

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

HÀ NỘI

(Đề thi gồm có 6 trang – 50 câu)

KỶ KIỂM TRA KHẢO SÁT LỚP 12 THPT

Khóa ngày 20, 21, 22/3/2017

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Fanpage Ngân hàng bài tập tiếng Anh theo chuyên đề

Mã đề thi 017

Họ, tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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. contributed B. needed C. developed D. eradicated

Question 2: A. threaten B. breathe C. healthy D. earth

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. document B. business C. mosquito D. literature

Question 4: A. engineer B. cigarette C. preference D. magazine

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 5: She intended to quit her job to stay at home and look into her sick mother.

A. to quit B. to C. at D. into

Question 6: Building thousands of years ago, the ancient palace is popular with modern tourists.

A. Building B. ago C. the ancient D. popular with

Question 7: Engineering is a profession who puts scientific knowledge to practical use.

A. Engineering B. who C. scientific D. to

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

Question 8: My brother has no _____ in football.

A. interestingly B. interested C. interest D. interesting

Question 9: My father has to work _____ a night shift once a week.

A. at B. in C. on D. under

Question 10: We expected him at eight but he finally _____ at midnight.

A. came off B. turned out C. came to D. turned up

Question 11: The computer's memory is the place where information _____ and calculations are done.

A. keep B. is kept C. kept D. are kept

Question 12: Mary, _____ mother is a doctor, intends to choose medical career.

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

Question 13: _____ classical dance for five years, Akiko finally felt ready _____ in public.

A. Studying/ to be performed B. To study/ performed
C. Being studied/ having performed D. Having studied/ to perform

Question 14: Last year Matt earned _____ his brother, who had a better position.

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

Question 15: Internet _____ has helped bloggers share their experiences and opinions easily and quickly.

- A. connector B. connecting C. connectivity D. connection

Question 16: It is raining hard. We had better _____ at home tonight.

- A. to stay B. to be staying C. staying D. stay

Question 17: My mother advised me _____ an apple every day to stay healthy.

- A. eat B. ate C. to eat D. eating

Question 18: _____ the weather forecast, it will rain heavily later this morning.

- A. According to B. Because of C. Due to D. On account of

Question 19: Emails are _____ among young people than the elders.

- A. more used widely B. widely more used C. more widely used D. more widely

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 20:

- **Hung:** "Congratulations! You did great."

- **Nam:** "_____."

- A. That's okay B. It's nice of you to say so
C. You're welcome D. It's my pleasure

Question 21:

- **Cindy:** "Your hairstyle is terrific, Mary!"

- **Mary:** "_____"

- A. Never mention it B. Thanks, Cindy. I had it done yesterday
C. Thanks, but I'm afraid D. Yes, all right

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

Question 22: You should be well-advised to have the appropriate vaccinations before you go abroad.

- A. preventive B. compulsory C. healthy D. suitable

Question 23: My cousin tends to look on the bright side in any circumstance.

- A. be smart B. be pessimistic C. be confident D. be optimistic

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

Question 24: She was brought up in a well-off family. She can't understand the problems we are facing.

- A. wealthy B. poor C. broke D. kind

Question 25: She was unhappy that she lost contact with a lot of her old friends when she went abroad to study.

- A. got in touch with B. put in charge of C. lost control of D. made room for



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 26: The weather was so terrible that we spent the whole day indoors.

- A. It was such terrible weather that we spent the whole day indoors.
- B. The weather wasn't terrible enough for us to spend the whole day indoors.
- C. The weather was too terrible for us to spend the whole day indoors.
- D. The weather was too terrible that we spent the whole day indoors.

Question 27: Emily couldn't move the table even though she tried hard.

- A. Emily couldn't move the table as she didn't try hard.
- B. Emily couldn't move the table despite her effort.
- C. Try as hard as she might, Emily shouldn't move the table.
- D. Emily tried hard, and she shouldn't move the table.

Question 28: I have never read such a romantic stories like this before.

