

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO BẮC NINH

TRƯỜNG THPT HÀN THUYỀN

Đề gồm 6 trang (80 câu trắc nghiệm)

Ngày: 26/8/2016

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CHẤT LƯỢNG ĐẦU NĂM**MÔN : TIẾNG ANH- LỚP 12**

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút

Mã đề 357

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)

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.

Câu 1: The Southeast Asian Games, also knowing as the SEA Games, is a biennial multi-sport event

involving participants from the current eleven countries of Southeast Asia.

Câu 2: In traditional society women played only the role of wives and housewife and did not get

exposed to the outside world.

Câu 3: Between many other programs, UNICEF also supports the international Child Rights

Information Net

Câu 4: Windsurfing, which is a water sport combining elements of surfing and sailing first developed in

the United States in 1968 and also called boardsailing

Câu 5: Singapore has a highly developed market-based economy. Singapore, along with Hong

Kong, South Korea and Taiwan, are one of the Four Asian Tigers.

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 each of the following question.

Câu 6: A. hooked B. booked C. looked D. naked

Câu 7: A. children B. teacher C. chore D. school

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

Câu 8: My daughter as well as my students _____ lack of soft skills .

A. is B. are C. were D. have been

Câu 9: It _____ it is parents' responsibility to take good care of their children.

A. commonly to be said that B. is commonly said that
C. is commonly saying D. commonly says that

Câu 10: The girl _____ is our ex-classmate.

A. talks to the lady over there B. is talking to the lady over there
C. was talking to the lady over there D. talking to the lady over there

Câu 11: _____, he still went on working..

A. Tired as he was B. Despite he was tired
C. Even if his tiredness D. Tired although he was

Câu 12: Don't ask me anything about sports. I like _____ football _____ tennis.

A. not only/ but also B. neither / nor C. both / and D. either / or

Câu 13: My father asked me _____ of the film.

A. what do you think B. what opinion did I have
C. what I thought D. what did you think

Trang 1/6 - Mã đề thi 357

- Câu 14:** All of us need _____ at the airport because we are strangers here .
 A. to be pick up B. being picked up C. be picking up D. be picked up
- Câu 15:** She wants to find another _____ shirt.
 A. new nice white B. white new nice C. new white nice D. nice new white
- Câu 16:** He would rather his son _____ home as soon as possible.
 A. went B. go C. comes D. goes
- Câu 17:** _____ finds the treasure is entitled to twenty five percent of it.
 A. Men who B. who C. whoever D. the people who
- Câu 18:** Jane :“ Do you mind If I use your phone” .
 Tom “ _____ ”
 A. Sorry. I have no idea B. You can say that again
 C. Not at all. Help yourself D. Yes, certainly
- Câu 19:** She is always the last one _____ in the hall.
 A. asked B. asking C. to be asked D. was asking
- Câu 20:** Her eyes were red and puffy she _____ crying a lot last night.
 A. must have been B. should have been C. may have D. must have
- Câu 21:** Over _____ past few decades, _____ schools in the USA have been testing various arrangements.
 A. Ø / Ø B. Ø / the C. a / the D. the / Ø
- Câu 22:** They advise that she _____ all the doors before going out .
 A. locks B. lock C. has locked D. will lock
- Câu 23:** He was _____ the point of going to work when they phoned him .
 A. at B. on C. in D. of
- Câu 24:** We _____ on meeting the manager before going on bussiness abroad.
 A. insist B. desire C. offer D. notify
- Câu 25:** The college offers both _____ and professional qualifications.
 A. experience B. government C. requirements D. academic
- Câu 26:** He avoids _____ in the public by wearing dark glasses.
 A. be recognized B. recognines C. to recognize D. being recognized
- Câu 27:** There are _____ girls in our class.
 A. little B. any C. no D. not
- Câu 28:** _____ quarrelled with her boyfriend yesterday, she doesn't want to answer his phone call.
 A. Having not B. Having C. Because having D. Because hadn't
- Câu 29:** Peter said to Jane carrying a heavy suitcase “Need a hand with your suitcase , Jane ?”
 Jane “ _____ ”
 A. not a chance B. That's very kind of you
 C. I don't believe it D. well done
- Câu 30:** Jack has bought two new books . One is in English. _____ is in Vietnamese.
 A. Another B. Others C. Other D. The other
- Câu 31:** If you _____ my advice in the first place , you would not be in trouble now .
 A. take B. has taken C. will take D. had taken
- Câu 32:** Along the road _____ .
 A. does my son walk B. walk my son C. walks my son D. my son walks
- Câu 33:** Let's eat out tonight , _____ ?
 A. isn't it B. doesn't it C. shall we D. didn't it
- Câu 34:** My neighbors are always singing loudly at night , _____ makes us annoyed.
 A. which B. who C. that D. where
- Câu 35:** She will have graduated from university by the time her father _____ next year .
 A. will come back B. comes back C. come back D. came back
- Câu 36:** It is high time he _____ the whole story.
 A. knew B. had known C. were knowing D. would know

