B. out	C. forward	D. down
answer to each of the q	uestions.		wer sheet to indicate the correct  few speakers to become the dominant
incorporated many elements of the second of	nents of French that were or the most part, spoken owever, during the courploration, trade (including beakers became established adually became the primate to 80 percent of the information ience writing is in Englished port, and air traffic control these are non-native spoken.	re introduced following the only in England and had se of the next two centurying slave trade), colonization and grew in various parary language of internation anation scored on computer sh, and English is the main ollers. Today there are mor	e merged around 1350, after having a Norman invasion off 1066. Until the not expanded even as far as Wales, English began too spread around the on, and missionary work. Thus, small ts of the world. As these communities all business, banking, and diplomacy. systems worldwide is in English. Two In language of technology, advertising the than 700 million English users in the regest number of non-native users than
<b>A.</b> The use of E	ne main topic of the passanglish for science and tec	chnology.	
C. The expansion	nfluence on the English lon of English as an internof non-native users of English as an internof non-native users of English	ational language.	
		merged" is closest in mean	ing to
A. hailed	B. engaged	C. appeared	D. frequented
		lements" is closest in mean	
A. curiosities	<b>B.</b> declaration		D. features
Question 23. Approxin	nately when did English l	begin to be used beyond En	
<b>A.</b> around 1350	-	= -	<b>D.</b> before 1600
Question 24. According EXCEPT	g to the passage, all of th		the spread of English around the world
<b>D.</b> the slave trace	le <b>B.</b> missionaries	<b>C.</b> the Norman invasi	<b>D.</b> colonization
	st paragraph, the word "co	ourse" could best be replace	
A. subject	<b>B.</b> policy	C. track	D. time
Question 26. In the first	t paragraph, the word "en	nclaves" is closest in meani	ing to
A. countries	<b>B.</b> communities	C. organizations	<b>D.</b> regions
Question 27. In the sec	ond paragraph, the word	"stored" is closest in mean	ing to
A. spent	B. saved		<b>D.</b> bought
-	ond paragraph, the word	"constituting" is closest in	meaning to
<b>A.</b> looking over	B. making up	<b>C.</b> doing in	<b>D.</b> setting down
world today?			ve users of English are there in the
A. half a million	<b>B.</b> 700 million	C. a quarter million	<b>D.</b> 350 million
D 1.1 CH :	, , ,		D) ( C11 · 1

Read the following passage and circle the most suitable answer (A, B, C or D) to fill in each gap.

Most Americans eat three meals (30) \_\_\_\_\_ the day: breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Breakfast begins between 7:00 and 8:00am, lunch between 11:00 am and noon, and dinner between 6:00 and 8:00 pm. On Sundays "brunch" is a (31) \_\_\_\_\_ of breakfast and lunch, typically beginning at 11:00 am. Students often enjoy a "study break" or evening snack around 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breakfast and lunch tend to be light meals, with only one (32) \_\_\_\_\_ . Dinner is the main meal.

[33] \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast Americans will eat cereal with milk which are often mixed (34) \_\_\_\_\_ in a bowl, a

glass of orange juice, and toasted bread or muffin with jam, butter, or margarine. Another common breakfast meal is scrambled eggs or (35) \_\_\_\_\_ omelet with potatoes and breakfast meat (bacon or sausage). People who

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are on (36) eat just a cu	p of yogurt. Lunch an	d dinner are more (37)	When eating at a formal
dinner, you may be overwhelmed	d by the number of uto	ensils. How do you (38) _	the difference between a
salad fork, a butter fork, and a de	essert fork? Most Ame	ericans do not know the ar	nswer (39) But knowing
which fork or spoon to use first is	s simple: use the outerr	most utensils first and the	utensils closest to the plate last.
			_
Question 30. A. for	<b>B.</b> in	C. during	<b>D.</b> on
Question 31. A. combination	<b>B.</b> addition	C. connection	<b>D.</b> attachment
Question 32. A. goods	B. menu	C. course	<b>D.</b> food
<b>Question 33</b> . <b>A.</b> With	B. For	C. At	<b>D.</b> In
Question 34. A. one another	<b>B.</b> each other	C. others	D. together
Question 35. A. the	B. an	<b>C.</b> a	<b>D.</b> no article
Question 36. A. holiday	B. engagement	C. diet	<b>D.</b> duty
Question 37. A. vary	B. varied	C. variety	<b>D.</b> variously

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 40. There is <u>practically</u> no difference between the two options.

