

*(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)*

Họ và tên:..... Số báo danh: .....

*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.*

- Câu 1:** A. moved B. tried C. opened D. looked  
**Câu 2:** A. students B. plays C. doors D. beds

*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 3:** A. signal B. instance C. person D. attract  
**Câu 4:** A. actually B. romantic C. partnership D. attitude

*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 5:** My friend told me she has just received a postcard from his sister.  
A. from B. told C. has D. a postcard  
**Câu 6:** He bought a red small sleeping bag in that shop yesterday.  
A. red small B. that C. bought D. sleeping bag  
**Câu 7:** She is thought to work very hard last year.  
A. hard B. is C. last year D. to work

*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:** It's recommended that he \_\_\_\_\_ this course.  
A. take B. taking C. took D. takes  
**Câu 9:** A large number of students in this school \_\_\_\_\_ English quite fluently.  
A. is speaking B. has spoken C. speak D. speaks  
**Câu 10:** Mark \_\_\_\_\_ a lot by his friends, isn't he?  
A. is influencing B. is influenced C. isn't influencing D. isn't influenced  
**Câu 11:** Jill's success can be put \_\_\_\_\_ hard work and a stroke of luck.  
A. up with B. into C. forward D. down to  
**Câu 12:** The scientist said the earth \_\_\_\_\_ the sun.  
A. was going around B. had gone around C. is going around D. goes around  
**Câu 13:** It is necessary for students to listen to their teacher \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. attentively B. attentive C. attention D. attend  
**Câu 14:** When I last \_\_\_\_\_ Jane, she \_\_\_\_\_ to find a job.  
A. saw – tried B. have seen- tried C. see – was trying D. saw – was trying  
**Câu 15:** She asked Mark to \_\_\_\_\_ the children while she went to the shops.  
A. keep an eye on B. bring up C. keep quiet D. keep in touch with  
**Câu 16:** The only thing \_\_\_\_\_ didn't bore him was the idea of hunting.  
A. what B. that C. which D. who

**Câu 17:** The government has \_\_\_\_\_ different measures to protect the wildlife.

- A. made                      B. listed                      C. taken                      D. done

**Câu 18:** If you had a chance, \_\_\_\_\_ you go fishing?

- A. would                      B. may                      C. do                      D. did

**Câu 19:** They will have some workers \_\_\_\_\_ their house.

- A. redecorating                      B. redecorate                      C. to redecorate                      D. redecorated

*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.*

**Câu 20:** Mary: " \_\_\_\_\_ " - Susan: " Thank you. We are proud of him."

- A. I can give him a lift to school.                      B. Can we ask your child to take a photo?  
C. Your child is just a genius.                      D. Your kid is naughty.

**Câu 21:** Tom: " Do you want me to help you with those suitcases?" – David: " \_\_\_\_\_."

- A. No, those aren't mine                      B. Of course, not for me  
C. No, I can't help you now                      D. No, I can manage them myself

*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.*

**Câu 22:** At 35 and obviously aging, Roy needs to make up his mind on his future very soon.

- A. make a decision on                      B. give a thought about                      C. prepare a plan for                      D. pay attention to

**Câu 23:** The regional authorities failed to provide the poor with essential services such as accommodation, fresh water and electricity.

- A. trivial                      B. dispensable                      C. unnecessary                      D. vital

*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.*

**Câu 24:** Drivers are advised to get enough petrol because filling stations are few and far between on the highway.

- A. unlikely to happen                      B. easy to find                      C. difficult to access                      D. impossible to reach

**Câu 25:** The relationship between structure, process and outcome is very unclear.

- A. uncertain                      B. apparent                      C. external                      D. disappear

*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.*

**Câu 26:** The newspaper reports that James was awarded the first prize.

- A. It is reported that James to be awarded the first prize.  
B. James is reported to have been awarded the first prize.  
C. The first prize is reported to award to James.  
D. It is reported that James wins the first prize.

**Câu 27:** We started to write to each other three years ago.

- A. We used to write to each other in three years.  
B. We have written to each other since three years.  
C. We have written to each other for three years.  
D. We used to write to each other for three years.

**Câu 28:** The man said to the boys "Why are you fighting?"

- A. The man told the boys why they fight.  
B. The man told the boys why did they fight.  
C. The man asked the boys why they were fighting.  
D. The man asked the boys why were they fighting.

