

UBND THÀNH PHỐ HẢI PHÒNG  
SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

**KÌ KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG LỚP 12**  
**NĂM HỌC 2016 - 2017**

**ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT**

(Đề gồm 06 trang)

**Môn: Tiếng Anh**

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề  
(50 câu trắc nghiệm)

**Mã đề thi**  
**058**

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

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

- Câu 1:** A. allow B. swallow C. wallet D. walk  
**Câu 2:** A. advises B. arrives C. exchanges D. colleges

*Mark 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 question.*

- Câu 3:** A. propose B. borrow C. require D. admit  
**Câu 4:** A. adventure B. animal C. habitat D. government

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

- Câu 5:** In July of 1861, Pat Garrett killed Billy the Kid in a house close Fort Summer.  
A. close Fort Summer B. of C. In D. in a house

- Câu 6:** Most of the houses on the street was built in the previous century.  
A. of B. on C. previous D. was

- Câu 7:** Oxygen plays an important role in maintaining live.  
A. an B. plays C. role D. live

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

- Câu 8:** More than 15 houses in the area were burned \_\_\_\_\_ last night.  
A. down B. away C. out D. off

- Câu 9:** I am going to wait until you \_\_\_\_\_ your work.  
A. are finishing B. had been walking C. have finished D. will finish

- Câu 10:** Tom said that he \_\_\_\_\_ leave at eight.  
A. has to B. had to C. must D. had

- Câu 11:** Some people believe that the war in Iraq has only succeeded in helping to breed more \_\_\_\_\_ in the region.  
A. terrorized B. terrorists C. terrorism D. terrorize

- Câu 12:** Yesterday, all the students went to the magic show, which we all thought was really \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. amused B. amuse C. amusingly D. amusing

- Câu 13:** Jack went to the party, wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ tie.  
A. lovely red bow woolen B. lovely red woolen bow C. woolen lovely red bow  
D. red lovely woolen bow

**Câu 14:** Staying in a hotel costs \_\_\_\_\_ renting a room in a hostel for a week.

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

**Câu 15:** If he \_\_\_\_\_ my advice, he would not have ended up in prison.

- A. had taken                      B. takes                      C. took                      D. has taken

**Câu 16:** One condition of this work is that you must be \_\_\_\_\_ to work at weekends.

- A. capable                      B. acceptable                      C. available                      D. accessible

**Câu 17:** \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese he speaks is often heard in the countryside.

- A. An                      B. The                      C. A                      D. Any

**Câu 18:** That's the car \_\_\_\_\_ engine needs \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. whose – to be repaired                      B. of which – repairing                      C. which – repaired                      D. its – to be repairing

**Câu 19:** It's difficult for them to \_\_\_\_\_ the problem under control.

- A. do                      B. keep                      C. hold                      D. make

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

**Câu 20:** - *Jane:* "Can I leave early today, Ms. Griffith?"                      - *Griffith* "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Yes, but not before 3.30                      B. It's very kind of you  
C. All right, not at all                      D. You're welcome

**Câu 21:** - *Cindy:* "Your hairstyle is terrific, Mary!"                      - *Mary:* "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Thanks, but I'm afraid                      B. Never mention it  
C. Thanks, Cindy. I had it done yesterday                      D. Why do you say that? I don't like it

*Mark letter A,B,C or D to indicate the word(s) that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Câu 22:** She is the type to stand up for herself and if she doesn't like something, she will voice her opinion.

- A. depend                      B. declare                      C. decide                      D. defend

**Câu 23:** The repeated commercials on TV distract many viewers from watching their favorite programmes.

- A. advertisements                      B. contests                      C. economics                      D. businesses

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

**Câu 24:** I met him after a long time, but he gave me the cold shoulder.

- A. ignored me                      B. recognized me                      C. insulted me                      D. scolded me

**Câu 25:** The Red Cross is an international humanitarian agency dedicated to reducing the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians and prisoners of war.

- A. pain and sorrow                      B. joy and grief                      C. loss                      D. happiness

*Mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.*

**Câu 26:** There was no need for you to cook so much food. There were a lot of leftovers from yesterday.

- A. You needn't to have cooked so much food.                      B. It isn't necessary for you to cook so much food.  
C. It was necessary for you not cook so much food.                      D. You needn't have cooked so much food.