B. tell

B. too

A. hardly

**B.** usually

C. virtually

**D.** exactly

Question 41. Adverse reviews in the press may greatly change the prospects of a product.

**A.** additional

Question 38. A. speak

Question 39. A. so

Man Doc com

**B.** favorable

C. encouraging

**D.** sensible

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 42. A. counselor

**B.** amendment

**C.** description

C. talk

C. neither

**D.** inspector

Question 43. A. patriotic

**B.** psychiatry

**C.** inexpensive

**D.** scientific

D. say

D. either

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 44. He never suspected that the money had been stolen.

**A.** He knew that his money would be stolen.

**B.** Never he suspected that the money had been stolen.

C. At no time he suspected that the money had been stolen.

**D.** At no time did he suspect that the money had been stolen.

### Question 45. Less is known about the cause of the common cold than about the causes of many more serious diseases.

A. The causes of less serious diseases than the common cold are better known than it is.

**B.** The cause of the common cold is better known than the causes of more serious diseases

**C.** We know less about the cause of the common cold than we do about the causes of more serious diseases.

**D.** We know less than we should about the causes of the common cold and more serious diseases.

#### Question 46. Peter always trusts me with his interest.

A. Peter always confides in me.

**B.** Peter does not always keep the secrets I tell him.

C. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.

**D.** I always confide in Peter.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 47. A. challengeB. chocolateC. snatchD. brochureQuestion 48. A. nakedB. studiedC. learnedD. sacredQuestion 49. A. beaconB. leanC. teammateD. overhead

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to	indicate the correct ans	swer to each of the following
sentences.		
Question 50. He has been to the school library many times		,
A. if the semester has started	<b>B.</b> after the semester sta	
C. since the semester started	<b>D.</b> while the semester is	s starting
Question 51 for breakfast is bread and eggs.	C That I ambuliles	D Wilsiah haddan I 1:1-a
A. The food what I like B. What I like most	C. That I only like	
<b>Question 52.</b> According to the conditions of my scholarshi <b>A.</b> the university will employ me full-time		 ull-time by the university
C. I would be offered by the university	<b>D.</b> an employer will give	
Question 53. That science book again and again.	<b>D.</b> all elliployer will give	e me a fun-time job
A. is worth to read  B. is worthy reading	C. is worth reading	<b>D.</b> is worth being read
Question 54. Before he was 20, he developed for the		<b>D.</b> is worth being read
A. the world first computer's language	<b>B.</b> the computer language	ge for the first world
C. the first world's computer language	D. the world's first com	_
C. the first world's computer language	D. the world's first com	puter language
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C answer to each of the questions  In the world today, particular in the two most induction is the big news. People are talking about it, practicing environment. Recycling means finding ways to use promovement is "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle".  The first step is to reduce garbage. In stores, a she expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food a box and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. Per and to reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce was appliances break, many customers throw them away and energy. For example, if a customer buys a high-quality at receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer sends an important message to the manufacturers.  The second step is to reuse. It is better to buy juice empty the bottles, they return them to the stores. The manufacturing bottles for money is a common practice. In those and plastic from throw-away bottles.  The third step being environmentally sensitive is again. Aluminum cans are expensive to make. It takes the it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people	estrialized areas, North A it, and discovering new oducts a second time. The opper has to buy product of restaurant comes in lot expless the store buy high-quality buy new ones - a loss appliance that can be east ustomer chooses a product of the drinks in return a facturers of the drinks of the new bottles is saved to recycle. Spent motor same amount of energy	America and Europe, recycling ways to be sensitive to the The motto of the recycling ets in blister packs, boxes and its of packaging: usually paper, things that are wrapped simply, by products. When low-quality of more resources and more filly repaired, the manufacturer fluct with less packaging, that throw-away must stop. In some parts of the world, mps have relatively little glass of oil can be cleaned and used to make one aluminum can as
it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people	collect and recycle alum	inum (for new cans), they help
save one of the world's precious resources.		
Question 55 Which area is considered one of the most inc		
<b>A.</b> Asia <b>B.</b> Middle East	C. South America	D. Europe
<b>Question 56.</b> What does the word "sensitive" means?		
A. logical B. cautious	C. friendly	<b>D</b> . responding
<b>Question 57.</b> The word "motto" is closest in meaning to _	<del></del>	
A. reference B. meaning	C. value	D. belief
Question 58. It is a waste when customers buy low-quality		
	B. customers always cha	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>D.</b> they will soon throw t	them away .
Question 59. What is the topic of the passage?	D 3371 4 : 1 1 1 1 1	
	<b>B.</b> What is involved in the	
C. What people understand the term "recycle"  Question 60. People can do the following to reduce waste	<b>D</b> . How to live sensitivel	y to the environment
<u> </u>	<b>B</b> . buy high-quality prod	ucts
11.10000 0000	Jaj mgn quanty prou	····



