

SECTION A (8 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1.** A. attracteded B. attendeded C. confideded D. promiseded
Question 2. A. communication B. culture C. ceremony D. compliment

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3.** A. attract B. decide C. precede D. culture
Question 4. A. determine B. tradition C. sacrifice D. terrific
Question 5. A. informality B. socialise C. mischievous D. confidence

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

- Question 6.** Thank you for your compliment _____ my achievements.
A. to B. with C. from D. on
Question 7. I'm afraid a rise in salary is _____ just now.
A. out of sight B. out of the question C. out of control D. out of date
Question 8. They laughed a lot last night. The film _____ have been very funny.
A. can B. would C. ought D. must
Question 9. After the test papers _____ to the students in class tomorrow, the students _____ their next assignment.
A. will return – will be given B. will be returned – are given
C. are returning – are giving D. are returned – will be given
Question 10. I have not found the book _____ our teacher advised us to read.
A. whom B. which C. who D. when
Question 11. If he had tried his best, he _____ accepted to that university.
A. would have B. would have been C. would be D. will be
Question 12. He'd prefer _____ chicken soup rather than _____ eel soup.
A. to have – have B. have – have C. to have – having D. having – to have
Question 13. Barbara is motivated to study _____ she knows that a good education can improve her life.
A. although B. so that C. because D. but
Question 14. My family is the base from which we can go into the world with _____.
A. confide B. confidence C. confident D. confiding
Question 15. _____ signals such as waving, nodding or shaking of the head also have cultural meanings.
A. Verbal B. Non-verbal C. Visual D. Oral

Question 16. Air is _____ mainly of nitrogen and oxygen.

- A. created B. consisted C. composed D. included

Question 17. It is important to have someone you can confide _____.

- A. from B. to C. in D. with

Question 18. I admired the _____ cars at the car show.

- A. expensive new German B. new expensive German
C. German expensive new D. new German expensive

Question 19. A quick look would reveal that France has _____ computers.

- A. as many twice televisions as B. twice more televisions than
C. twice as many televisions as D. as twice many televisions as

Question 20. Your grades are coming down. You should try to _____ the other students in your class.

- A. get out of B. get along with C. keep away from D. keep up with

Question 21. Only when you become a parent _____ what true responsibility is.

- A. you will understand B. will you understand C. you understand D. you can understand

Question 22. It is essential that every student _____ the exam before attending the course.

- A. passes B. passed C. pass D. would pass

Question 23. Mickey: “ _____ ”

Minnie: “Oh, thank you. I just got it yesterday”

- A. That’s a beautiful dress you are wearing.
B. When did you buy this beautiful dress?
C. Who gave you this beautiful dress?
D. You’ve just bought this beautiful dress, haven’t you?

Question 24. Teacher: “Tom, you’ve written a much better essay this time.”

Tom: “ _____ ”

- A. Writing? Why? B. Thank you. It’s really encouraging.
C. You’re welcome. D. What did you say? I’m so shy.

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

Question 25. Many education courses require both oral and written presentations before degrees are awarded.

- A. prepared B. spoken C. excellent D. understood

Question 26. Although he is recognized as one of the most brilliant scientists in his field, Professor White cannot seem to make his ideas understood in class.

- A. get his ideas down B. recall his ideas C. summarize his ideas D. get his ideas across

Question 27. Professor Berg was very interested in the diversity of cultures all over the world.

- A. variety B. changes C. conservation D. number

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

Question 28. I would be happy to go along with the idea.

- A. to disagree with the idea B. to agree with the idea
C. to support the idea D. to approve with the idea

Question 29. He had never experienced such discourtesy towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in May.

- A. politeness B. rudeness C. measurement D. encouragement

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 30. The number of students attending the seminar are smaller than registration numbers.

A B C D

Question 31. Preceding by four nice children, the bride and the groom entered the wedding hall.

A B C D

Question 32. The examination will test your ability to understand spoken English, to read non-technical

A B C

language, and writing correctly.

D

Question 33. The better the weather is, the most crowded the beaches get.

A B C D

Question 34. It's about time you decide whether to enter university or get a job.

A B C D

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.

Question 35. A. reason B. tests C. rules 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

Question 39. A. grammar B. word C. vocabulary D. structure

Question 40. A. fluent B. good C. perfect D. well

Question 41. A. need B. grow C. express D. pass

Question 42. A. main B. certain C. full D. most

Question 43. A. talk B. say C. pass D. send

Question 44. A. show B. ask C. understand D. know

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 *intricate* 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 of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Gestures B. Signs and signals C. Speech D. Communication

Question 46. What does the author say about speech?

- A. It is dependent upon the advances made by inventors.
B. It is the most advanced form of communication.
C. It is necessary for communication to occur.
D. It is the only true form of communication.

Question 47. According to the passage, what is a signal?

- A. A form of communication that interrupts the environment.
B. The most difficult form of communication to describe.
C. A form of communication which may be used across long distances.
D. The form of communication most related to cultural perception.

Question 48. The phrase "**impinge upon**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. prohibit B. intrude C. vary D. improve

Question 49. The word "**it**" in paragraph refers to _____.

- A. way B. environment C. function D. signal

Question 50. The word "**potential**" in paragraph 1 could be replaced by _____.

- A. advantage B. possibility C. organization D. range

Question 51. The word "**intricate**" in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by _____.

- A. inefficient B. complicated C. historical D. uncertain

Question 52. Applauding was cited as an example of _____.

- A. a signal B. a sign C. a gesture D. a symbol

Question 53. Why were the telephone, radio, and television invented?

- A. Because people were unable to understand signs, signals, and symbols.
B. Because people wanted to communicate across long distances.
C. Because people believed that signs, signals, and symbols were obsolete.
D. Because people wanted new forms of communication.

Question 54. It may be concluded from this passage that _____.

- A. only some cultures have signs, signals, and symbols
B. signs, signals, symbols, and gestures are forms of communication
C. symbols are very easy to define and interrupt
D. waving and handshaking are not related to culture

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 **norm** 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 **estimated** 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 word **remainder** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. what is done B. what is fulfilled C. what is left D. what is share

Question 56. Although women think men should share the housework, those who don't have paid job agree to share _____ of the chores.

- A. 14% B. 37% C. 70% D. 80%

Question 57. After getting married, _____ .

- A. women have a bigger house B. men do more housework
C. men do less housework D. women do twice as much housework

Question 58. Working women _____ .

- A. want their partners to do an equal share B. are anxious and depressed
C. do 80% of the household D. would prefer not to have a job

Question 59. Women who do not have a job become depressed _____ .

- A. if they have to do more than half of the housework
B. because they have no respect
C. when their husbands do not help them
D. if their husbands do 20% of the chores

Question 60. The word **norm** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. changing thing B. strange thing C. usual thing D. unequal thing

Question 61. According to the passage, a good relationship is the one in which _____ .

- A. men do more housework than women B. women and men divide the housework equally
C. women do 80% of the housework D. women do 14 hours of housework

Question 62. Objects of the survey were _____ .

A. people of a wide range of ages

B. married people

C. working people

D. unemployed people

Question 63. The word **estimated** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____ .

A. wanted

B. divided

C. hoped

D. guessed

Question 64. What is the most suitable heading for the passage?

A. Difficulties of working women

B. Unequal housework division

C. Reason for women to be distressed

D. How to be happy couples

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 1. The play started as soon as we arrived at the theatre.

Hardly _____

Question 2. The roses are so beautiful that everyone seeing them pays compliments.

They _____

Question 3. We could see the view of the ocean only after the rain stopped.

Not until _____

Question 4. It was wrong of you not to call the fire brigade at once.

You _____

Question 5. "If I were in your shoes, I would try to finish the pre-lab report before carrying out the experiment," said the professor to his research student.

The professor advised _____

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about some typical features of Vietnamese culture. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.

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

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

SECTION A (8 points)

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

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

SECTION B (2 points)

I. $0.1 \times 5 = 0.5$

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

- Điểm phần trắc nghiệm: Mỗi câu đúng 1,125đ iem 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.

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 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 bị trừ 1% điểm bài viết)

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

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 183

SECTION A (8 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. Christmas B. chemical C. switch D. character

Question 2: A. advertise B. addition C. advantage D. adventure

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose stress differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. attendance B. obedient C. candidate D. security

Question 4: A. contaminate B. kindergarten C. conventional D. curriculum

Question 5: A. attend B. visit C. apply D. appear

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

Question 6: As a millionaire who liked to show off her wealth, Mrs. Smith paid _____ we asked.

- A. four time much than B. four time as many as
C. four times as much as D. four times much as

Question 7: Her mother, _____ has been working for thirty years, is retiring next month.

- A. that B. whom C. whose D. who

Question 8: Without my parents' support, _____ my overseas study.

- A. will not complete B. did not complete
C. had not completed D. would not have completed

Question 9: Maria: "I'm taking my end-of-term examination tomorrow."

Sarah: "_____."

- A. Good time B. Good chance C. Good day D. Good luck

Question 10: He was very lucky when he fell off the ladder. He _____ himself.

