SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THPT ĐỒNG ĐẬU

ĐỀ THI KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG LỚP 12 LẦN 1 MÔN : TIẾNG ANH NĂM HỌC 2018-2019

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút Đề gồm 50 câu

Mã đề thi 101

	letter A, B, C or I q questions.	on your answer	sheet to indicate the co	rrect answer to each of the
Câu 1: It	is said the Robinh	ood robbed	_ rich and gave the mon-	ey to poor.
A. a/ a	ı I	3. a/ the	C. the/ the	D. the/ a
Câu 2: T	om invited us to co	ome to his party, _	?	
A. cou	ıldn't he I	3. wasn't he	C. hadn't he	D. didn't he
				importance of good health.
A. wo	uld recover I	3. has recovered	C. had recovered	D. was recovering
Câu 4: S		es not agree l	ner husband about child	I rearing but they soon find the
A. wit		B. for	C. on	D. of
Câu 5:	New York is	s not the capital of	the USA, it is the home	e of the United Nations.
	cause I			D. In spite of
A. mu	here was plenty of stn't have hurried dn't have hurried	time. She	B. must not hurry D. couldn't have h	
Câu 7: B A. wil	by the end of this m l work we been working	onth I	_for this company for tw B. will be working D. will have been	vo years.
Câu 8: It A. that		xperience. It was to 3. what	he worst thing C. why	has ever happened to me. D. which
			school three years ago.	_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
A. lost	t / have left re lost / leave		B. have lost / left D. were losing / ha	ad left
	-	•	5	build rapport with the audience. D. kind-hearted
Câu 11:	John asked me	that film the	night before.	
A. if 1	nad I seen I	3. if I had seen	C. had I seen	D. that I saw
Câu 12:	John cannot make	a to	get married to Mary or	stay single until he can afford a
house and A. dec		3. decide	C. decisively	D. decision
	, ,	•	sheet to indicate the wo ollowing questions.	ord whose underline part differs
Câu 13:	A. believe <u>s</u>	B. attracts	C. begins	D. delay <u>s</u>
Câu 14:	A. various	B. garden	C. f <u>a</u> rm	D. h <u>a</u> rm
from thre	ee in the position o		sheet to indicate the wo n each of the following	ord whose underline part differs questions.
	A. enthusiasm	B. concentrate		D. certificate
Câu 16:	A. interviewee	B. interview	C. industry	D. interviewer

Câu 17: The US troo A. difficult	ops are using much more <u>s</u> B. expensive	ophisticated weapons in the C. complicated	Far East. D. simple
	-	ys <u>courteous</u> to customers.	D. simple
A. gentle	B. disappointed	C. impolite	D. optimistic
	•	wer sheet to indicate the	most suitable response to
	<i>following exchanges.</i> dictionary is for you. I hop	ne you will find it useful"	
Mai : "		you will find it asorai.	
A. Thanks. I'll do		B. No problem!	
C. Thanks. It's ve		D. Yes, please	
	ike are talking about Mike		
- John: ""	-		
- Mike: "Thar	nks. I'm glad to hear that."		
A. What a nice can	_	B. Where did you buy	your car?
C. Your car is nev	v, isn't it?	D. My car is very expe	
Mark the letter A, B.	, C or D on your answer s	sheet to indicate the word o	or phrase that is CLOSEST
	iderlined part in each of t		-
Câu 21: Our parents	join hands to give us a nice	ce house and a happy home	
A. work together	B. give a hand	C. take hand	D. shake hands
Câu 22: There was	a long period without ra	in the countryside last	year so the harvest was
oor.	/		
A. epidemic	B. flood	C. drought	D. famine.
Mark the letter A. B.	C, or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the senten	ce that best combines each
	the following questions.	7	
•	, , ,	d to help me with my work.	
	was, he agreed to help me	1	
	very tired, he agreed to hel		
	ne was, he agreed to help r	•	
D. Tired though he	e was, but he agreed to he	lp me with my work.	
C âu 24: They are my	y two sisters. They aren't t	eachers like me.	
A. Unlike me, neit	ther of my two sisters arer	i't teachers.	
	vo sisters, both of those are		
	vo sisters, neither of whon		
D. They are my tw	vo sisters who neither are	teachers like me.	
Mark the letter A	B. C or D on vour ansv	ver sheet to indicate the 1	inderlined part that needs
•	f the following questions.	Sivee to maneum mit b	puir mui meus
•		t walking alone in empty str	reets at night.
	B. at night	C. not walking	D. The policeman
A. in	<i>O</i> .	G	•
A. in	long been a symbol of str	rength, powerful and cruelty	V
A. in	s <u>long been</u> a <u>symbol</u> of <u>str</u> B. symbol	rength, powerful and cruelty C. strength	D. powerful
A. in Câu 26: The lion has A. long been	B. symbol		D. powerful

Câu 28: "Do you watch television every evening, Jane?", said Peter.