C. buy more hamburgers

**D**. buy simply-wrapped things

<b>Question 61.</b> What best describe the process of reuse?	•
--	---

- **A**. The bottles are collected, washed, returned and filled again.
- B. The bottles are filled again after being returned, collected and washed. C. The bottles are collected, returned, filled again and washed.

D The heattles	are washed, returned filled again ar			
Ougstion 62 The	word "practice" is alongst in moon	ina to		
A dood	word " <b>practice</b> " is closest in meaning.  B. exercise		<b>D.</b> belief	
A. returned bo	age dumps in some areas have relat	Ivery fittle glass and j	made of class or plastic	
	allogate lew	<b>D</b> . lew bottles ar	e made of glass or plastic lered to return bottles	
	ed bottle is paid	<b>D.</b> people are ord	o return bottles	
A TV sets on a	at are the two things mentioned as ex	Namples of recycling	ng and anant matan ail	
A. I v sets and	l aluminum cans. wrappings and spent motor oil.	<b>B.</b> Aluminum ca	ns and spent motor off.	
C. Hamburger	wrappings and spent motor on.	<b>D.</b> Aluminum ca	ns and plastic wrappings.	
WRITING: (2 đi	ểm)			
		such a way that it m	eans the same as the sentence prin	ted
before it. (0,5 điển		ř	•	
1 His jealousy inc	creases with his love for her.			
2 She became inte	erested in wildlife conservation, so s	she joined Greenneac	e	
=> But for	rested in whethe conservation, so t	she joined Greenpede	с.	
	the explosion had been caused by m	ine		
=>The explosion _				
4. We'd prefer yo	 11 not to smoke			
5. Most students is	gnored what the teacher was saying.			
PART II : In abou	ut 140 words, write about the meas	ures for protecting e	ndangered animals. (1,5 diëm)	
	T	HE END		
	Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài li	iệu. Cán bộ coi thi kl	nông giải thích gì thêm.	
I	Họ và tên thí sinh:	Số bá	o danh:	



#### SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC GIANG TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ SĨ LIÊN HDC có 02 trang

HDC THI THỬ KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 3 Năm học 2015 - 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

SECTION A (8 points)