*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.*

**Câu 29:** John is the youngest person. He takes part in the race

- A. John is the youngest person who take part in the race.
- B. John is the youngest person whom takes part in the race.
- C. John is the youngest person to take part in the race.
- D. John is the youngest person takes part in the race.

**Câu 30:** Jim never reads newspapers. He doesn't read magazines.

- A. Jim doesn't read neither newspapers nor magazines.
- B. Jim reads neither newspapers nor magazines.
- C. Jim doesn't never read newspapers and magazines.
- D. Jim never read both newspapers and magazines.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35**

Statesmen define a family as "a group of individuals having a common dwelling and related by blood, adoption or marriage, (31)\_\_\_\_\_includes common-law relationships." Most people are born into one of these groups and will live their lives as a family in such a group.

Although the definition of a family may not change, the relationship of people to each other within the family group changes as society changes. More and more wives are taking paying jobs, and, as a result, the roles of husband, wife and children are changing. Today, men expect to (32)\_\_\_\_\_for pay for about 40 years of their lives, and, in today's marriages (33)\_\_\_\_\_which both spouses have paying jobs, women can expect to work for about 30 to 35 years of their lives. This mean that man must learn to do their share of family tasks such as caring for the children and daily (34)\_\_\_\_\_chores. Children, too, especially adolescents, have to cooperate with the members od their family in sharing household tasks.

The widespread acceptance of contraception has meant that having children is as matter of choice, not an automatic result of marriage. Marriage itself has become a choice. As alternatives (35)\_\_\_\_\_common-law relationships and single-parent families have become socially acceptable, women will become more independent.

**Câu 31:** A. what B. it C. that D. which

**Câu 32:** A. live B. work C. ask D. hope

**Câu 33:** A. for B. with C. in D. to

**Câu 34:** A. home B. house C. household D. family

**Câu 35:** A. or else B. similar to C. such as D. like

**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.**

Many of the oldest universities still operating in Europe started in 1500s with several universities older than that. The Universities of Bologna (established 1088) and Paris (established 1208) were two of the first higher education institutions. The purpose of these early universities was to train people to do professional jobs in law – in the UK, until nineteen century there were still only six universities. The older universities that still exist often have good **reputations**, beautiful old buildingand traditions that are hundreds of years old.

When the industrial revolution occurred in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, higher education changed too – universities needed to teach students to question and think. In Germany, the aims of universities was to teach students about the process of learning and discovery and this idea spread across European universities. In the UK, a number of universities were established asa result of the industrial revolution – these universities were generically established in major industrial centres such as Birmingham and Manchester. The German higher education model emphasized freedom, but women still not allowed

into university. **This** changed in the mid-nineteenth century when several allowed women to join.

A number of universities were established in the 1960s as the population grew. In Britain, many of these Wawick and York – were built on their own campuses. Now universities are changing again. The knowledge economy and increasingly interconnected world are shaping education. The knowledge economy is the economic benefits that come from research and ideas – especially when these ideas become part of business. Studies and communication are important elements of this. The knowledge economy does not have borders and because of this many universities are becoming increasingly international.

**Câu 36:** Which of the following is the main idea of paragraph 1?

- A. High standards in higher education
- B. Campus universities
- C. Summary of changes
- D. Old universities

**Câu 37:** Which of the following is **NOT** true about early universities?

- A. They were established for the majority.
- B. They trained people to do professional jobs.
- C. Some of the most longstanding universities are in Europe.
- D. Beautiful old buildings are one of some notable features of the early universities.

**Câu 38:** The word “**reputations**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. characters
- B. beliefs
- C. professionalism
- D. actions

**Câu 39:** During the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century, several universities were established because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. more women were allowed to get higher education
- B. students wanted to learn and discovered
- C. industrial revolution broke out
- D. freedom of education is emphasized

**Câu 40:** The beginnings of the knowledge economy are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Knowledge
- B. Research and ideas
- C. Studies and communication
- D. Business

**Câu 41:** Which of the following is the best heading for the last paragraph?

- A. Internationalized education
- B. A result of industrial revolution
- C. Business in education
- D. The effect of the new economy

**Câu 42:** The word “**This**” in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. universities establishing in industrialized centres
- B. women being banned from university
- C. German higher education
- D. model emphasizing freedom

**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.**

### **Are Human Beings Getting Smarter?**

Do you think you are smarter than your parents or grandparents? According to James Flynn, a professor at a New Zealand university, you might be. Over the course of the last century, IQ test scores of people in some countries have got increasingly better - on average, three points better for every decade that has passed. This trend of improving scores is known as “the Flynn effect,” and scientists want to know what is behind it.