- A. must have hurt B. should have hurt C. will have hurt D. could have hurt

Question 11: We are going to _____

- A. have our house to be redecorated B. have our house redecorated
C. get our house being redecorated D. have our house be redecorated

Question 12: The last student _____ was John.

- A. for interviewed B. who is interviewed
C. to be interviewed D. whom was interviewed

Question 13: In a formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye _____ with the interviewers.

- A. connection B. link C. touch D. contact

Question 14: The man _____ at the blackboard is our teacher.

- A. stands B. stood C. to stand D. standing

Question 15: The theory of relativity _____ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.

A. was developed B. developed C. is developed D. develops

Question 16: It is _____ work of art that everyone wants to have a look at it.

A. such an unusual B. such unusual a C. a so unusual D. so an unusual

Question 17: "Your parents must be proud of your result at school". - " _____ "

A. I am glad you like it. B. Sorry to hear that.
C. Thanks. It's certainly encouraging. D. Of course

Question 18: The teacher, along with her students, _____ going to school at the moment.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

Question 19: _____, I would give a party.

A. Should she come next month B. If she come next month
C. She were to come next month D. If she came here now

Question 20: She isn't _____ well with the new manager.

A. going on B. keeping on C. taking on D. getting on

Question 21: I suggest the room _____ before Christmas.

A. be decorated B. is decorated C. were decorated D. should decorate

Question 22: You should look up the meaning of the new in the dictionary _____ misuse it.

A. so as to B. to C. so as not to D. so that

Question 23: They asked me a lot of questions, _____ I couldn't answer.

A. most of which B. of which most C. most of that D. of that most

Question 24: _____ is to give strangers your address.

A. What must never you do B. That must never you do
C. That you must never do D. What you must never do

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

Question 25: I received housing benefit when I was unemployed.

A. out of practice B. out of order C. out of fashion D. out of work

Question 26: GCSEs are not compulsory, but they are the most common qualifications taken by 14-16-year-old students.

A. fulfilled B. required C. specialized D. applied

Question 27: Before the interview, you have to send a letter of application and your résumé to the company.

A. curriculum vitae B. reference C. recommendation D. photograph

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

Question 28: Punctuality is imperative in your new job.

A. Being efficient B. Being courteous C. Being late D. Being cheerful

Question 29: "That is a well-behaved boy whose behavior has nothing to complain about"

A. behaving nice B. behaving cleverly C. good behavior D. behaving improperly

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 30: The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have been proved.

A B C D

Question 31: I like the fresh air and green trees of the village which I spent my vacation last year.

A B C D

Question 32: I told him I'd prefer to walk, but he insisted to give me a lift.

A B C D

Question 33: Full-time jobs for men are declining, while more women are finding part- and full-time

A

work. The result is declining social status for men so they lose their role as the sole financial provider.

B C D

Question 34: The General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) is the name of a set of English

A B

qualifications, generally taking by secondary school students at the age of 15-16 in England.

C D

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.

You will make the interview process easier for the employer if you prepare relevant information about yourself. Think about how you want to present your (35)____, experiences, education, work style, skills, and goals. Be prepared to supplement all your answers with examples that support the statements you make. It is also a good idea to review your resume with a critical eye and (36) ____ areas that an employer might see as limitations or want further information. Think about how you can answer difficult' questions (37) ____ and positively, while keeping each answer brief.

An interview gives the employer a (38)____ to get to know you. While you do want to market yourself to the employer, answer each question with an honest (39) _____.

Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses and professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should also be (40) _____. If you are genuinely interested (41) _____ the job, let the interviewer know that.

One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also (42) _____ interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its services and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build upon your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and (43) _____ close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the (44) _____ of an interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear; from the employer.

Question 35: A. pressures B. strengths C. promotions D. practices

Question 36: A. hide B. identify C. express D. limit

Question 37: A. sharply B. accurately C. rightly D. hardly

Question 38: A. chance B. practice C. change D. way

Question 39: A. expression B. response C. ability D. respect

Question 40: A. enthusiast B. enthusiastic C. enthusiasm D. enthusiastically

Question 41: A. on B. in C. with D. for

Question 42: A. conceal B. show C. cover D. appear

Question 43: A. spend B. make C. pay D. choose

Question 44: A. finish B. final C. end D. 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.

Question 45: *What does the passage mainly discuss?*

- A. The importance of polls in American political life
- B. The principles of conducting surveys
- C. Problems associated with interpreting surveys
- D. The history of surveys in North America

Question 46: *The word "they" in line 7 refers to _____.*

- A. interviews
- B. North Americans
- C. opinions
- D. news shows

Question 47: *According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is that they*

- A. are not based on a representative sampling
- B. reflect political opinions
- C. are not carefully worded
- D. are used only on television

Question 48: *The word "precise" in line 10 is closest in meaning to _____.*

- A. planned
- B. accurate
- C. required
- D. rational

Question 49: *According to paragraph 3, which of the following is most important for an effective survey?*

- A. A sociologist who is able to interpret the results
- B. A high number of respondents
- C. An interviewer's ability to measure respondents' feelings
- D. Carefully worded questions

Question 50: *The word "exercise" in line 12 is closest in meaning to _____.*

- A. defend
- B. utilize
- C. consider
- D. design

Question 51: *The word "elicit" in line 15 is closest in meaning to _____.*

- A. compose
- B. rule out
- C. predict
- D. 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 **instituted** 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

Question 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 to June D. June to August

Question 59: The word "customary" in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by _____.
A. traditional B. limited C. length D. agreeable

Question 60: When may students begin studying in a school that uses a quarter system?
A. at the beginning of the academic year B. Summer semester only
C. at the beginning of any quarter D. September

Question 61: The word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. faculty B. weeks C. courses D. material

Question 62: The word "instituted" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. attempted B. recommended C. established D. considered

Question 63: Which of the following characteristics does NOT apply to trimesters?
A. They allow students to graduate early
B. They are long enough to cover the course material
C. they provide more options for admission
D. they last eleven weeks

Question 64: Where would this passage most probably be found?
A. In a American newspaper
B. In a general guide to colleges and universities in the United States
C. In a dictionary published in the United States
D. In a college catalog for a university in the United States

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 65. Although he was very tired, he agreed to help me with my homework.
Tired as _____

Question 66. The bus driver cannot be blamed for the accident in any way.
In no _____

Question 67. There is a rumour that the guy stole the car.
It is _____

Question 68. We didn't go on holiday because we didn't have enough money.
If we _____

Question 69. I was not surprised to hear that Harry had failed his driving test.
It came as _____

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about your future job after leaving school .
Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.

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

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.
Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

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

SECTION A (8 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question1: A. character B. switch C. chemical D. Christmas

Question2: A. addition B. advantage C. adventure D. advertise

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

Question3: It is _____ work of art that everyone wants to have a look at it.
A. such unusual a B. such an unusual C. so an unusual D. a so unusual

Question4: As a millionaire who liked to show off her wealth, Mrs. Smith paid _____ we asked.
A. four times as much as B. four time as many as
C. four times much as D. four time much than

Question5: _____, I would give a party.
A. Should she come next month B. If she come next month
C. She were to come next month D. If she came here now

Question6: He was very lucky when he fell off the ladder. He _____ himself.
A. must have hurt B. should have hurt C. will have hurt D. could have hurt

Question7: The teacher, along with her students, _____ going to school at the moment.
A. is B. was C. were D. are

Question8: Her mother, _____ has been working for thirty years, is retiring next month.
A. whose B. whom C. that D. who

Question9: The man _____ at the blackboard is our teacher.
A. standing B. to stand C. stood D. stands

Question10: In a formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye _____ with the interviewers.
A. contact B. touch C. link D. connection

Question11: We are going to _____.
A. have our house be redecorated B. have our house redecorated
C. have our house to be redecorated D. get our house being redecorated

Question12: I suggest the room _____ before Christmas.
A. be decorated B. were decorated C. should decorate D. is decorated

Question13: "Your parents must be proud of your result at school". - " _____ "
A. I am glad you like it. B. Sorry to hear that.
C. Thanks. It's certainly encouraging. D. Of course

Question14: The theory of relativity _____ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.
A. is developed B. developed C. develops D. was developed

Question15: Without my parents' support, _____ my overseas study.