Câu 37: We have been informed that a bomb went _____ in the center of the city last night.
A. on B. up C. round D. off

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.

Câu 38: A. example B. several C. attention D. consider

Câu 39: A. attract B. instance C. person D. signal

Câu 40: A. either B. suppose C. even D. verbal

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 1 to 10.

It's often said that we learn things at the wrong time. University students frequently do the minimum of work because they're crazy about a good social life instead. Children often scream before their piano practice because it's so boring. They have to be given gold stars and medals to be persuaded to swim, or have to be bribed to take exams. But the story is different when you're older.

Over the years, I've done my share of **adult learning**. At 30, I went to a college and did courses in History and English. It was an amazing experience. **For starters**, I was paying, so there was no reason to be late – I was the one frowning and drumming my fingers if the tutor was late, not the other way round. Indeed, if I could persuade him to linger for an extra five minutes, it was a bonus, not a nuisance. I wasn't frightened to ask questions, and homework was a pleasure not a pain. When I passed an exam, I had passed it for me and me alone, not for my parents or my teachers. The **satisfaction** I got was entirely personal.

Some people fear going back to school because they worry that their brains have got **rusty**. But the joy is that, although some parts have rusted up, your brain has learnt all kinds of other things since you were young. It has learnt to think independently and flexibly and is much better at relating one thing to another. What you lose in the rust department, you gain in the maturity department.

In some ways, age is a positive plus. For instance, when you're older, you get less frustrated. Experience has told you that, if you're calm and simply do something carefully again and again, eventually you'll get the hang of it. The confidence you have in other areas – from being able to drive a car, perhaps – means that if you can't say, build a chair instantly, you don't, like a child, want to destroy your first pathetic attempts. Maturity tells you that you will, with application, eventually **get there**.

I hated piano lessons at school, but I was good at music. And coming back to it, with a teacher who could explain why certain exercises were useful and with musical concepts that, at the age of ten, I could never grasp, was magical. Initially, I did feel a bit strange, thumping out a piece that I'd played for my school exams, with just as little comprehension of what the composer intended as I'd had all those years before. But soon, complex emotions that I never knew poured out from my fingers, and suddenly I could understand why practice makes perfect.

Câu 41: It is implied in paragraph 1 that _____.

- A. young learners are usually lazy in their class
- B. young learners often lack a good motivation for learning
- C. parents should encourage young learners to study more
- D. teachers should give young learners less homework

Câu 42: The writer's main point in paragraph 2 is to show that as people grow up, _____.

- A. they have a more positive attitude towards learning
- B. they get more impatient with their teachers
- C. they cannot learn as well as younger learners
- D. they tend to learn less as they are discouraged

Câu 43: The phrase "**For starters**" in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by "_____".

- A. For beginners
- B. At the beginning
- C. At the starting point
- D. First and foremost

Câu 44: While doing some adult learning courses at a college, the writer was surprised _____.

- A. to have more time to learn
- B. to be able to learn more quickly
- C. to get on better with the tutor
- D. to feel learning more enjoyable

Câu 45: In paragraph 3, the word "**rusty**" means _____.