- A. The story is so romantic that I have read it many times.
- B. This story is not as romantic as those I had read before.
- C. I have never read many romantic stories like this before.
- D. This is the most romantic story that I've ever read.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 29: She tried very hard to pass the driving test. She could hardly pass it.

- A. Although she didn't try hard to pass the driving test, she could pass it.
- B. Despite being able to pass the driving test, she didn't pass it.
- C. She tried very hard, so she passed the driving test satisfactorily.
- D. No matter how hard she tried, she could hardly pass the driving test.

Question 30: He spent all his money. He even borrowed some from me.

- A. Not only did he spend all his money but also borrowed some from me.
- B. Hardly had he borrowed some money from me, he spent it all.
- C. Not only did he spend all his money but he borrowed some from me.
- D. As soon as he borrowed some money from me, he spent it all.

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.

Some years ago, my daughter was studying English at a university on the south coast. One evening she phoned to tell me that what she really wanted to do was looking (31)_____ the world, so she was looking into the possibility of working in another country. She had seen several (32)_____ in the newspaper for student teachers of English abroad, and she was interested in one in Italy, which she was desperate to visit. She decided that this would be a good way to achieve her ambition, so she was writing to apply for the job. The reply took a long time to arrive, but eventually she received a letter asking if she would go for an interview in London the following week. She was so excited that she immediately got in touch with the school owner and agreed to attend the interview. She was determined that nothing would prevent her (33)_____ doing what she had set out to do. A few days before the interview she had a very strange dream in which she gave birth to a beautiful baby. She was a little nervous and (34)_____ about the dream and phoned to ask me what I thought it might mean. As I knew something about dreams, I was able to assure her that it only symbolized her (35)_____ to do well in the interview.

Question 31: A. round

B. up

C. into

D. over

Question 32: A. announcements

B. advertisements

C. posters

D. notices

Question 33: A. of

B. about

C. from

D. in



Question 34: A. worried

B. annoyed

C. offended

D. bored

Question 35: A. want

B. request

C. desire

D. demand

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 36 to 42.

COLORS AND EMOTIONS

Colors are one of the most exciting experiences in life. I love them, and they are just as important to me as emotions are. Have you ever wondered how the two are so **intimately** related?

Color directly affects your emotions. Color both reflects the current state of your emotions, and is something that you can use to improve or change your emotions. The color that you choose to wear either reflects your current state of being, or reflects the color or emotion that you need.

The colors that you wear affect you much more than **they** affect the people around you. Of course they also affect anyone who comes in contact with you, but you are the one **saturated with** the color all day! I even choose items around me based on their color. In the morning, I choose my clothes based on the color or emotion I need for the day. So you can consciously use color to control the emotions that you are exposed to, which can help you to feel better.

Color, sound and emotions are all vibrations. Emotions are literally energy in motion; they are meant to move and flow. This is the reason that real feelings are the fastest way to get your energy in motion. Also, flowing energy is exactly what creates healthy cells in your body. So, the fastest way to be healthy is to be open to your real feelings. Alternately, the fastest way to create disease is to inhibit your emotions.

Question 36: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Emotions and colors are closely related to each other.

B. Colorful clothes can change your mood.

C. Colors are one of the most exciting experiences in life.

D. Colors can help you become more influenced.

Question 37: Which of the following can be most affected by color?

A. Your friend's feelings

B. Your mood

C. Your need for thrills

D. Your appetite

Question 38: According to this passage, what do color, sound and emotions all have in common?

A. They are all related to health

B. They are all forms of motions

C. They are all vibrations

D. They all affect the cells of the body

Question 39: According to this passage, what creates disease?

A. Ignoring your emotions

B. Wearing the color black

C. Exposing yourself to bright color

D. Being open to your emotions

Question 40: The term "**intimately**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. clearly

B. obviously

C. simply

D. closely

Question 41: The term "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to ____.