IQ tests and other similar tests are designed to measure general intelligence rather than knowledge. Flynn knew that intelligence is partly inherited from our parents and partly the result of our environment and experiences, but the improvement in test scores was happening too quickly to be explained by heredity. So what happened in the 20<sup>th</sup> century that led to higher test scores?

Scientists have proposed several explanations for the Flynn effect. Some suggest that the improved test scores simply reflect an increased **exposure** to tests in general. Because we take so many tests, we learn test-taking techniques that help us perform better. **Others** have pointed to better nutrition, which results in babies being born larger, healthier, and with more brain development than in the past. Another possible explanation is a change in educational styles - children are encouraged to discover things for themselves

rather than just memorizing information. This could prepare people to do the kind of problem-solving that intelligence tests require.

Flynn himself suggested that learning new technologies may have improved people's problem-solving skills. This may be true for the first decade of his tests, when IQ scores in many countries increased. However, in recent years, IQ test scores in some countries have begun to decline. Data from Norway, the Netherlands, Australia, and Great Britain have shown that as these countries become more and more modern, IQ scores have begun to drop.

While scientists aren't sure what is causing this decline, they think technology is dramatically changing the way that we learn and get information. For example, people are now able to access all kinds of information easily using online resources like Google or Wikipedia. The danger is when they start to rely too much on these sources of information, and not do any thinking for themselves. Lifestyle changes that come with modern technology may also have a negative effect on intelligence, such as video games and television making people less social. So while the world may have got smarter over the 20<sup>th</sup> century, improving technology and changing lifestyles may soon reverse that trend.

**Note:** heredity (n) = the process by which features and characteristics are passed on to you from your parents through your genes

**Câu 43:** What best describes the Flynn effect?

- A. an explanation for why people are less smart
- B. an increase in IQ test scores
- C. a way of teaching university students
- D. a way to measure intelligence

**Câu 44:** The Flynn effect is probably the result of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. our environment and experiences
- B. heredity
- C. taking fewer tests
- D. memorizing information

**Câu 45:** IQ test evaluate our \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. intelligence
- B. environment
- C. knowledge
- D. memories

**Câu 46:** The word "**exposure**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. being influenced by something
- B. attention from newspapers or TV
- C. the act of making something public
- D. the amount of light received

**Câu 47:** Who does the word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. babies
- B. people who take tests
- C. people in general
- D. scientists

**Câu 48:** The writer uses video games as an example of how \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people don't think for themselves
- B. countries are becoming more technologically advanced
- C. technology increases problem-solving skills
- D. we are becoming less social

**Câu 49:** Which sentence gives the main idea of the passage?

- A. Because we take so many tests, we learn test-taking techniques that help us perform better.
- B. However, in recent years, IQ test scores in some countries have begun to decline.
- C. This trend of improving scores is known as "the Flynn effect," and scientists want to know what is behind it.
- D. Lifestyle changes that come with modern technology may also have a negative effect on intelligence.

**Câu 50:** Which statement would the writer probably agree with?

- A. People today use computers too much.
- B. People today don't take enough tests.
- C. People today are more intelligent in every way.
- D. People today have fewer problems to solve.

----- HẾT -----

SỞ GD&ĐT VĨNH PHÚC  
TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN VIẾT XUÂN

MÃ ĐỀ: **101**  
(Đề thi gồm 5 trang)

**ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG LẦN I**

**Năm học 2017 - 2018**

**Môn: Tiếng Anh 12**

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

Đáp án mã đề 101

1	D	11	D	21	D	31	D	41	D
2	A	12	D	22	A	32	B	42	B
3	D	13	A	23	D	33	C	43	B
4	B	14	D	24	B	34	C	44	A
5	C	15	A	25	B	35	C	45	A
6	A	16	B	26	B	36	D	46	C
7	D	17	C	27	C	37	A	47	D
8	A	18	A	28	C	38	A	48	D
9	C	19	B	29	C	39	C	49	D
10	B	20	C	30	B	40	B	50	A