

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Mã đề thi 132

Họ, tên thí sinh:..... Lớp 12A..... Số báo danh:..... Phòng thi:.....

<u>Chữ ký của giám thị</u>	<u>Điểm toàn bài</u>	Điểm phân trắc nghiệm	Điểm phân tự luận

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)

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 from 1 to 3.

- Câu 1: A. relation B. eliminate C. arrange D. summary
Câu 2: A. employment B. company C. atmosphere D. customer
Câu 3: A. conventional B. apprehension C. preferential D. calculation

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 4 to 22.

- Câu 4: Tom is _____ with his teacher because he didn't do any assignments.
A. in danger B. in hot water C. in the dark D. under control
- Câu 5: _____ it with my own eyes, I would never have believed it.
A. Provided I had seen B. Had I not seen
C. Unless I had not seen D. If I had seen
- Câu 6: Charles was wearing _____ at the party.
A. a tie yellow silk funny B. very funny wide yellow silk tie
C. a yellow silk funny tie D. a funny wide yellow silk tie
- Câu 7: Marie Curie was the first and only woman _____ two Nobel prizes.
A. that win B. to be won C. who win D. to have won
- Câu 8: The death of Tran Lap, the leader of a Vietnamese famous rock band called Buc Tuong, is a great _____ to his fans.
A. loss B. losing C. lost D. lose
- Câu 9: I _____ an old friend of mine in the street this morning. We haven't seen each other for ages.
A. came round B. came over C. ran into D. ran out
- Câu 10: Sorry, I'm late, but my car _____ on the way here, and I had to call the garage.
A. not working B. out of order C. broke down D. was broke
- Câu 11: It was _____ furniture that I didn't buy it.
A. a so expensive B. such expensive C. such an expensive D. so expensive
- Câu 12: We can decrease the amount of waste produced at home by _____ used paper, plastic and metal.
A. reducing B. retaining C. remaining D. recycling
- Câu 13: It was in 1989 _____ the Berlin Wall collapsed.
A. when B. which C. what D. that
- Câu 14: My phone is out of order, _____ is a nuisance.
A. that B. which C. this D. it

Câu 15: Nam never comes to class on time and _____.
A. neither does Huy B. so does Huy C. neither doesn't Huy D. so doesn't Huy

Câu 16: The robbers were _____ two years in jail.
A. put B. sentenced C. ordered D. sent

Câu 17: Mai and Lan are friends. Lan asks Mai about Mai's plan. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Lan: "Are you going to see the live show by Son Tung today?"

Mai: "_____".

- A. Yes, I enjoyed it very much B. Maybe I'll be out
C. I think so D. Yes, I'm going to stay in

Câu 18: _____ Michelle tried hard, she didn't manage to win the competition.
A. No matter how B. Even though C. In spite of D. Nevertheless

Câu 19: The phone _____ suddenly while Jane was doing the gardening.
A. had rung B. is ringing C. rang D. was ringing

Câu 20: Lan: "She seems _____ for the job". Hoa: "Yes. Everybody thinks she's perfectly suited for it."

- A. ready-made B. home-made C. tailor-made D. self-made

Câu 21: _____, Mr. Jean takes pleasure in doing charity and other social work.
A. Retiring B. Having retired C. He has retired D. Although retired

Câu 22: I asked her _____ she understood what I was saying.
A. if not B. if C. if only D. even if

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 from 23 to 25.

Câu 23: The twentieth century saw a rapid rise in life expectancy due to improvement in public health, nutrition and medicine.

- A. expectation B. anticipation C. span D. prospect

Câu 24: The tiny irrigation channels were everywhere and along some of them the water was running.

- A. cleaning with water B. supplying water
C. flushing out with water D. washing out with water

Câu 25: Thanks to the invention of microscope, biologists can now gain insights into the nature of the human cell.

- A. in-depth studies B. spectacular sightings
C. far-sighted views D. deep understanding

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 from 26 to 27.

Câu 26: He had never experienced such discourtesy towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in May.

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

Câu 27: About 95 percent of all animals are invertebrates which can live anywhere, but most, like the starfish and crabs, live in the ocean.

- A. without ribs B. with ribs C. without backbones D. with backbones

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 from 28 to 32.

Câu 28: So extensive the lakes are that they are viewed as the largest bodies of fresh water in the world.

- A B C D

Câu 29: A basic knowledge of social studies, such as history and geography, are considered a basic part of the education of every child.

- D

- Câu 30:** Regardless of your teaching method, the objective of any conversation class should be for the students to practise speaking words.
 A B C
- Câu 31:** Have you considered to move to another city to find a new job that uses the same skills but offers a better salary?
 A B C
- Câu 32:** Scientists say that the Earth is unique because no other planet has conditions which enables the existence of intelligent life.
 A B C

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 33 to 42.

What is meant by the term *economic resources*? In general, these are all the natural, man-made, and human resources that go into the ___ (33)___ of goods and services. Economic resources can be broken down into ___ (34)___ general categories: property resource – land and capital, and human resources – labor and entrepreneurial skills.