- A. had not completed
C. will not complete
- B. would not have completed
D. did not complete

- Question16:** She isn't _____ well with the new manager.
A. going on B. keeping on C. taking on D. getting on
- Question17:** The last student _____ was John.
A. to be interviewed B. who is interviewed
C. whom was interviewed D. for interviewed
- Question18:** You should look up the meaning of the new in the dictionary _____ misuse it
A. so as to B. to C. so as not to D. so that
- Question19:** _____ is to give strangers your address.
A. What must never you do B. That must never you do
C. That you must never do D. What you must never do
- Question20:** Maria: "I'm taking my end-of-term examination tomorrow."
Sarah: " _____."
A. Good day B. Good luck C. Good time D. Good chance

- Question21:** They asked me a lot of questions, _____ I couldn't answer.
A. most of which B. of which most C. most of that D. of that most

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose stress differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question22:** A. kindergarten B. Contaminate C. curriculum D. conventional
- Question23:** A. attend B. visit C. apply D. appear
- Question24:** A. attendance B. security C. obedient D. candidate

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

- Question25:** I received housing benefit when I was unemployed.
A. out of work B. out of practice C. out of fashion D. out of order
- Question26:** Before the interview, you have to send a letter of application and your résumé to the company.
A. recommendation B. photograph C. reference D. curriculum vitae
- Question27:** GCSEs are not compulsory, but they are the most common qualifications taken by 14-16-year-old students.
A. fulfilled B. required C. specialized D. applied

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

- Question28:** "That is a well-behaved boy whose behavior has nothing to complain about"
A. behaving nice B. behaving cleverly C. good behavior D. behaving improperly
- Question29:** Punctuality is imperative in your new job.
A. Being late B. Being cheerful C. Being courteous D. Being efficient

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.

- Question30:** The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have been proved.

A B C D

- Question31:** I like the fresh air and green trees of the village which I spent my vacation last year.

A B C D

Question32: The General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) is the name of a set of English qualifications, generally taking by secondary school students at the age of 15-16 in England.

A B

C

D

Question33: Full-time jobs for men are declining, while more women are finding part- and full-time work. The result is declining social status for men so they lose their role as the sole financial provider.

B

C

D

Question34: I told him I'd prefer to walk, but he insisted to give me a lift.

A

B

C

D

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.

You will make the interview process easier for the employer if you prepare relevant information about yourself. Think about how you want to present your (35)____, experiences, education, work style, skills, and goals. Be prepared to supplement all your answers with examples that support the statements you make. It is also a good idea to review your resume with a critical eye and (36) ____ areas that an employer might see as limitations or want further information. Think about how you can answer difficult' questions (37) ____ and positively, while keeping each answer brief.

An interview gives the employer a (38)_____ to get to know you. While you do want to market yourself to the employer, answer each question with an honest (39) _____.

Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses and professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should also be (40) _____. If you are genuinely interested (41) _____ the job, let the interviewer know that.

One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also (42) _____ interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its services and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build upon your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and (43) _____ close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the (44) _____ of an interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear; from the employer.

Question35: A. pressures B. strengths C. practices D. promotions

Question36: A. hide B. limit C. express D. identify

Question37: A. accurately B. rightly C. hardly D. sharply

Question38: A. change B. practice C. way D. chance

Question39: A. ability B. response C. expression D. respect

Question40: A. enthusiast B. enthusiasm C. enthusiastic D. enthusiastically

Question41: A. for B. on C. with D. in

Question42: A. appear B. show C. conceal D. cover

Question43: A. spend B. pay C. choose D. make

Question44: A. end 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 does the passage mainly discuss?*

- A. The principles of conducting surveys
- B. The importance of polls in American political life
- C. The history of surveys in North America
- D. Problems associated with interpreting surveys

Question46: *The word "they" in line 7 refers to _____.*

- A. interviews
- B. news shows
- C. North Americans
- D. opinions

Question47: *According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is that they*

- A. reflect political opinions
- B. are used only on television
- C. are not carefully worded
- D. are not based on a representative sampling

Question48: *The word "precise" in line 10 is closest in meaning to _____.*

- A. rational
- B. accurate
- C. required
- D. planned

Question49: *According to paragraph 3, which of the following is most important for an effective survey?*

- A. An interviewer's ability to measure respondents' feelings
- B. Carefully worded questions
- C. A sociologist who is able to interpret the results
- D. A high number of respondents

Question50: *The word "exercise" in line 12 is closest in meaning to _____.*

- A. consider
- B. design
- C. utilize
- D. defend

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

- A. rule out
- B. bring out
- C. predict
- D. compose

Question52: *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 instituted 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.

Question55: *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

Question56: *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

Question57: *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

Question58: *When is the academic year?*

- A. September to August
- C. June to August

- B. September to June
- D. August to June

Question59: *The word “customary” in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by_____.*

- A. agreeable
- B. limited
- C. traditional
- D. length

Question60: *When may students begin studying in a school that uses a quarter system?*

- A. Summer semester only
- B. at the beginning of the academic year
- C. at the beginning of any quarter
- D. September

Question61: *The word “them” in paragraph 2 refers to_____.*

- A. material
- B. courses
- C. faculty
- D. weeks

Question62: *The word “instituted” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to_____.*

- A. recommended
- B. attempted
- C. established
- D. considered

Question63: *Which of the following characteristics does NOT apply to trimesters?*

- A. they provide more options for admission
- B. They allow students to graduate early
- C. they last eleven weeks
- D. They are long enough to cover the course material

Question64: *Where would this passage most probably be found?*

- A. In a American newspaper
- B. In a dictionary published in the United States
- C. In a general guide to colleges and universities in the United States
- D. In a college catalog for a university in the United States

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 65. Although he was very tired, he agreed to help me with my homework.

Tired as _____

Question 66. The bus driver cannot be blamed for the accident in any way.

In no _____

Question 67. There is a rumor that the guy stole the car.

It is _____

Question 68. We didn't go on holiday because we didn't have enough money.

If we _____

Question 69. I was not surprised to hear that Harry had failed his driving test.

It came as _____

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about your future job after leaving school .

Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.

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

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

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)

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

Question1: The theory of relativity _____ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.

- A. is developed B. developed C. was developed D. develops

Question2: I suggest the room _____ before Christmas.

- A. be decorated B. should decorate C. is decorated D. were decorated

Question3: Maria: "I'm taking my end-of-term examination tomorrow."

Sarah: "_____."

- A. Good day B. Good luck C. Good time D. Good chance

Question4: "Your parents must be proud of your result at school". - "_____"

- A. I am glad you like it. B. Sorry to hear that.
C. Thanks. It's certainly encouraging. D. Of course

Question5: It is _____ work of art that everyone wants to have a look at it.

- A. a so unusual B. so an unusual C. such an unusual D. such unusual a

Question6: Without my parents' support, _____ my overseas study.

- A. did not complete B. would not have completed
C. will not complete D. had not completed

Question7: She isn't _____ well with the new manager.

- A. keeping on B. going on C. taking on D. getting on

Question8: He was very lucky when he fell off the ladder. He _____ himself.

- A. could have hurt B. should have hurt C. will have hurt D. must have hurt

Question9: _____, I would give a party.

- A. She were to come next month B. If she came here now
C. Should she come next month D. If she come next month

Question10: Her mother, _____ has been working for thirty years, is retiring next month.

- A. whose B. who C. that D. whom

Question11: In a formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye _____ with the interviewers.

- A. link B. touch C. contact D. connection

Question12: They asked me a lot of questions, _____ I couldn't answer.

- A. most of which B. most of that C. of which most D. of that most

Question13: The teacher, along with her students, _____ going to school at the moment.

- A. is B. are C. was D. were

Question14: You should look up the meaning of the new in the dictionary _____ misuse it

- A. so as to B. to C. so as not to D. so that

Question15: As a millionaire who liked to show off her wealth, Mrs. Smith paid _____ we asked.

- A. four time as many as B. four times as much as
C. four times much as D. four time much than

- Question16:** The man _____ at the blackboard is our teacher.
A. to stand B. standing C. stood D. stands
- Question17:** The last student _____ was John.
A. to be interviewed B. who is interviewed
C. whom was interviewed D. for interviewed
- Question18:** _____ is to give strangers your address.
A. What you must never do B. What must never you do
C. That must never you do D. That you must never do
- Question19:** We are going to _____
A. have our house be redecorated B. have our house redecorated
C. have our house to be redecorated D. get our house being redecorated

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 20 to 29.

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.

Question20: *What does the passage mainly discuss?*

- A. The principles of conducting surveys
- B. The history of surveys in North America
- C. Problems associated with interpreting surveys
- D. The importance of polls in American political life

Question21: *The word "they" in line 7 refers to _____.*

- A. news shows B. North Americans C. opinions D. interviews

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

- A. are not carefully worded B. are not based on a representative sampling

C. reflect political opinions D. are used only on television

Question23: The word "precise" in line 10 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. rational B. planned C. accurate D. required

Question24: According to paragraph 3, which of the following is most important for an effective survey?

A. An interviewer's ability to measure respondents' feelings
B. Carefully worded questions
C. A sociologist who is able to interpret the results
D. A high number of respondents

Question25: The word "exercise" in line 12 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. utilize B. defend C. design D. consider

Question26: The word "elicit" in line 15 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. bring out B. predict C. rule out D. compose

Question27: 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 often difficult to read
D. questionnaires are expensive and difficult to distribute

Question28: According to the passage, one advantage of live interviews over questionnaires is that live interviews _____.

A. minimize the influence of the researcher B. cost less
C. can produce more information D. are easier to interpret

Question29: Which of the following terms is defined in the passage?

A. Response rate B. Representative sampling
C. Public opinion D. Survey

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

Question30: Before the interview, you have to send a letter of application and your résumé to the company.