- A. covered with rust and not as good as it used to be
- B. not as good as it used to be through lack of practice
- C. impatient because of having nothing to do
- D. staying alive and becoming more active

Trang 3/6 - Mã đề thi 357



- C. impatient because of having nothing to do D. staying alive and becoming more active
- Câu 46:** The phrase “**get there**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to “_____”.
- A. receive a school or college degree B. have the things you have long desired
- C. achieve your aim with hard work D. arrive at an intended place with difficulty

Câu 47: All of the following are true about adult learning EXCEPT _____.

- A. young people usually feel less patient than adults
- B. adult learners have fewer advantages than young learners
- C. experience in doing other things can help one's learning
- D. adults think more independently and flexibly than young people

Câu 48: It can be inferred from paragraph 4 that maturity is a positive plus in the learning process because adult learners _____.

- A. pay more attention to detail than younger learners
- B. are able to organize themselves better than younger learners
- C. have become more patient than younger learners
- D. are less worried about learning than younger learners

Câu 49: It is implied in the last paragraph that when you learn later in life, you _____.

- A. find that you can recall a lot of things you learnt when younger
- B. should expect to take longer to learn than when you were younger
- C. can sometimes understand more than when you were younger
- D. are not able to concentrate as well as when you were younger

Câu 50: What is the writer's main purpose in the passage?

- A. To encourage adult learning. B. To describe adult learning methods.
- C. To explain reasons for learning. D. To show how fast adult learning is.

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

Câu 51: Underwater activities are less varied and the most popular of which are snorkeling and scuba diving.

- A. durable B. diverse C. familiar D. portable

Câu 52: This is the instance where big, obvious non-verbal signals are appropriate.

- A. matter B. place C. situation. D. attention

Câu 53: successful flight marked a milestone in China's space project.

- A. landmark B. break-up C. progress D. record

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

Câu 54: US troops are using much more sophisticated weapons in the Far East.

- A. simple and easy to use B. difficult to operate
- C. complicated D. expensive

Câu 55: In most communities, it's important to conserve the forests as well as fresh water.

- A. protect B. destroy C. do D. refill

Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable completion for the set of given words.

Câu 56: Foolish/ tell / lies/ police

- A. He was very foolish so that he told the police lies.
- B. He was so foolish that he tell lies to the police.
- C. It was foolish of him to tell lies to the police.
- D. He was too foolish not to tell lies to the police.

Câu 57: get/ impression/ first/ meet/ him

- A. I got a good impresssion by my meeting him.
- B. I got very good impression of my first meeting with him.
- C. I was given a good impression as first met him.
- D. I caused a very good impression when I have first met him.

Câu 58: fall/ obey/ regulation/ disqualification.



- A. If you fall obeying the regulation, you'll get disqualification.
- B. Failure to obey the regulation may result in disqualification.
- C. In case you fail obeying the regulation, you'll have disqualification.
- D. Failing to obey the regulation may lead to get disqualification.

Câu 59: noise/ hotel/ be / construction

- A. The noise came from the hotel which was being in construction.
- B. The noise of the hotel was caused by it being in construction.
- C. The cause of the noise was that the hotel being still under construction.
- D. There was so much noise as the hotel was still under construction.

Câu 60: / hate/ most/ answer/ call/ midnight

- A. What is hated by most of people is answering a phone call at night .
- B. What make me hate most to answer a phone call at the midnight .
- C. What I hate most is answering a phone call at midnight.
- D. What do you hate when you answering call at night ?

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 61 to 70.

Conservation conflicts arise when natural-resource shortages develop in the face of steadily increasing demands from a growing human population. Controversy frequently surrounds how a resource should be used, or allocated, and for whom. For example, a river may supply water for agricultural irrigation, habitat for fish, and water-generated electricity for a factory. Farmers, fishers, and industry leaders vie for unrestricted access to this river, but such freedom could destroy the resource, and conservation methods are necessary to protect the river for future use.

Conflicts worsen when a natural resource crosses political boundaries. For example, the headwaters, or source, of a major river may be located in a different country than the country through which the river flows. There is no guarantee that the river source will be protected to accommodate resource needs downstream. In addition, the way in which one natural resource is managed has a direct effect upon other natural resources. Cutting down a forest near a river, for instance, increases erosion, the wearing away of topsoil, and can lead to flooding. Eroded soil and silt cloud the river and adversely affect many organisms such as fish and important aquatic plants that require clean, clear freshwater for survival.