What do economists mean ___ (35)___ *land*? Much more than the non-economist, land refers to all the natural resources ___ (36)___ are usable in the production process: arable land, forests, mineral and oil deposits, and ___ (37)___ on. What about *capital*? Capital goods are all the man-made aids to producing, storing, transporting, and distributing goods and ___ (38)___. Capital goods differ from consumer goods in that ___ (39)___ satisfy wants directly, while the former do so indirectly by facilitating the production of consumer goods. It should be noted that *capital* as defined here does not ___ (40)___ to money. Money, as such, produces nothing.

The term *labor* refers to the physical and mental talents of humans used to produce goods and services (with the exception of a certain set of human talents, entrepreneurial skills, which will be considered separately because of their special significance). Thus the services of a factory worker or an office worker, a ballet ___ (41)___ or an astronaut all fall ___ (42)___ the general heading of labor.

- Câu 33:** A. production B. plant C. using D. doing
Câu 34: A. many B. six C. two D. some
Câu 35: A. by B. using C. calling D. with
Câu 36: A. these B. they C. what D. that
Câu 37: A. so B. come C. such D. go
Câu 38: A. money B. machines C. crops D. services
Câu 39: A. later B. lately C. the latter D. the latest
Câu 40: A. come B. go C. speak D. refer
Câu 41: A. performance B. director C. writer D. dancer
Câu 42: A. into B. from C. under D. to

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 following questions from 43 to 52.

The principle of use and disuse states that those parts of organisms' bodies that are used grow larger. Those parts that are not tend to wither away. It is an observed fact that when you exercise particular muscles, they grow. Those that are never used diminish. By examining a man's body, we can tell which muscles he uses and which he doesn't. We may even be able to guess his profession or his reaction. Enthusiasts of the "body- building" cult make use of the principle of use and disuse to "build" their bodies, almost like a piece of sculpture, into whatever unnatural shape is demanded by fashion in this peculiar minority culture. Muscles are not the only parts of the body that respond to use in this kind of way. Walk barefoot and you acquire harder skin on your soles. It is easy to tell a farmer from a bank teller by looking at their hands alone. The farmer's hands are horny, hardened by long exposure to rough work. The teller's hands are relatively soft.

The principle of use and disuse enables animals to become better at the job of surviving in their world, progressively better during their lifetime as a result of living in that world. Humans, through direct exposure to sunlight, or lack of it, develop a skin color which equips them better to survive in the particular local conditions.

Too much sunlight is dangerous. Enthusiastic sunbathers with very fair skins are susceptible to skin cancer. Too little sunlight, on the other hand, leads to vitamin-D deficiency and rickets. The brown pigment melanin which is synthesized under the influence of sunlight, makes a screen to protect the underlying tissues from the harmful effects of further sunlight. If a suntanned person moves to a less sunny climate, the melanin disappears, and the body is able to benefit from what little sun there is. This can be represented as an instance of the principle of use and disuse: skin goes brown when it is "used", and fades to white when it is not.

Câu 43: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. How the principles of use and disuse change people's concepts of themselves.
- B. The way in which people change themselves to conform to fashion.
- C. The changes that occur according to the principle of use and disuse.
- D. The effects of the sun on the principle of use and disuse.

Câu 44: The phrase "wither away" in line 2 is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. split
- B. rot
- C. perish
- D. shrink

Câu 45: The word "Those" in line 3 refers to_____.

- A. organisms
- B. bodies
- C. parts
- D. muscles

Câu 46: According to the passage, men who body build_____.

- A. change their appearance
- B. appear like sculptures
- C. belong to strange cults
- D. are very fashionable

Câu 47: From the passage, it can be inferred that author views body building_____.

- A. with enthusiasm
- B. as an artistic form
- C. with scientific interest
- D. of doubtful benefit

Câu 48: The word "horny" in line 9 is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. firm
- B. strong
- C. tough
- D. dense

Câu 49: It can be inferred from the passage that the principle of use and disuse enables organisms to_____.

- A. change their existence
- B. automatically benefit
- C. survive in any condition
- D. improve their lifetime

Câu 50: The author suggests that melanin_____.

- A. is necessary for the production of vitamin-D
- B. is beneficial in sunless climates
- C. helps protect fair-skinned people
- D. is a synthetic product

Câu 51: In the second paragraph, the author mentions sun tanning as an example of_____.

- A. humans improving their local condition
- B. humans surviving in adverse conditions
- C. humans using the principle of use and disuse
- D. humans running the risk of skin cancer

Câu 52: The word "susceptible" could be best replaced by_____.

- A. vulnerable
- B. condemned
- C. allergic
- D. suggestible

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 from 53 to 54.

Câu 53: A. husband B. distinct C. reserve D. raise

Câu 54: A. exchange B. chore C. much D. technology

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.