A. curriculum vitae B. photograph C. reference D. recommendation

Question31: GCSEs are not compulsory, but they are the most common qualifications taken by 14-16-year-old students.

A. fulfilled B. required C. specialized D. applied

Question32: I received housing benefit when I was unemployed.

A. out of work B. out of order C. out of fashion D. out of practice

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

Question33: Punctuality is imperative in your new job.

A. Being late B. Being cheerful C. Being courteous D. Being efficient

Question34: "That is a well-behaved boy whose behavior has nothing to complain about"

A. behaving nice B. behaving cleverly C. good behavior D. 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.

You will make the interview process easier for the employer if you prepare relevant information about yourself. Think about how you want to present your (35)____, experiences, education, work style, skills, and goals. Be prepared to supplement all your answers with examples that support the statements you make. It is also a good idea to review your resume with a critical eye and (36) ____ areas that an employer might see as limitations or want further information. Think about how you can answer difficult' questions (37) ____ and positively, while keeping each answer brief.

An interview gives the employer a (38)_____ to get to know you. While you do want to market yourself to the employer, answer each question with an honest (39) _____.

Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses and professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should also be (40) _____. If you are genuinely interested (41) _____ the job, let the interviewer know that.

One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also (42) _____ interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its services and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build upon your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and (43) _____ close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the (44) _____ of an interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear; from the employer.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Question35: | A. pressures | B. strengths | C. promotions | D. practices |
| Question36: | A. express | B. limit | C. hide | D. identify |
| Question37: | A. rightly | B. hardly | C. sharply | D. accurately |
| Question38: | A. way | B. chance | C. practice | D. change |
| Question39: | A. ability | B. expression | C. respect | D. response |
| Question40: | A. enthusiastically | B. enthusiasm | C. enthusiastic | D. enthusiast |
| Question41: | A. on | B. with | C. for | D. in |
| Question42: | A. cover | B. appear | C. conceal | D. show |
| Question43: | A. choose | B. spend | C. pay | D. make |
| Question44: | A. end | B. final | C. close | D. finish |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Question45: | A. sw <u>it</u> ch | B. Ch <u>ri</u> stmas | C. <u>ch</u> aracter | D. <u>ch</u> emical |
| Question46: | A. <u>a</u> dventure | B. <u>a</u> dvantage | C. <u>a</u> ddition | D. <u>a</u> dvertise |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose stress differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

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

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 **instituted** 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.

Question50: *Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?*

- A. The Academic Year
- B. The Semester System
- C. Universities in the United States
- D. The Quarter System

Question51: *A semester system _____.*

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

Question52: *How many terms are there in a quarter system?*

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

Question53: *When is the academic year?*

- A. September to June
- B. June to August
- C. September to August
- D. August to June

Question54: *The word "customary" in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by_____.*

- A. traditional
- B. length
- C. limited
- D. agreeable

Question55: *When may students begin studying in a school that uses a quarter system?*

- A. September
- B. at the beginning of any quarter
- C. Summer semester only
- D. at the beginning of the academic year

Question56: *The word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to_____.*

- A. weeks
- B. courses
- C. faculty
- D. material

Question57: *The word "instituted" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to_____.*

- A. recommended
- B. established
- C. considered
- D. attempted

Question58: *Which of the following characteristics does NOT apply to trimesters?*

- A. They are long enough to cover the course material
- B. They allow students to graduate early
- C. they last eleven weeks
- D. they provide more options for admission

Question59: *Where would this passage most probably be found?*

- A. In a dictionary published in the United States
- B. In a American newspaper
- C. In a general guide to colleges and universities in the United States
- D. In a college catalog for a university in the United 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.

Question60: The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have been proved.

A B C D

Question61: I like the fresh air and green trees of the village which I spent my vacation last year.

A B C D

Question62: Full-time jobs for men are declining, while more women are finding part- and full-time.

A

work .The result is declining social status for men so they lose their role as the sole financial provider.

B C D

Question63: The General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) is the name of a set of English

A B

qualifications, generally taking by secondary school students at the age of 15-16 in England.

C D

Question64: I told him I'd prefer to walk, but he insisted to give me a lift.

A B C D

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 65. Although he was very tired, he agreed to help me with my homework.

Tired as _____

Question 66. The bus driver cannot be blamed for the accident in any way.

In no _____

Question 67. There is a rumor that the guy stole the car.

It is _____

Question 68. We didn't go on holiday because we didn't have enough money.

If we _____

Question 69. I was not surprised to hear that Harry had failed his driving test.

It came as _____

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about your future job after leaving school .

Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.

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

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

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 429

SECTION A (8 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question1: A. chemical B. Christmas C. character D. switch
Question2: A. advertise B. adventure C. advantage D. addition

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose stress differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question3: A. attend B. appear C. visit D. apply
Question4: A. conventional B. kindergarten C. curriculum D. contaminate
Question5: A. attendance B. security C. obedient D. candidate

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

Question6: Maria: "I'm taking my end-of-term examination tomorrow."

Sarah: "_____."

- A. Good luck B. Good chance C. Good day D. Good time

Question7: The last student _____ was John.

- A. for interviewed B. who is interviewed
C. to be interviewed D. whom was interviewed

Question8: _____ is to give strangers your address.

- A. What you must never do B. What must never you do
C. That must never you do D. That you must never do

Question9: "Your parents must be proud of your result at school". - "_____"

- A. I am glad you like it. B. Sorry to hear that.
C. Thanks. It's certainly encouraging. D. Of course

Question10: The theory of relativity _____ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.

- A. developed B. develops C. is developed D. was developed

Question11: We are going to _____

- A. have our house be redecorated B. have our house to be redecorated
C. get our house being redecorated D. have our house redecorated

Question12: I suggest the room _____ before Christmas.

- A. should decorate B. be decorated C. were decorated D. is decorated

Question13: It is _____ work of art that everyone wants to have a look at it.

- A. such an unusual B. so an unusual C. a so unusual D. such unusual a

Question14: He was very lucky when he fell off the ladder. He _____ himself.

- A. could have hurt B. should have hurt C. will have hurt D. must have hurt

Question15: Without my parents' support, _____ my overseas study.

- A. did not complete
C. will not complete
- B. would not have completed
D. had not completed

Question16: As a millionaire who liked to show off her wealth, Mrs. Smith paid _____ we asked.

- A. four times as much as
C. four time much than
- B. four time as many as
D. four times much as

Question17: The man _____ at the blackboard is our teacher.

- A. stands
B. stood
C. to stand
D. standing

Question18: Her mother, _____ has been working for thirty years, is retiring next month.

- A. whose
B. who
C. whom
D. that

Question19: You should look up the meaning of the new in the dictionary _____ misuse it

- A. to
B. so as not to
C. so that
D. so as to

Question20: In a formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye _____ with the interviewers.

- A. link
B. touch
C. contact
D. connection

Question21: They asked me a lot of questions, _____ I couldn't answer.

- A. most of which
B. most of that
C. of which most
D. of that most

Question22: The teacher, along with her students, _____ going to school at the moment.

- A. is
B. are
C. was
D. were

Question23: _____, I would give a party.

- A. Should she come next month
C. She were to come next month
- B. If she come next month
D. If she came here now

Question24: She isn't _____ well with the new manager.

- A. keeping on
B. going on
C. taking on
D. getting on

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

Question25: GCSEs are not compulsory, but they are the most common qualifications taken by 14-16-year-old students.

- A. fulfilled
B. required
C. specialized
D. applied

Question26: I received housing benefit when I was unemployed.

- A. out of work
B. out of order
C. out of fashion
D. out of practice

Question27: Before the interview, you have to send a letter of application and your résumé to the company.

- A. photograph
B. curriculum vitae
C. recommendation
D. reference

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

Question28: "That is a well-behaved boy whose behavior has nothing to complain about"

- A. behaving nice
B. behaving cleverly
C. good behavior
D. behaving improperly

Question29: Punctuality is imperative in your new job.

- A. Being cheerful
B. Being courteous
C. Being late
D. Being efficient

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.

Question30: The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have been proved.

- A B C D

Question31: I told him I'd prefer to walk, but he insisted to give me a lift.

A B C D

Question32: The General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) is the name of a set of English qualifications, generally taking by secondary school students at the age of 15-16 in England.

C D

Question33: I like the fresh air and green trees of the village which I spent my vacation last year.

A B C D

Question34: Full-time jobs for men are declining, while more women are finding part- and full-time work.

A

The result is declining social status for men so they lose their role as the sole financial provider.

B C D

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.

You will make the interview process easier for the employer if you prepare relevant information about yourself. Think about how you want to present your (35) ____, experiences, education, work style, skills, and goals. Be prepared to supplement all your answers with examples that support the statements you make. It is also a good idea to review your resume with a critical eye and (36) ____ areas that an employer might see as limitations or want further information. Think about how you can answer difficult questions (37) ____ and positively, while keeping each answer brief.

An interview gives the employer a (38) ____ to get to know you. While you do want to market yourself to the employer, answer each question with an honest (39) ____.

Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses and professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should also be (40) _____. If you are genuinely interested (41) _____ the job, let the interviewer know that.