Câu 61: What does "arise" in line 1 mean?

- A. sit up
- B. stand up
- C. get up
- D. spring up

Câu 62: What does "supply" in line 4 mean?

- A. make up for
- B. provide
- C. compensate for
- D. cover

Câu 63: What does "methods" in line 7 mean?

- A. structures
- B. plans
- C. ways
- D. orders

Câu 64: Which word in the reading means "a promise that something will be done or will happen, especially a written promise by a company to repair or change a product that develops a fault within a particular period of time"?

- A. habitat
- B. population
- C. shortage
- D. guarantee

Câu 65: Which word in the reading means "living or growing in, happening in, or connected with water"?

- A. major
- B. fresh
- C. aquatic
- D. necessary

Câu 66: When do conflicts decline?

- A. when eroded soil and silt cloud affect many organisms
- B. when a natural resource crosses political borders
- C. when natural-resource shortages increase in the features of gradually increasing demands from a rising human population
- D. when freedom could destroy the resource

Câu 67: What may bring water to agricultural irrigation?

- A. a river
- B. erosion
- C. topsoil
- D. a forest

Câu 68: Which sentence below is not correct?

- A. Farmers, fishers, and industry leaders vie for open access to this river.
- B. Argument often surrounds how a source should be used, or allocated, and for whom.
- C. Conservation methods are incidental to care for the river for future use.

D. A river may provide water for agricultural irrigation, habitat for fish, and water-generated electricity for a factory.

Câu 69: Which sentence below is true?

- A. The way where one ordinary source is managed has a direct effect upon other ordinary sources.
- B. The source of a main river may be located in the country through which the river flows than a different country.
- C. Conflicts improve when a natural resource crosses political borders.
- D. There is assurance that the river source will be confined to provide accommodation for resource needs downstream.

Câu 70: What is the passage above mainly about?

- A. Conservation conflicts
- B. The headwaters of a major river
- C. Natural-resource shortages
- D. Agricultural irrigation

Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrases that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 71 to 80.

Is there life on Mars? Many people have (71)_____ about this question. Some writers of science-fiction think of people from Mars (72)_____ little green creatures. Others imagine 'Martians' as monsters with many eyes.

In studying this planet, astronomers have found that life may be possible on Mars. The first (73)_____ of this is that Mars has seasons, just like Earth. In other words, Earth's seasons, such as spring or summer, occur on Mars too. Because these seasons exist, it may be possible for (74)_____ and other higher (75)_____ forms to be found on Mars.

Astronomers also think that perhaps a small (76)_____ of water vapor could be found on Mars. In 1887, an Italian astronomer, Giovanni Schiaparelli, discovered markings on Mars' surface. These markings looked like canals. This finding (77)_____ astronomers to believe that since water exists on Mars, life forms could exist as well.

However, there are (78)_____ who feel that life on Mars is not possible. This is because there is little or no (79)_____ of oxygen on the planet. In 1965, the Mariner IV capsule managed to take photographs of the planet. It discovered that the only forms of life found are vegetation like fungi and mosses. (80)_____, people remain fascinated by the idea that there could one day be life on Mars.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Câu 71: | A. wondered | B. asked | C. puzzled | D. confused |
| Câu 72: | A. like | B. to be | C. as being | D. as |
| Câu 73: | A. indication | B. mark | C. trace | D. print |
| Câu 74: | A. vegetables | B. vegetation | C. vegetarian | D. veterinary |
| Câu 75: | A. lively | B. living | C. live | D. life |
| Câu 76: | A. quantity | B. amount | C. portion | D. mass |
| Câu 77: | A. got | B. took | C. led | D. brought |
| Câu 78: | A. other | B. some other | C. another | D. others |
| Câu 79: | A. mark | B. speck | C. trace | D. bit |
| Câu 80: | A. Nevertheless | B. According | C. Thus | D. Consequently |