SECTION A (	Mã đồ thị				
Câu hỏi	MÐ 311	MÐ 322	MÐ 333	MÐ 344	
1.	D	C	D	C	
2.	С	C	C	D	
3.	D	A	D	В	
4.	В	В	C	D	
5.	A	A	A	В	
6.	A	В	C	D	
7.	D	D	D	C	
8.	C	C	В	D	
9.	В	A	C	D	
10.	В	D	В	D	
11.	A	A	C	C	
12.	C	D	A	C	
13.	D	A	В	C	
14. 15.	A	A C	D C	В	
16.	B C	В	В	A C	
17.	D	C	C	C D	
18.	C	C	C	<u>B</u>	
19.	A	<u> </u>	В		
20.	D	В	В	C	
21.	C	C	D	C	
22.	C	D	A	D	
23.	D	A	D	C	
24.	В	C	A	C	
25.	С	В	A	D	
26.	В	В	C	В	
27.	В	С	В	В	
28.	D	A	A	В	
29.	D	A	D	D	
30.	C	C	C	C	
31.	D	D	C	A	
32.	C	A	C	C	
33.	В	В	A	В	
34.	A	D	A	D	
35.	D	D	В	В	
36.	A	В	D	C	
37.	C	D	В	В	
38.	C	В	C	В	
39.	D	C	D	D	
40.	D	C	D	A	
41.	C	D C	C	В	
43.	A	В	A	A B	
43.	A		A		
44.	В	A	В	D C	
43.	В	D	A	C	

v n Doc - Tai tai nệu, van ban pháp luật, biểu màu miền phi				
Câu hỏi	Mã đề thi			
	MÐ 311	MÐ 322	MÐ 333	MÐ 344
46.	C	A	C	A
47.	С	C	В	D
48.	D	C	D	В
49.	В	D	С	D
50.	С	D	В	С
51.	A	С	A	В
52.	В	A	С	В
53.	D	A	C	С
54.	В	В	С	D
55.	С	A	В	D
56.	A	В	A	С
57.	В	A	В	D
58.	D	D	С	D
59.	С	C	В	D
60.	С	D	С	С
61.	С	D	С	В
62.	A	С	В	A
63.	С	D	D	C
64.	С	С	A	В

#### **SECTION B** (2 points)

 $I. \ 0.1 \ x \ 5 = 0.5$ 

Question 65. The more he loves her, the more jealous he is.

Question 66. But for her interest in wildlife conservation, she wouldn't have joined Greenpeace.

. Question 67. The explosion was said to have been caused by mine.

Question68. We'd rather you didn't smoke.

Question69. Few students paid attention to /noticed/ took notice of what the teacher was saying

#### II. 1.5 (point)

#### Mô tả tiêu chí đánh giá:

- 1. **Bố cục** (0,40 điểm)
- o Câu đề dẫn chủ đề mạch lạc
- o Bố cục hợp lí rõ ràng phù hợp yêu cầu của đề bài o Bố cục uyển chuyển từ mở bài đến kết luận
- **2. Phát triển ý** (0,25 điểm)
- o Phát triển ý có trình tự logic
- o Có dẫn chứng, ví dụ, ... đủ để bảo vệ ý kiến của mình
- **3. Sử dụng ngôn từ** (0,30 điểm)

- o Sử dụng ngôn từ phù hợp nội dung
- o Sử dụng ngôn từ đúng văn phong / thể loại
- o Sử dụng từ nối các ý cho bài viết uyển chuyển

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1% điểm bài viết)

o Chính tả: Viết đúng chính tả

một lỗi (trừ 1% điểm của bài viết)

Lỗi chính tả gây hiểu nhầm / sai lệch ý sẽ bị tính

o Sử dụng đúng thời, thể, cấu trúc câu đúng ngữ pháp.

(Lỗi ngữ pháp gây hiểu nhầm / sai lệch ý sẽ bị trừ

Cùng một lỗi chính tả lặp lại chỉ tính là một lỗi

- **4. Nội dung** (0,30 điểm)
- o Đủ thuyết phục người đọc
- o Đủ dẫn chứng, ví dụ, lập luận
- o Độ dài: Số từ không nhiều hơn hoặc ít hơn so với

quy định 5%

- 5. Ngữ pháp, dấu câu, và chính tả (0,25 điểm)
- o Sử dung đúng dấu câu
- Điểm phần trắc nghiệm: Mỗi câu đúng 0,125đ iểm x 64 câu= 8 điểm
- Điểm phần viết:

Part I: Mỗi câu đúng 0, 1 điểm x5 câu = 0, 5 điểm

Part II: 1,5 điểm

Điểm cuối cùng: Lấy tổng điểm phần trắc nghiệm và phần viết.

----- THE END -----