One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also (42) _____ interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its services and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build upon your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and (43) _____ close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the (44) _____ of an interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear; from the employer.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Question35: A. promotions | B. practices | C. pressures | D. strengths |
| Question36: A. identify | B. hide | C. express | D. limit |
| Question37: A. hardly | B. sharply | C. accurately | D. rightly |
| Question38: A. chance | B. practice | C. change | D. way |
| Question39: A. expression | B. response | C. ability | D. respect |
| Question40: A. enthusiastic | B. enthusiast | C. enthusiastically | D. enthusiasm |
| Question41: A. with | B. in | C. for | D. on |
| Question42: A. cover | B. show | C. appear | D. conceal |
| Question43: A. pay | B. make | C. spend | D. choose |
| Question44: 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 **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 does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The importance of polls in American political life
- B. Problems associated with interpreting surveys
- C. The principles of conducting surveys
- D. The history of surveys in North America

Question46: The word "they" in line 7 refers to _____.

- A. interviews
- B. North Americans
- C. news shows
- D. opinions

Question47: According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is that they

- A. reflect political opinions
- B. are not carefully worded
- C. are not based on a representative sampling
- D. are used only on television

Question48: The word "precise" in line 10 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. accurate
- B. required
- C. planned
- D. rational

Question49: According to paragraph 3, which of the following is most important for an effective survey?

- A. Carefully worded questions
- B. An interviewer's ability to measure respondents' feelings
- C. A sociologist who is able to interpret the results
- D. A high number of respondents

Question50: The word "exercise" in line 12 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. design
- B. utilize
- C. defend
- D. consider

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

- A. rule out B. bring out C. compose D. predict

Question52: *It can be inferred from the passage that one reason that sociologists may become frustrated with questionnaires is that _____.*

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

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

- A. minimize the influence of the researcher B. can produce more information
C. are easier to interpret D. cost less

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

- A. Representative sampling B. Public opinion
C. Response rate 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 instituted 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 B. September to June

C. August to June

D. September to August

Question 59: The word “customary” in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by _____.

A. agreeable

B. limited

C. traditional

D. length

Question 60: When may students begin studying in a school that uses a quarter system?

A. at the beginning of any quarter

B. September

C. Summer semester only

D. at the beginning of the academic year

Question 61: The word “them” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. courses

B. material

C. weeks

D. faculty

Question 62: The word “instituted” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. recommended

B. considered

C. attempted

D. established

Question 63: Which of the following characteristics does NOT apply to trimesters?

A. They allow students to graduate early

B. They are long enough to cover the course material

C. they provide more options for admission

D. they last eleven weeks

Question 64: Where would this passage most probably be found?

A. In a dictionary published in the United States

B. In a American newspaper

C. In a general guide to colleges and universities in the United States

D. In a college catalog for a university in the United States

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 65. Although he was very tired, he agreed to help me with my homework.

Tired as _____

Question 66. The bus driver cannot be blamed for the accident in any way.

In no _____

Question 67. There is a rumor that the guy stole the car.

It is _____

Question 68. We didn't go on holiday because we didn't have enough money.

If we _____

Question 69. I was not surprised to hear that Harry had failed his driving test.

It came as _____

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about your future job after leaving school .

Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.

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

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

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)

Câu hỏi	Mã đề thi			
	MĐ 183	MĐ 216	MĐ374	MĐ 429
1.	C	B	C	D
2.	A	D	A	A
3.	C	B	B	C
4.	B	A	C	B
5.	B	D	C	D
6.	C	D	B	A
7.	D	A	D	C
8.	D	D	A	A
9.	D	A	B	C
10.	D	A	B	D
11.	B	B	C	D
12.	C	A	A	B
13.	D	C	A	A
14.	D	D	C	A
15.	A	B	B	B
16.	A	D	B	A
17.	C	A	A	D
18.	A	C	A	B
19.	D	D	B	B
20.	D	B	A	C
21.	A	A	D	A
22.	C	A	B	A
23.	A	B	C	D
24.	D	D	B	D
25.	D	A	A	B
26.	B	D	A	A
27.	A	B	B	B
28.	C	D	C	D
29.	D	A	D	C
30.	D	D	A	D
31.	C	C	B	C
32.	C	C	A	C
33.	C	C	A	C
34.	C	C	D	C
35.	B	B	B	D
36.	B	D	D	A
37.	B	A	D	C
38.	A	A	B	A
39.	B	B	D	B
40.	B	C	C	A
41.	B	D	D	B

42.	B	B	D	B
43.	C	B	C	A
44.	C	A	A	B
45.	B	A	A	C

Câu hỏi	Mã đề thi			
	MĐ 183	MĐ 216	MĐ374	MĐ 429
46.	A	A	D	A
47.	A	D	D	C
48.	B	B	D	A
49.	D	B	D	A
50.	B	C	D	B
51.	D	B	A	B
52.	A	B	B	C
53.	D	C	A	B
54.	A	D	A	D
55.	A	D	B	C
56.	B	A	C	B
57.	D	A	B	D
58.	A	B	C	B
59.	A	C	C	C
60.	C	C	D	A
61.	A	C	C	D
62.	C	C	C	D
63.	D	C	C	D
64.	B	C	C	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 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 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 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 bị 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 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 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 1. A. lean B. teammate C. beacon D. overhead
Question 2. A. challenge B. snatch C. brochure D. chocolate
Question 3. A. naked B. sacred C. learned D. studied

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 4. A. description B. counselor C. inspector D. amendment
Question 5. A. psychiatry B. inexpensive C. patriotic D. scientific

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

- Question 6. By tomorrow, the car _____ by me.
A. will have been bought B. will be bought C. was being bought D. was bought
- Question 7. The meeting has been put _____ to Friday as so many people have got the flu.
A. up B. in C. out D. back
- Question 8. - A: "John got married again." - B: "Really? Who _____?"
A. with B. at C. to D. about
- Question 9. The child was told to _____ for being rude to his uncle.
A. excuse B. apologize C. forgive D. confess
- Question 10. Mai: "Wow, I've never seen such a nice cell phone, Nam" - Nam: "_____".
A. Oh, I don't know. B. Thank you. I'm glad you like it.
C. You're welcome. D. I agree with you.
- Question 11. - A: "Are you interested in scuba diving?" - B: "A lot. Undersea life is _____."
A. fascinating B. fascinate C. fascinates D. fascinated
- Question 12. " _____ anyone ring while I'm away, please take a message."
A. Will B. May C. Should D. Would
- Question 13. The meeting has been brought _____ to Monday due to the seriousness of the situation.
A. on B. out C. down D. forward
- Question 14. The chief foods eaten in any country depend largely on _____ best in its climate and soil.
A. what grows B. it grows C. does it grow D. what does it grow
- Question 15. A: "Can I smoke in here?" - B: "I'd rather you _____."
A. don't B. didn't C. won't D. can't
- Question 16. The grape is the _____, juicy fruit of a woody vine.
A. skin which is smooth B. skinned is smooth C. smooth-skinned D. smooth skin
- Question 17. The _____ collar workers received a rise, but the workers on the shop-door were told they had to wait.
A. blue B. black C. grey D. white
- Question 18. The more you talk about the situation, _____
A. it seems worse B. the worse does it seem C. the worse it seems D. it seems the worse
- Question 19. Those boys took a long ladder _____.

- A. in order to get the ball from the roof
- B. so they will get the ball from the roof
- C. so that the ball from the roof can be gotten
- D. and then get the ball from the roof

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 20. Peter always trusts me with his interest.

- A. Peter does not always keep the secrets I tell him.
- B. I always confide in Peter.
- C. Peter often fails to keep the secrets I tell him.
- D. Peter always confides in me.

Question 21. 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. We know less than we should about the causes of the common cold and 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. The cause of the common cold is better known than the causes of more serious diseases

Question 22. 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 did he suspect that the money had been stolen.
- D. At no time he suspected that the money had been stolen.

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

- A. encouraging
- B. additional
- C. sensible
- D. favorable

Question 24. There is practically no difference between the two options.

- A. virtually
- B. hardly
- C. usually
- D. exactly

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 25. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 26. The teacher asked him why hadn't he done his homework, but he said nothing.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 27. Hardly had he entered the room than all the lights went out.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 28. Since fireworks are dangerous, many countries have laws preventing businesses to sell them.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 29. Exploration of the Solar System is continuing, and at the present rate of progress all the

- A
- B

planets will have been contacted within the near 50 years.

- C
- 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 30. Which area is considered one of the most industrialized?

- A. South America B. Middle East C. Europe D. Asia

Question 31. What does the word “sensitive” means?

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

Question 32. The word “motto” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. meaning B. value C. belief D. reference

Question 33. It is a waste when customers buy low-quality products because _____.

- A. they have to be repaired many times. B. they will soon throw them away
C. customers always change their idea D. they are very cheap.

Question 34. What is the topic of the passage?

- A. How to live sensitively to the environment. B. How to reduce garbage disposal.
C. What is involved in the recycling movement. D. What people understand the term “recycle”

Question 35. People can do the following to reduce waste EXCEPT _____.