- A. Peter asked Jane did she watch TV every evening.
- **B.** Peter asks Jane if does she watch TV every evening.
- C. Peter asked Jane if she'd watched TV every evening.
- **D.** Peter asked Jane if she watched TV every evening.

Câu 29: This is the first time I have attended such an enjoyable wedding party.

- **A.** I had the first enjoyable wedding party.
- **B.** I have never attended such an enjoyable wedding party before.
- C. My attendance at the first wedding party was enjoyable.
- **D.** The first wedding party I attended was enjoyable.

Câu 30: She raised her hand high so that she could attract her teacher's attention.

- **A.** She had such a high raising of hand that she failed to attract her teacher's attention
- **B.** Though she raised her hand high, she could not attract her teacher's attention.
- C. Because her teacher attracted her, she raised her hand high.
- **D.** To attract her teacher's attention, she raised her hand high.

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.

Smart cards and mobile phones are becoming an increasingly popular way to make all sorts of payments. Even now, in Japan thousands of transactions, from paying rail tickets to picking up the groceries, take place every day with customers passing their handsets across a small flat-screen device. And predictions in the world of finance reckon that payments using mobile phones will have risen to more than \$50 billion in the very near future.

What's the appeal of e-cash? Compared to cheques or credit cards, it offers the speed of cash, but more so. It takes just one tenth of a second to complete most transactions and as no change is required, errors in counting are eliminated. Fraud and theft are also reduced and for the retailer, it reduces the cost of handling money. Sony's vision of having a chip **embedded** in computers, TVs and games consoles means that films, music and games can be paid for easily without having to input credit card details.

And what about the future of the banks? Within their **grip** on the market, banks and credit-card firms want to be in a position to collect most of the fees from the users of mobile and contactless-payment systems. But the new system could prove to be a "disruptive technology" as far as the banks are concerned. If payments for a few coffees, a train ticket and a newspaper are made every day by a commuter with a mobile, this will not appear on their monthly credit card statements but on their mobile phone statements. And having spent fortunes on branding, credit-card companies and banks do not want to see other payment systems gaining popularity. It's too early to say whether banks will miss out and if so, by how much. However, quite a few American bankers are optimistic. They feel there is reason to be suspicious of those who predict that high-street banks may be a thing of the past. They point out that Internet banking did not result in the closure of **their** high-street branches as was predicted. On the contrary, more Americans than ever are using local branches. So, whether we'll become a totally cash-free society remains open to contention.

Câu 31: What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- **A.** The increasing popularity of new payment methods.
- **B.** The absence of traditional payment methods.
- C. Japan's advanced forms of payment.
- **D.** Predictions of future payment methods.

Câu 32: Why does the author mention "a small flat-screen device" in the first paragraph?

A. to criticize the e-cash system

B. to inform the e-cash system

C. to exemplify the e-cash system

D. to praise the e-cash system

Câu 33: Which of the following is NOT true about the strong point of e-cash?