----- HẾT -----



ĐÁP ÁN GỢI Ý

1.A	2.C	3.A	4.C	5.D	6.D	7.D	8.A	9.B	10.D
11.A	12.B	13.C	14.D	15.D	16.A	17.C	18.C	19.C	20.A
21.D	22.B	23.B	24.A	25.D	26.D	27.C	28.B	29.B	30.D
31.D	33.C	33.C	34.A	35.B	36.A	37.D	38.B	39.A	40.B
41.B	42.A	43.D	44.D	45.B	46.C	47.B	48.C	49.C	50.A
51.B	52.C	53.A	54.A	55.B	56.C	57.B	58.B	59.D	60.C
61.D	62.B	63.C	64.D	65.C	66.B	67.A	68.C	69.A	70.A
71.A	72.D	73.A	74.B	75.D	76.B	77.C	78.D	79.C	80.A



Website **HOC247** cung cấp một môi trường **học trực tuyến** sinh động, nhiều **tiện ích thông minh**, nội dung bài giảng được biên soạn công phu và giảng dạy bởi những **giáo viên nhiều năm kinh nghiệm, giỏi về kiến thức chuyên môn lẫn kỹ năng sư phạm** đến từ các trường Đại học và các trường chuyên danh tiếng.

I. Luyện Thi Online

Học mọi lúc, mọi nơi, mọi thiết bị – Tiết kiệm 90%

- **Luyện thi ĐH, THPT QG:** Đội ngũ **GV Giỏi, Kinh nghiệm** từ các Trường ĐH và THPT danh tiếng xây dựng các khóa **luyện thi THPTQG** các môn: Toán, Ngữ Văn, Tiếng Anh, Vật Lý, Hóa Học và Sinh Học.
- **Luyện thi vào lớp 10 chuyên Toán:** Ôn thi **HSG lớp 9** và **luyện thi vào lớp 10 chuyên Toán** các trường **PTNK, Chuyên HCM (LHP-TĐN-NTH-GĐ), Chuyên Phan Bội Châu Nghệ An** và các trường Chuyên khác cùng **TS. Trần Nam Dũng, TS. Phạm Sỹ Nam, TS. Trịnh Thanh Đèo và Thầy Nguyễn Đức Tấn**.

II. Khoá Học Nâng Cao và HSG

Học Toán Online cùng Chuyên Gia

- **Toán Nâng Cao THCS:** Cung cấp chương trình Toán Nâng Cao, Toán Chuyên dành cho các em HS THCS lớp 6, 7, 8, 9 yêu thích môn Toán phát triển tư duy, nâng cao thành tích học tập ở trường và đạt điểm tốt ở các kỳ thi HSG.
- **Bồi dưỡng HSG Toán:** Bồi dưỡng 5 phân môn **Đại Số, Số Học, Giải Tích, Hình Học và Tổ Hợp** dành cho học sinh các khối lớp 10, 11, 12. Đội ngũ Giảng Viên giàu kinh nghiệm: **TS. Lê Bá Khánh Trình, TS. Trần Nam Dũng, TS. Phạm Sỹ Nam, TS. Lưu Bá Thắng, Thầy Lê Phúc Lữ, Thầy Võ Quốc Bá Cẩn** cùng đội HLV đạt thành tích cao HSG Quốc Gia.

III. Kênh học tập miễn phí

*HOC247 NET cộng đồng học tập miễn phí
HOC247 TV kênh Video bài giảng miễn phí*

- **HOC247 NET:** Website học miễn phí các bài học theo **chương trình SGK** từ lớp 1 đến lớp 12 tất cả các môn học với nội dung bài giảng chi tiết, sửa bài tập SGK, luyện tập trắc nghiệm miễn phí, kho tư liệu tham khảo phong phú và cộng đồng hỏi đáp sôi động nhất.
- **HOC247 TV:** Kênh **Youtube** cung cấp các Video bài giảng, chuyên đề, ôn tập, sửa bài tập, sửa đề thi miễn phí từ lớp 1 đến lớp 12 tất cả các môn Toán- Lý - Hoá, Sinh- Sử - Địa, Ngữ Văn, Tin Học và Tiếng Anh.