- A. buy high-quality products B. buy simply-wrapped things
C. reuse cups D. buy more hamburgers

Question 36. What best describe the process of reuse?

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

Question 37. The word “practice” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. training B. exercise C. deed D. belief

Question 38. Garbage dumps in some areas have relatively little glass and plastic because _____.

- A. people are ordered to return bottles B. returned bottles are few
C. each returned bottle is paid D. few bottles are made of glass or plastic

Question 39. What are the two things mentioned as examples of recycling?

- A. TV sets and aluminum cans. B. Hamburger wrappings and spent motor oil.
C. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappings. D. Aluminum cans and spent motor oil.

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 (40) _____ 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 (41) _____ 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 (42) _____. Dinner is the main meal.

(43) _____ breakfast Americans will eat cereal with milk which are often mixed (44) _____ 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 (45) _____ omelet with potatoes and breakfast meat (bacon or sausage). People who are on (46) _____ eat just a cup of yogurt. Lunch and dinner are more (47) _____. When eating at a formal dinner, you may be overwhelmed by the number of utensils. How do you (48) _____ the difference between a salad fork, a butter fork, and a dessert fork? Most Americans do not know the answer (49) _____. But knowing which fork or spoon to use first is simple: use the outermost utensils first and the utensils closest to the plate last.

- Question 40. A. in B. for C. on D. during
 Question 41. A. addition B. connection C. combination D. attachment
 Question 42. A. course B. food C. menu D. goods
 Question 43. A. For B. In C. At D. With
 Question 44. A. each other B. together C. one another D. others
 Question 45. A. a B. an C. the D. no article
 Question 46. A. holiday B. engagement C. diet D. duty
 Question 47. A. vary B. variety C. varied D. variously
 Question 48. A. say B. talk C. speak D. tell
 Question 49. A. too B. either C. so D. neither

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 today **emerged** around 1350, after having incorporated many **elements** of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 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 centuries, English began to 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.

- Question 50. What is the main topic of the passage?
 A. The number of non-native users of English.
 B. The French influence on the English language.
 C. The expansion of English as an international language.
 D. The use of English for science and technology.
- Question 51. In the first paragraph, the word "**emerged**" is closest in meaning to _____
 A. appeared B. hailed C. frequented D. engaged
- Question 52. In the first paragraph, the word "**elements**" is closest in meaning to _____
 A. declaration B. features C. curiosities D. customs
- Question 53. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?
 A. In 1066 B. around 1350 C. before 1600 D. after 1600
- Question 54. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT _____

- A. the slave trade **B. the Norman invasion** C. missionaries D. colonization

Question 55. In the first paragraph, the word "course" could best be replaced by _____

- A. subject B. policy **C. time** D. track

Question 56. In the first paragraph, the word "enclaves" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. communities** B. organizations C. regions D. countries

Question 57. In the second paragraph, the word "stored" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. bought **B. saved** C. spent D. valued

Question 58. In the second paragraph, the word "constituting" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. looking over B. setting down
C. doing in **D. making up**

Question 59. According to the passage, approximately how many non-native users of English are there in the world today ?

- A. a quarter million B. half a million **C. 350 million** D. 700 million

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

Question 60. _____ for breakfast is bread and eggs.

- A. That I only like B. Which better I like **C. What I like most** D. The food what I like

Question 61. Before he was 20, he developed _____ for the personal computer.

- A. the world first computer's language B. the computer language for the first world
C. the world's first computer language D. the first world's computer language

Question 62. According to the conditions of my scholarship, after graduation, _____.

- A. I will be employed full-time by the university** B. I would be offered by the university
C. the university will employ me full-time D. an employer will give me a full-time job

Question 63. He has been to the school library many times _____.

- A. if the semester has started B. while the semester is starting
C. since the semester started D. after the semester starts

Question 64. That science book _____ again and again.

- A. is worth to read B. is worthy reading **C. is worth reading** D. is worth being read

WRITING: (2 điểm)

PART I : Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (0,5 điểm)

1. His jealousy increases with his love for her.

=> *The more* _____

2. She became interested in wildlife conservation, so she joined Greenpeace.

=> *But for* _____

3. They said that the explosion had been caused by mine.

=> *The explosion* _____

4. We'd prefer you not to smoke.

=> *We'd rather* _____

5. Most students ignored what the teacher was saying.

=> *Few* _____

PART II : In about 140 words, write about the measures for protecting endangered animals. (1,5 điểm)

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

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

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 NGHIỆM (8 điểm)

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

- A. additional B. encouraging C. favorable D. sensible

Question 2. 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 3. He never suspected that the money had been stolen.

- A. At no time did he suspect that the money had been stolen.
B. He knew that his money would be stolen.
C. At no time he suspected that the money had been stolen.
D. Never he suspected that the money had been stolen.

Question 4. 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. We know less about the cause of the common cold than we do about the causes of more serious diseases.
C. We know less than we should about the causes of the common cold and more serious diseases.
D. The cause of the common cold is better known than the causes of more serious diseases

Question 5. 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 6. A. teammate B. overhead C. beacon D. lean

Question 7. A. challenge B. snatch C. chocolate D. brochure

Question 8. A. naked B. sacred C. studied D. learned

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

Question 9. The chief foods eaten in any country depend largely on _____ best in its climate and soil.

- A. what grows B. it grows C. does it grow D. what does it grow

Question 10. The _____ collar workers received a rise, but the workers on the shop-door were told they had to wait.

- A. blue B. black C. grey D. white

Question 11. - A: "Are you interested in scuba diving?" - B: "A lot. Undersea life is _____."

- A. fascinating B. fascinate C. fascinates D. fascinated

Question 12. The meeting has been put _____ to Friday as so many people have got the flu.

- A. up B. in C. out D. back

Question 13: Those boys took a long ladder _____.

- A. in order to get the ball from the roof
 B. so they will get the ball from the roof
 C. so that the ball from the roof can be gotten
 D. and then get the ball from the roof

Question 14. By tomorrow, the car _____ by me.

- A. will have been bought
 B. will be bought
 C. was being bought
 D. was bought

Question 15. - A: "John got married again." - B: "Really? Who _____?"

- A. with
 B. at
 C. to
 D. about

Question 16. Mai: "Wow, I've never seen such a nice cell phone, Nam" - Nam: "_____".

- A. Oh, I don't know.
 B. Thank you. I'm glad you like it.
 C. You're welcome.
 D. I agree with you.

Question 17. The grape is the _____, juicy fruit of a woody vine.

- A. skin which is smooth
 B. skinned is smooth
 C. smooth-skinned
 D. smooth skin

Question 18. "_____ anyone ring while I'm away, please take a message."

- A. Will
 B. May
 C. Should
 D. Would

Question 19. The child was told to _____ for being rude to his uncle.

- A. excuse
 B. apologize
 C. forgive
 D. confess

Question 20. A: "Can I smoke in here?" - B: "I'd rather you _____."

- A. don't
 B. didn't
 C. won't
 D. can't

Question 21. The more you talk about the situation, _____

- A. it seems worse
 B. the worse does it seem
 C. the worse it seems
 D. it seems the worse

Question 22. The meeting has been brought _____ to Monday due to the seriousness of the situation.

- A. on
 B. out
 C. down
 D. forward

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 23. A. counselor
 B. inspector
 C. amendment
 D. description

Question 24. A. patriotic
 B. inexpensive
 C. psychiatry
 D. scientific

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 (25) _____ 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 (26) _____ 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 (27) _____. Dinner is the main meal.

(28) _____ breakfast Americans will eat cereal with milk which are often mixed (29) _____ 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 (30) _____ omelet with potatoes and breakfast meat (bacon or sausage). People who are on (31) _____ eat just a cup of yogurt. Lunch and dinner are more (32) _____. When eating at a formal dinner, you may be overwhelmed by the number of utensils. How do you (33) _____ the difference between a salad fork, a butter fork, and a dessert fork? Most Americans do not know the answer (34) _____. But knowing which fork or spoon to use first is simple: use the outermost utensils first and the utensils closest to the plate last.

- Question 25. A. on
 B. during
 C. in
 D. for
- Question 26. A. connection
 B. combination
 C. addition
 D. attachment
- Question 27. A. menu
 B. food
 C. course
 D. goods
- Question 28. A. For
 B. In
 C. At
 D. With
- Question 29. A. together
 B. each other
 C. others
 D. one another
- Question 30. A. a
 B. the
 C. an
 D. no article
- Question 31. A. holiday
 B. engagement
 C. duty
 D. diet
- Question 32. A. varied
 B. variety
 C. vary
 D. variously

C. customers always change their idea

D. they are very cheap.

Question 44. What is the topic of the passage?

A. How to live sensitively to the environment.

B. How to reduce garbage disposal.

C. What is involved in the recycling movement.

D. What people understand the term “recycle”

Question 45. People can do the following to reduce waste EXCEPT _____.

A. buy high-quality products

B. buy simply-wrapped things

C. reuse cups

D. buy more hamburgers

Question 46. What best describe the process of reuse?