A. people

B. colors

C. emotions

D. none of the above

Question 42: The phrase "**saturated with**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. bored with

B. in need of

C. lacking in

D. covered with

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 43 to 50.

In the West, cartoons are used chiefly to make people laugh. The important feature of all these cartoons is the joke and the element of surprise which is contained. Even though it is very funny, a good cartoon is always based on close observation of a particular feature of life and usually has a serious purpose.

Cartoons in the West have been associated with political and social matters for many years. In wartime, for example, they proved to be an excellent way of spreading propaganda. Nowadays cartoons are often used to make short, sharp comments on politics and governments as well as on a variety of social matters. In this way, the modern cartoon has become a very powerful force in influencing people in Europe and the United States.

Unlike most American and European cartoons, however, many Chinese cartoon drawings in the past have also attempted to educate people, especially those who could not read and write. Such cartoons about the lives and sayings of great men in China have proved extremely useful in bringing education to illiterate and semi-literate people throughout China. Confucius, Mencius and Laozi have all appeared in very interesting stories presented in the form of cartoons. The cartoons themselves have thus served to illustrate the teachings of the Chinese sages in a very attractive way.

In this sense, many Chinese cartoons are different from Western cartoons in so far as they do not depend chiefly on telling jokes. Often, there is nothing to laugh at when you see Chinese cartoons. **This** is not their primary aim. In addition to commenting on serious political and social matters, Chinese cartoons have aimed at spreading the traditional Chinese thoughts and culture as widely as possible among the people.

Today, however, Chinese cartoons have an added part to play in spreading knowledge. They offer a very attractive and useful way of reaching people throughout the world, regardless of the particular country in which they live. Thus, through cartoons, the thoughts and teachings of the old Chinese philosophers and sages can now reach people who live in such countries as Britain, France, America, Japan, Malaysia or Australia and who are unfamiliar with the Chinese culture.

Until recently, the transfer of knowledge and culture has been overwhelmingly from the West to the East and not vice versa. By means of cartoons, however, publishing companies in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore are now having success in correcting this **imbalance** between the East and the West.

Cartoons can overcome language barriers in all foreign countries. The vast increase in the popularity of these cartoons serves to illustrate the truth of Confucius's famous saying "One picture is worth a thousand words."

Question 43: Which of the following clearly characterizes Western cartoons?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Enjoyment, liveliness, and carefulness. | B. Originality, freshness, and astonishment. |
| C. Humour, unexpectedness, and criticism. | D. Seriousness, propaganda, and attractiveness. |

Question 44: Chinese cartoons have been useful as an important means of ____.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| A. educating ordinary people | B. amusing people all the time |
| C. political propaganda in wartime | D. spreading Western ideas |

Question 45: The major differences between Chinese cartoons and Western cartoons come from their ____.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| A. purposes | B. styles | C. nationalities | D. values |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|

Question 46: The pronoun "**This**" in paragraph 4 mostly refers to ____.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. a funny element | B. a propaganda campaign |
| C. an educational purpose | D. a piece of art |

Question 47: Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Cartoons as a Way of Educating People
- B. An Excellent Way of Spreading Propaganda
- C. A Very Powerful Force in Influencing People
- D. Chinese Cartoons and Western Cartoons

Question 48: The word "**imbalance**" in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

- A. the dominant cultural influence of the West over the East
- B. the discrimination between the West culture and the East culture
- C. the influence of the East cartoons over the West cartoons
- D. the mismatch between the East cartoons and the West cartoons

Question 49: Which of the following is most likely the traditional subject of Chinese cartoons?

- A. The philosophies and sayings of ancient Chinese thinkers.
- B. The illiterate and semi-literate people throughout China.
- C. The stories and features of the lives of great men the world over.
- D. Jokes and other kinds of humour in political and social matters.

Question 50: According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A. Western cartoons always have a serious purpose.
- B. Cartoons can serve various purposes.
- C. Language barriers restricted cartoons.
- D. Cartoons will replace other forms of writing.

THE END