- **A.** faster speed
- **B.** reduced cost
- **C.** fewer mistakes

		edded" in the second pa					
	A. isolated B. generated C. manufactured D. integrated in 35. The word "grip" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to						
	 âu 35: The word "grip" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to A. success B. power C. range of branches D. wealth 						
		1	C				
	ransferability of	tions the case of community	ters in the third paragrap	on to mustrate			
		gy of the e-cash system					
		on with credit-card comp	oanies				
	ssible drawback	-					
Câu 37:	The word "their	" in the third paragraph	refers to .				
		B. American bankers		D. high-street hanks			
Câu 38:	How does the w	riter seem to feel about	the future of banks?				
		B. pessimistic	C. optimistic	D. neutral			
			•	nswer sheet to indicate the			
	-	nt best each of the number		our new technological age.			
		•		our new technological age. o centuries ago by a man			
	•	-		grew up to be a brilliant			
				ch he called "engines". But			
			_	finished any of them. Over			
				ork. Recently, however, the			
		_	_	based on one of Babbage's			
•	,	as taken six years to con	aplete and more than for	ur thousand parts have been			
specially r		or not the machine will	he on show at a specie	al exhibition in the Science			
		of Babbage's work.	t de dif silow at a specia	at exhibition in the science			
wascam c	o remina people	of Buoouge's work.					
Câu 39:	A. called	B. written	C. recognized	D. known			
Câu 40:	A. wanted	B. made	C. missed	D. started			
Câu 41:	A. whether	B. why	C. though	D. until			
Câu 42:	A. an	B. the	C. some	D. that			
Câu 43:	A. They	B. It	C. One	D. He			
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the							

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.

The Singapore Science Centre is located on a six-hectare site in Jurong. At the centre, we can discover the wonders of science and technology in a fun way. Clap your hands and colorful bulbs will light up. Start a wheel spinning and it will set off a fan churning. It is a place to answer our curiosity and capture our imagination.

The centre features over four hundred exhibits covering topics like solar radiation, communication, electronics, mathematics, nuclear energy and evolution. *It* aims to arouse interest in science and technology among us and the general public. The centre is the first science one to be established in South East Asia. It was opened in 1977 and it now receives an average of one thousand, two hundred visitors a day. The exhibits can be found in four exhibition galleries. They are the Lobby, Physical Sciences, Life Sciences and Aviation. These exhibits are renewed annually so as to encourage visitors to make return visits to the centre.

Instead of the usual "Hands off" notices found in exhibition halls, visitors are invited to touch and feel the exhibits, push the buttons, turn the cranks or pedals. This is an interesting way to learn science even if you hate the subject. A Discovery Centre was built for children between the ages of three and twelve. This new exhibition gallery was completed in 1985. Lately this year a stone-age exhibit was built. It shows us about the animals and people which were extinct.

Câu 44: What can be the best title of the passa	ge?			
A. Singapore Science Centre	B. Physical Sciences			
C. Science Centre	D. Discovery Centre			
Câu 45: The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to	O			
A. solar radiation B. the general public	C. the centre	D. evolution		
Câu 46: According to the paragraph 2, which	h of the following is NO	T true about the Singapore		
Science Centre?				
A. The centre was not opened until 1977.				
B. Visitors are encouraged to return to the cen	tre.			
C. The centre is the first one established in the				
D. The exhibits in the centre cover a wide rang	ge of topics.			
Câu 47: It is stated in paragraph 2 that	·	,		
A. there are only several exhibits in the science	e centre			
B. the science centre makes people interested	in science and technology	, , ,		
C. only students can visit the science centre				
D. visitors don't want to come back to the scie	ence centre			
Câu 48: What does "Hand off" in paragraph 3	means?			
A. Don't touch B. Don't stand on	C. Touch	D. Keep away		
Câu 49: It is indicated in paragraph 3 that	·			
A. if you hate science you will never learn the	subject even you visit the	e centre		
B. children under 3 are not allowed to visit the	centre			
C. it is impossible for visitors to touch and fee	I the objects in the centre			
D. the "Hand off" notice is not found in the co	entre			
Câu 50: The author mentions all of the following	ing in the passage EXCEI	PT		
A. The centre is located in Jurong				
B. There are four exhibition galleries in the ce	ntre.			
C. The centre is the biggest in Asia.				
D. The exhibits are renewed every year.				

ĐÁP ÁN MÃ ĐỀ 101

Mã đề	Câu	Đáp án								
101	1	C	11	В	21	Α	31	Α	41	Α
101	2	D	12	D	22	С	32	С	42	Α
101	3	С	13	В	23	В	33	D	43	В
101	4	A	14	Α	24	С	34	D	44	А
101	5	В	15	В	25	С	35	В	45	С
101	6	С	16	Α	26	D	36	D	46	С
101	7	D	17	D	27	Α	37	В	47	В
101	8	Α	18	С	28	D	38	Α	48	Α
101	9	В	19	С	29	В	39	Α	49	D
101	10	В	20	Α	30	D	40	D	50	С