A. The bottles are filled again after being returned, collected and washed.

B. The bottles are collected, washed, returned and filled again.

C. The bottles are washed, returned filled again and collected.

D. The bottles are collected, returned, filled again and washed.

Question 47. The word “practice” is closest in meaning to _____.

A. training

B. exercise

C. deed

D. belief

Question 48. Garbage dumps in some areas have relatively little glass and plastic because _____.

A. people are ordered to return bottles

B. returned bottles are few

C. each returned bottle is paid

D. few bottles are made of glass or plastic

Question 49. What are the two things mentioned as examples of recycling?

A. TV sets and aluminum cans.

B. Hamburger wrappings and spent motor oil.

C. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappings.

D. Aluminum cans and spent motor oil.

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

Question 50. _____ for breakfast is bread and eggs.

A. The food what I like

B. Which 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. the computer language for the first world

C. the world's first computer language

D. the first world's computer language

Question 52. According to the conditions of my scholarship, after graduation, _____.

A. I will be employed full-time by the university

B. I would be offered by the university

C. the university will employ me full-time

D. an employer will give me a full-time job

Question 53. He has been to the school library many times _____.

A since the semester started

B. after the semester starts

C. if the semester has started

D. while the semester is starting

Question 54. That science book _____ again and again.

A. is worth to read

B. is worth reading

C. is worthy reading

D. 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.

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.

Question 55. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The expansion of English as an international language.
- B. The number of non-native users of English.
- C. The French influence on the English language.
- D. The use of English for science and technology.

Question 56. In the first paragraph, the word "emerged" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. hailed
- B. appeared
- C. engaged
- D. frequented

Question 57. In the first paragraph, the word "elements" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. features
- B. curiosities
- C. customs
- D. declaration

Question 58. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

- A. around 1350
- B. In 1066
- C. before 1600
- D. after 1600

Question 59. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT _____

- B. the slave trade
- B. missionaries
- C. the Norman invasion
- D. colonization

Question 60. In the first paragraph, the word "course" could best be replaced by _____

- A. policy
- B. subject
- C. track
- D. time

Question 61. In the first paragraph, the word "enclaves" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. organizations
- B. regions
- C. countries
- D. communities

Question 62. In the second paragraph, the word "stored" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. bought
- B. spent
- C. saved
- D. valued

Question 63. In the second paragraph, the word "constituting" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. looking over
- B. setting down
- C. doing in
- D. making up

Question 64. According to the passage, approximately how many non-native users of English are there in the world today ?

- A. 700 million
- B. half a million
- C. 350 million
- D. a quarter million

WRITING: (2 điểm)

PART I : Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (0,5 điểm)

1. His jealousy increases with his love for her.

=> *The more* _____

2. She became interested in wildlife conservation, so she joined Greenpeace.

=> *But for* _____

3. They said that the explosion had been caused by mine.

=> *The explosion* _____

4. We'd prefer you not to smoke.

=> *We'd rather* _____

5. Most students ignored what the teacher was saying.

=> *Few* _____

PART II : In about 140 words, write about the measures for protecting endangered animals. (1,5 điểm)

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

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

Question 21: Those boys took a long ladder _____.

- A. and then get the ball from the roof
 B. so they will get the ball from the roof
 C. so that the ball from the roof can be gotten
 D. **in order to get the ball from the roof**

Question 22. A: "Can I smoke in here?" - B: "I'd rather you _____."

- 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 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. 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

Question 29. Mai: "Wow, I've never seen such a nice cell phone, Nam" - Nam: " _____".

- A. Oh, I don't know.
 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.
 B. At no time he suspected that the money had been stolen.
 C. **At no time did he suspect that the money had been stolen.**
 D. Never he suspected 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.

Question 34: Less is known about the cause of the common cold than about the causes of many more serious diseases.

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

planets will have been contacted within the near 50 years.

Question 37: Hardly had he entered the room than all the lights went out.
 A B C D

Question 38: Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities.
 A B C D

Question 39: Since fireworks are dangerous, many countries have laws preventing businesses to sell them.
 A B C D

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

Question 40: _____ for breakfast is bread and eggs.
 A. The food what I like B. Which better I like C. That I only like D. What I like most

Question 41: Before he was 20, he developed _____ for the personal computer.
 A. the world first computer's language B. the computer language for the first world
 C. the world's first computer language D. the first world's computer language

Question 42: According to the conditions of my scholarship, after graduation, _____.
 A. I will be employed full-time by the university B. I would be offered by the university
 C. the university will employ me full-time D. an employer will give me a full-time job

Question 43: He has been to the school library many times _____.
 A since the semester started B. after the semester starts
 C. if the semester has started D. while the semester is starting

Question 44: That science book _____ again and again.
 A. is worth to read B. is worth reading C. is worthy reading D. 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

- Question 47:** The word “**motto**” is closest in meaning to _____.
A. reference **B. belief** C. value D. meaning
- Question 48:** It is a waste when customers buy low-quality products because _____.
A. they have to be repaired many times. **B. they are very cheap.**
C. customers always change their idea **D. they will soon throw them away**
- Question 49:** What is the topic of the passage?
A. How to reduce garbage disposal. **B. What is involved in the recycling movement.**
C. **How to live sensitively to the environment** **D. What people understand the term “recycle”**
- Question 50:** People can do the following to reduce waste EXCEPT _____.
A. buy high-quality products **B. buy more hamburgers**
C. reuse cups **D. buy simply-wrapped things**
- Question 51:** What best describe the process of reuse?
A. The bottles are filled again after being returned, collected and washed.
B. The bottles are collected, washed, returned and filled again.
C. The bottles are collected, returned, filled again and washed.
D. The bottles are washed, returned filled again and collected.
- Question 52:** The word “**practice**” is closest in meaning to _____.
A. training **B. exercise** **C. deed** **D. belief**
- Question 53:** Garbage dumps in some areas have relatively little glass and plastic because _____.
A. returned bottles are few **B. people are ordered to return bottles**
C. each returned bottle is paid **D. few bottles are made of glass or plastic**
- Question 54:** What are the two things mentioned as examples of recycling?
A. TV sets and aluminum cans. **B. Hamburger wrappings and spent motor oil.**
C. Aluminum cans and spent motor oil. **D. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappings.**

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.

- Question 55.** What is the main topic of the passage?
A. The French influence on the English language.
B. The expansion of English as an international language.
C. The number of non-native users of English.
D. The use of English for science and technology.
- Question 56.** In the first paragraph, the word “**emerged**” is closest in meaning to _____.
A. appeared **B. hailed** C. engaged **D. frequented**
- Question 57.** In the first paragraph, the word “**elements**” is closest in meaning to _____.
A. curiosities **B. features** C. customs **D. declaration**
- Question 58.** Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?
A. around 1350 **B. In 1066** **C. after 1600** C. before 1600
- Question 59.** According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT _____

C. the slave trade **B. the Norman invasion** C. missionaries D. colonization

Question 60. In the first paragraph, the word "course" could best be replaced by _____

A. subject B. policy **C. time** D. track

Question 61. In the first paragraph, the word "enclaves" is closest in meaning to _____

A. organizations B. countries **C. communities** D. regions

Question 62. In the second paragraph, the word "stored" is closest in meaning to _____

A. spent **B. saved** C. valued D. bought

Question 63. In the second paragraph, the word "constituting" is closest in meaning to _____

A. setting down B. looking over C. doing in **D. making up**

Question 64. According to the passage, approximately how many non-native users of English are there in the world today ?

A. 350 million B. 700 million C. half a million D. a quarter million

WRITING: (2 điểm)

PART I : Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (0,5 điểm)

1. His jealousy increases with his love for her.

=> *The more* _____

2. She became interested in wildlife conservation, so she joined Greenpeace.

=> *But for* _____

3. They said that the explosion had been caused by mine.

=> *The explosion* _____

4. We'd prefer you not to smoke.

=> *We'd rather* _____

5. Most students ignored what the teacher was saying.

=> *Few* _____

PART II : In about 140 words, write about the measures for protecting endangered animals. (1,5 điểm)

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

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm)

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 1: Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities.
A B C D

Question 2: Exploration of the Solar System is continuing, and at the present rate of progress all the planets will have been contacted within the near 50 years.
A B C D

Question 3: The teacher asked him why hadn't he done his homework, but he said nothing.
A B C D

Question 4: Since fireworks are dangerous, many countries have laws preventing businesses to sell them.
A B C D

Question 5: Hardly had he entered the room than all the lights went out.
A B C D

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

Question 6. The chief foods eaten in any country depend largely on _____ best in its climate and soil.
A. does it grow B. what does it grow C. it grows D. what grows

Question 7. - A: "Are you interested in scuba diving?" - B: "A lot. Undersea life is _____."
A. fascinated B. fascinate C. fascinating D. fascinates

Question 8. - A: "John got married again." - B: "Really? Who _____?"
A. at B. about C. with D. to

Question 9. The meeting has been put _____ to Friday as so many people have got the flu.
A. out B. in C. up D. back

Question 10. The grape is the _____, juicy fruit of a woody vine.
A. skinned is smooth B. skin which is smooth C. smooth skin D. smooth-skinned

Question 11. Mai: "Wow, I've never seen such a nice cell phone, Nam" - Nam: "_____".
A. I agree with you. B. Oh, I don't know. C. Thank you. I'm glad you like it. D. You're welcome.