Basic to any understanding of Canada in the 20 years after the Second World War is the country's impressive population growth. For every three Canadians in 1945, there were over **five** in 1966. In September 1966, Canada's population passed the 20 million mark. Most of this **surging** growth came from natural increase. The depression of the 1930s and the war had held back marriages, and the catching-up process began after 1945. The baby boom continued through the decade of the 1950s, producing a population increase of nearly fifteen percent in the five years from 1951 to 1956. This rate of increase had been exceeded only once before in Canada's history, in the decade before 1911 when the prairies were being settled. Undoubtedly, the good economic conditions of the 1950s supported a growth in the population, but the expansion also derived from a **trend** toward earlier marriages and an increase in the average size of families. In 1957 the Canadian birth rate stood at 28 per thousand, one of the highest in the world.

After the peak year of 1957, the birth rate in Canada began to decline. It continued falling until in 1966 it stood at the lowest level in 25 years. Partly this decline reflected the low level of births during the depression and the war, but it was also caused by changes in Canadian society. Young people were staying at school longer; more women were working; young married couples were buying automobiles or houses before starting families; rising living standards were cutting down the size of families.

It appeared that Canada was once more falling in step with the trend toward smaller families that had occurred all through the Western world since the time of the Industrial Revolution. Although the growth in Canada's population had slowed down by 1966 (the increase in the first half of the 1960's was only nine percent), another large population wave was coming over the horizon. It would be composed of the children who were born during the period of the high birth rate **prior to** 1957.

Câu 55: The phrase "**prior to**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. behind B. since C. during D. before

Câu 56: When was the birth rate in Canada at its lowest postwar level?

- A. 1951 B. 1956 C. 1966 D. 1957

Câu 57: It can be inferred from the passage that before the Industrial Revolution _____.

- A. economic conditions were bad B. the population grew steadily
C. population statistics were unreliable D. families were larger

Câu 58: According to the passage, when did Canada's baby boom begin?

- A. In the decade after 1911 B. In 1966
C. After 1945 D. During the depression of the 1930s

Câu 59: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Canada during the Second World War B. Standards of living in Canada
C. Educational changes in Canadian society D. Population trends in postwar Canada

Câu 60: The author suggests that in Canada during the 1950s _____.

- A. the urban population decreased rapidly B. fewer people married
C. the birth rate was very high D. economic conditions were poor

Câu 61: The word "**surging**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. accelerating B. extra C. new D. surprising

Câu 62: The word "**five**" in the first paragraph refers to _____.

- A. decades B. marriages C. Canadians D. years

Câu 63: The word "**trend**" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. growth B. directive C. aim D. tendency

Câu 64: The author mentions all of the following as causes of declines in population growth after 1957 EXCEPT _____.

- A. better standards of living B. couples buying houses
C. people getting married earlier D. people being better educated

ĐÁP ÁN

Mã đề: 132

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A																					
B																					
C																					
D																					

	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A																				
B																				
C																				
D																				

	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
A																				
B																				
C																				
D																				

	61	62	63	64
A				
B				
C				
D				

WRITING

Part I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

(0,1 x 5 câu = 0,5 điểm)

Question 1: If he had much money, he could buy a luxury car.

Question 2: Peter suggested (that) Mary (should) go to the doctor if she had a pain in her neck.

Question 3: It is twenty years since I (last) saw him.

Question 4: The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.

Question 5: Jenny pleaded with her boyfriend not to leave her.

Part II: In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of playing sports. The following prompts might be helpful to you: having good health, reducing stress, making new friends, and so on.

	Mô tả các tiêu chí đánh giá	Điểm tối đa
1	Bố cục - Câu chủ đề mạch lạc - Bố cục hợp lý, rõ ràng phù hợp với yêu cầu của đề bài Bố cục uyển chuyển từ mở bài đến kết luận	0.40
2	Phát triển ý - Phát triển có trình tự, logic - Có dẫn chứng, ví dụ ...đủ để bảo vệ ý kiến của mình	0.25
3	Sử dụng ngôn từ - Sử dụng ngôn từ phù hợp với nội dung - Sử dụng ngôn từ đúng văn phong thể loại - Sử dụng từ nối cho bài viết có ý uyển chuyển	0.30

4	Nội dung	0.30
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Đủ thuyết phục người đọc - Đủ dẫn chứng, ví dụ, lập luận - Độ dài không nhiều hơn hoặc ít hơn số từ quy định là 5% 	
5	Ngữ pháp, dấu câu, chính tả	0.25
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sử dụng đúng dấu câu - Chính tả: viết đúng chính tả - Lỗi chính tả gây hiểu nhầm/ sai lệch ý sẽ bị tính một lỗi (trừ 1% số điểm bài viết) - Cùng một lỗi chính tả, lặp đi lặp lại chỉ tính một lỗi - Sử dụng đúng thì, thể, cấu trúc đúng ngữ pháp (Lỗi ngữ pháp gây hiểu nhầm, sai lệch ý sẽ bị trừ 1% điểm bài viết) 	
	Tổng	1.50