**Câu 27:** It's high time you started revising for the coming exam.

- A. I think you should start revising for the coming exam right now.
- B. The time is high because you started revising for the coming exam.
- C. Revising for the coming exam takes your time.
- D. It's time to come to the exam after revising.

**Câu 28:** Although my father's always busy, he often helps me with my homework.

- A. My father's always busy, but he often helps me with my homework.
- B. My father's always busy because he often helps me with my homework.
- C. My father's always busy, and he often helps me with my homework.
- D. My father's always busy, so he often helps me with my homework.

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

**Câu 29:** Melissa didn't entirely trust Bernard's source of information. She asked him where he'd got it from.

- A. If Melissa hadn't entirely trust Bernard's source of information, she wouldn't have asked him where he'd got it from.
- B. Melissa asked Bernard where he'd got the information from so that she could trust it.
- C. In order to trust Bernard's source of information Melissa asked him where he'd got it from.
- D. Not entirely trusting Bernard's source of information, Melissa asked him where he'd got it from.

**Câu 30:** Most of the people recovered quickly. They were injured in the crash.

- A. Most of the people who injured in the crash recovered quickly.
- B. Most of the people recovered quickly who were injured in the crash.
- C. Most of the people recovered quickly injured in the crash.
- D. Most of the injured people in the crash made a quick recovery.

**Read the following passage and mark 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 31 to 35.**

### **Relax Your Body and Mind**

People have five senses. We have a sense of sight, hearing, smell, touch, and taste. Believe (31) \_\_\_\_\_, your sense of smell is very important. Our nose tells us about our environment. When your nose smells something, it sends information to the brain. Smells tell us if there is danger nearby, or if there is something to eat. Of course, these tools were more useful in the past, but they still come (32) \_\_\_\_\_ today.

The things you smell can affect your (33) \_\_\_\_\_. If you smell something nice, you are more likely to be happy. On the other hand, if you smell something unpleasant, you are more likely to be unhappy. That is (34) \_\_\_\_\_ there are so many businesses that work to create nice scents. Businesses also work on the best ways to deliver scents to people's noses.

Candles (35) \_\_\_\_\_ a whole room smell better. Oils and soaps also have health benefits.

- |                |               |              |              |                 |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| <b>Câu 31:</b> | A. your luck  | B. anyway    | C. it or not | D. a word of it |
| <b>Câu 32:</b> | A. in use     | B. in hand   | C. true      | D. in handy     |
| <b>Câu 33:</b> | A. impression | B. character | C. mood      | D. style        |
| <b>Câu 34:</b> | A. what       | B. when      | C. why       | D. how          |
| <b>Câu 35:</b> | A. convert    | B. make      | C. force     | D. transform    |

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.**

Over the past decade, e-books have revolutionized the way people consume written information. It will probably come as no surprise that the total global sales number continues to rise each year. There are several reasons why readers are buying more e-books. For starters, reading a lengthy e-book in front of your computer isn't the most comfortable thing to do. But since tablet sales have exploded, readers can now relax and read their favourite e-books in bed or on the beach. Many e-books are often sold at lower prices than traditional books. Since there is almost zero cost for producing e-books, some authors are offering their novels at lower prices. Another factor is convenience. In the past, keeping a large book collection meant setting aside a lot of extra space in one's home. With e-books, it is now possible for readers to carry a portable library, which contains thousands of books. To really understand the e-book market, it is important to keep up with national trends.

Recent data suggests that the e-book markets in the US and the UK have matured. In both of these countries, e-book sales **account for** roughly 20 percent of overall book sales. Although that percentage continues to increase, it is going up at a slower rate than in the past.

The popularity of e-books has exploded in Russia. In one poll, 70 percent of Russians claim to have read at least one e-book. However, publishers are not too pleased with this news because approximately 92 percent of e-books in Russia are acquired illegally.

In France, consumers don't appear to be too keen on e-books at this time. Although in 2012, e-book sales comprised about 3 percent of the market, it is predicted that this number will increase at a very slow pace. Some French people believe that reading e-books on small screens is uncomfortable. Others say that the French are a cultural exception, as **they** like the feeling of holding a dusty old physical book. *This demonstrates that no matter how popular e-books get, it is unlikely that traditional books will disappear any time soon.*

**Câu 36:** This year e-book sales in the US and the UK will probably \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increase drastically    B. keep going up    C. stay the same    D. start to decline

**Câu 37:** Which of the following is NOT a reason why e-books became popular worldwide?

- A. People can now store more books easily.  
B. Reading e-books recently became more comfortable.  
C. Most popular novels are only offered as e-books.  
D. A new type of reading device was invented.