Question 12. Those boys took a long ladder _____.
A. and then get the ball from the roof B. so they will get the ball from the roof
C. in order to get the ball from the roof D. so that the ball from the roof can be gotten

Question 13. By tomorrow, the car _____ by me.
A. was bought B. will be bought C. will have been bought D. was being bought

Question 14. " _____ anyone ring while I'm away, please take a message."
A. Will B. Should C. May D. Would

Question 15. The child was told to _____ for being rude to his uncle.
A. apologize B. confess C. excuse D. forgive

Question 16. The more you talk about the situation, _____
A. it seems worse B. it seems the worse C. the worse it seems D. the worse does it seem

Question 17. A: "Can I smoke in here?" - B: "I'd rather you _____."
A. can't B. don't C. won't D. didn't

Question 18. The _____ collar workers received a rise, but the workers on the shop-door were told they had to wait.
A. white B. grey C. blue D. black

Question 19. The meeting has been brought _____ to Monday due to the seriousness of the situation.
 A. on B. out C. forward D. down

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 today **emerged** around 1350, after having incorporated many **elements** of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 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 centuries, English began to 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 air travel, 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.

Question 20. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The use of English for science and technology.
- B. The French influence on the English language.
- C. The expansion of English as an international language.
- D. The number of non-native users of English.

Question 21. In the first paragraph, the word "**emerged**" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. hailed B. engaged C. appeared D. frequented

Question 22. In the first paragraph, the word "**elements**" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. curiosities B. declaration C. customs D. features

Question 23. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

- A. around 1350 B. In 1066 C. after 1600 D. before 1600

Question 24. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT _____

- D. the slave trade B. missionaries C. the Norman invasion D. colonization

Question 25. In the first paragraph, the word "**course**" could best be replaced by _____

- A. subject B. policy C. track D. time

Question 26. In the first paragraph, the word "**enclaves**" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. countries B. communities C. organizations D. regions

Question 27. In the second paragraph, the word "**stored**" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. spent B. saved C. valued D. bought

Question 28. In the second paragraph, the word "**constituting**" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. looking over B. making up C. doing in D. setting down

Question 29. According to the passage, approximately how many non-native users of English are there in the world today ?

- A. half a million B. 700 million C. a quarter million D. 350 million

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

are on (36) _____ eat just a cup of yogurt. Lunch and dinner are more (37) _____. When eating at a formal dinner, you may be overwhelmed by the number of utensils. How do you (38) _____ the difference between a salad fork, a butter fork, and a dessert fork? Most Americans do not know the answer (39) _____. But knowing which fork or spoon to use first is simple: use the outermost utensils first and the utensils closest to the plate last.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Question 30. A. for | B. in | C. during | D. on |
| Question 31. A. combination | B. addition | C. connection | D. attachment |
| Question 32. A. goods | B. menu | C. course | D. food |
| Question 33. A. With | B. For | C. At | D. In |
| Question 34. A. one another | B. each other | C. others | D. together |
| Question 35. A. the | B. an | C. a | D. no article |
| Question 36. A. holiday | B. engagement | C. diet | D. duty |
| Question 37. A. vary | B. varied | C. variety | D. variously |
| Question 38. A. speak | B. tell | C. talk | D. say |
| Question 39. A. so | B. too | C. neither | D. either |

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 **practically** no difference between the two options.
 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 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 D. inspector
- Question 43. A. patriotic B. **psychiatry** C. inexpensive D. scientific

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. challenge B. chocolate C. snatch D. brochure
- Question 48. A. naked B. studied C. learned D. sacred
- Question 49. A. beacon B. lean C. teammate D. overhead

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

- Question 50.** He has been to the school library many times _____.
- A. if the semester has started B. after the semester starts
 C. **since the semester started** D. while the semester is starting
- Question 51.** _____ for breakfast is bread and eggs.
- A. The food what I like B. **What I like most** C. That I only like D. Which better I like
- Question 52.** According to the conditions of my scholarship, after graduation, _____.
- A. the university will employ me full-time B. **I will be employed full-time by the university**
 C. I would be offered by the university D. an employer will give me a full-time job
- Question 53.** That science book _____ again and again.
- A. is worth to read B. is worthy reading C. **is worth reading** D. is worth being read
- Question 54.** Before he was 20, he developed _____ for the personal computer.
- A. the world first computer's language B. the computer language for the first world
 C. the first world's computer language D. **the world's first computer language**

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 55.** Which area is considered one of the most industrialized?
- A. Asia B. Middle East C. South America D. **Europe**
- Question 56.** What does the word "**sensitive**" means?
- A. logical B. cautious C. **friendly** D. responding
- Question 57.** The word "**motto**" is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. reference B. meaning C. value D. **belief**
- Question 58.** It is a waste when customers buy low-quality products because _____.
- A. they have to be repaired many times. B. customers always change their idea
 C. they are very cheap. D. **they will soon throw them away**
- Question 59.** What is the topic of the passage?
- A. How to reduce garbage disposal. B. What is involved in the recycling movement.
 C. What people understand the term "recycle" D. **How to live sensitively to the environment**
- Question 60.** People can do the following to reduce waste EXCEPT _____.
- A. reuse cups B. buy high-quality products

C. buy more hamburgers

D. buy simply-wrapped things

Question 61. 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 bottles are washed, returned filled again and collected.

Question 62. The word "practice" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. deed

B. exercise

C. training

D. belief

Question 63. Garbage dumps in some areas have relatively little glass and plastic because _____.

A. returned bottles are few

B. few bottles are made of glass or plastic

C. each returned bottle is paid

D. people are ordered to return bottles

Question 64. What are the two things mentioned as examples of recycling?

A. TV sets and aluminum cans.

B. Aluminum cans and spent motor oil.

C. Hamburger wrappings and spent motor oil.

D. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappings.

WRITING: (2 điểm)

PART I : Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (0,5 điểm)

1. His jealousy increases with his love for her.

=> The more _____

2. She became interested in wildlife conservation, so she joined Greenpeace.

=> But for _____

3. They said that the explosion had been caused by mine.

=> The explosion _____

4. We'd prefer you not to smoke.

=> We'd rather _____

5. Most students ignored what the teacher was saying.

=> Few _____

PART II : In about 140 words, write about the measures for protecting endangered animals. (1,5 điểm)

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

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

SECTION A (8 points)

Câu hỏi	Mã đề thi			
	MĐ 311	MĐ 322	MĐ 333	MĐ 344
1.	D	C	D	C
2.	C	C	C	D
3.	D	A	D	B
4.	B	B	C	D
5.	A	A	A	B
6.	A	B	C	D
7.	D	D	D	C
8.	C	C	B	D
9.	B	A	C	D
10.	B	D	B	D
11.	A	A	C	C
12.	C	D	A	C
13.	D	A	B	C
14.	A	A	D	B
15.	B	C	C	A
16.	C	B	B	C
17.	D	C	C	D
18.	C	C	C	A
19.	A	B	B	C
20.	D	B	B	C
21.	C	C	D	C
22.	C	D	A	D
23.	D	A	D	C
24.	B	C	A	C
25.	C	B	A	D
26.	B	B	C	B
27.	B	C	B	B
28.	D	A	A	B
29.	D	A	D	D
30.	C	C	C	C
31.	D	D	C	A
32.	C	A	C	C
33.	B	B	A	B
34.	A	D	A	D
35.	D	D	B	B
36.	A	B	D	C
37.	C	D	B	B
38.	C	B	C	B
39.	D	C	D	D
40.	D	C	D	A
41.	C	D	C	B
42.	A	C	A	A
43.	A	B	A	B
44.	B	A	B	D
45.	B	D	A	C

Câu hỏi	Mã đề thi			
	MĐ 311	MĐ 322	MĐ 333	MĐ 344
46.	C	A	C	A
47.	C	C	B	D
48.	D	C	D	B
49.	B	D	C	D
50.	C	D	B	C
51.	A	C	A	B
52.	B	A	C	B
53.	D	A	C	C
54.	B	B	C	D
55.	C	A	B	D
56.	A	B	A	C
57.	B	A	B	D
58.	D	D	C	D
59.	C	C	B	D
60.	C	D	C	C
61.	C	D	C	B
62.	A	C	B	A
63.	C	D	D	C
64.	C	C	A	B

SECTION B (2 points)

I. 0.1 x 5 = 0.5

Question65. The more *he loves her , the more jealous he is.*

Question66. But for *her interest in wildlife conservation , she wouldn't have joined Greenpeace .*

Question67. 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

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

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)

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%

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.

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

- o Sử dụng đúng dấu câu (Lỗi ngữ pháp gây hiểu nhầm / sai lệch ý sẽ bị trừ 1% điểm bài viết)
- 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** -----