**Câu 38:** The phrase "**account for**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. know what has happened    B. are the explanation for  
C. form the total of    D. are a particular part of

**Câu 39:** Why are publishers unhappy about the popularity of e-books in Russia?

- A. The quality of e-books is poor.    B. Customers are not paying for them.  
C. More people are returning to traditional books.    D. Only a small percentage of people read e-books.

**Câu 40:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. total sales    B. e-books    C. French people    D. traditional books

**Câu 41:** All of the following are the reasons why the French are not fond of e-books very much EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the French may want to keep their traditional reading habit

- B. the French are an exception, not using any mobile devices
- C. it is considered that reading e-books on small screens is not comfortable
- D. the French have a trend of reading traditional books

**Câu 42:** What is the meaning of the last sentence of the passage?

- A. French people will change their minds about e-books.
- B. It is just a matter of time before e-books disappear.
- C. Some people will continue to read traditional books.
- D. E-books won't get popular in France until screens get bigger.

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.**

Improving girl's educational levels has been demonstrated to have clear impacts on the health and economic future of young women, which in turn improves the prospect of their entire community. The infant mortality rate of babies whose mothers have received primary education is half that of children whose mothers are illiterate. In the poorest countries of the world, 50% of girls do not attend secondary school. Yet, research shows that every extra year of school for girls increases their lifetime income by 15 %. Improving female education, and thus the earning potential of women improves the standard of living for their own children, as women invest more of their income in their families than men do. Yet, many **barriers** to education for girls remain. In some African countries, such as Burkina Faso, girls are unlikely to attend school for such basic reasons as a lack of private toilet facilities for girls.

Higher attendance rates of high schools and university education among women, particularly in developing countries, have helped them **make inroads into** professional careers with better-paying salaries and wages. Education increases a woman's (and her partner's and the family's) level of health and health awareness. Furthering women's levels of education and advanced training also tends to lead to later ages of initiation of sexual activity, later age at first marriage, and later ages at first childbirth, as well as an increased likelihood to remain single, have no children, or have no formal marriage and alternatively, have increasing levels of long-term partnerships. **It** can lead to higher rates of barrier and chemical contraceptive use ( and a lower level of sexually transmitted infections among women and their partners and children), and can increase the level of resources available to women who divorce or are in a situation of domestic violence. It has been shown, in addition, to increase women's communication with their partners and their employers, and to improve rates of civic participation such as voting or the holding of office.

**Câu 43:** What can be the best title for the reading passage?

- A. Education and Violence Against Women
- B. Women's Rights to Lifelong Education
- C. Education and Women's Empowerment
- D. Female Education and its Social Benefits

**Câu 44:** It is stated in the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. women who have little schooling often have no idea of raising their children
- B. it is the children's schooling that helps their mothers increase their lifetime income
- C. women's educational levels have an influence on the prospect of their community
- D. earning their own living, women take the responsibility of running the household

**Câu 45:** Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the first paragraph ?

- A. It is their husbands who help women improve their educational level.

- B. Children whose mothers are illiterate are unable to grow healthily.
- C. Many children in Asia have died because of their mothers' ignorance.
- D. The higher their educational level is, the more money women earn.

**Câu 46:** According to the passage, furthering women's levels of education and advanced training does not result in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. higher rates of barrier and chemical contraceptive use
- B. an increased likelihood to remain single among women
- C. improved rates of civic participation among women
- D. an increased level of health awareness for the husbands

**Câu 47:** The word "it" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. higher attendance rates of high schools and university education
- B. furthering women's levels of education and advanced training
- C. a woman's level of health and health awareness
- D. increasing levels of long-term partnerships

**Câu 48:** The word "barriers" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. obstacles
- B. challenges
- C. stresses
- D. strains

**Câu 49:** The phrase "make inroads in" in the passage can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. celebrate achievement in
- B. succeed in taking
- C. make progress in
- D. take the chance in

**Câu 50:** It is implied in the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there are numerous reasons for women not to come to class worldwide
- B. the husband in a family takes little responsibility in rearing the children
- C. the children's standard of living largely depends on their mother's income
- D. the mother in a family makes every effort to raise the children effectively

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