|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO NINH BÌNH**TRƯỜNG THPT NHO QUAN C**--------------------*Đề thi gồm 40 câu trắc nghiệm* *trong 06 trang* | **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CHẤT LƯỢNG HSG LỚP 12** **NĂM HỌC: 2024-2025MÔN: TIẾNG ANH***Thời gian: 50 phút, (không kể thời gian phát đề)*  |
| Ngày 19.12.2024 |  |  |

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

**Question 1. A.** activate **B.** doctorate **C.** celibate **D.** obstinate

**Question 2. A.** palmist **B.** chalky **C.** result **D.** salmon

***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.** leopard **B.** nonsense **C.** purchase **D.** diverse

**Question 4. A.** conspicuous **B.** millennium **C.** officialdom **D.** euphemism

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

**Question 5.** There is no point in telephoning him. He’s certain \_\_\_\_\_\_by now.

 **A.** left **B.** having left **C.** to have left **D.** to leave

**Question 6.** The fact that this contestant drew the audience's attention to the show \_\_\_\_\_\_ their impartiality in judging.

 **A.** shrouded **B.** clouded **C.** hid **D.** blanketed

**Question 7.** My father is getting old and forgetful \_\_\_\_\_\_ he is experienced and helpful.

 **A.** regardless **B.** consequently **C.** lest **D.** be that as it may

**Question 8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Stevenson’s landscapes, the more vitality and character the painting seems to possess.

 **A.** The loose brushwork is **B.** The looser brushwork

 **C.** The looser the brushwork is **D.** The brushwork is loose

**Question 9.** One of the most disappointing things in life is to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a friend when you truly need his or her support.

 **A.** backed out **B.** marked up **C.** let down **D.** stood for

***Read the following advertisement/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 39***

**Unleash Your Potential: The Road to Independence!**

Calling all young visionaries! Are you ready to dive into a world of **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ and empowerment? Join us for the must-see show of the season: "Mastering Independence: A Youngster's Guide to Living Bold"!

*Date*: Coming Soon!; *Venue*: The Grand Auditorium of Youth Empowerment; *Time*: Doors open at 6 PM

It is the one show that brings you a life-changing journey **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the ambitious souls eager to carve their own paths. We're bringing together life coaches, self-made entrepreneurs, and independence gurus to equip you **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ the tools, knowledge, and confidence to take on the world.

*Tickets*: Early bird specials available now!

**Question 10. A.** self-abandonment **B.** self-condemnation **C.** self-absorption **D.** self-reliance

**Question 11. A.** tailoring **B.** to tailor **C.** tailor **D.** tailored

**Question 12. A.** on **B.** in **C.** for **D.** with

**ADVERTISEMENTS FOR NEW STAR ENGLISH CENTER**

In today’s interconnected world, proficiency in English is not just an asset; it’s a necessity. Our English Centers are committed to equipping you with the linguistic tools to navigate global conversations, enhance your career prospects, and foster meaningful connections across cultures.

**What Sets Us Apart?**

✅ **Innovative Learning Environment:** Our (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_ facilities are designed to inspire creativity and collaboration, providing you with the ideal backdrop for your educational journey.

✅ **Cutting-Edge Technology:** Utilize the latest digital resources and interactive platforms that enhance your learning experience and keep you engaged.

✅ **Networking Opportunities:** Join a (14)\_\_\_\_\_\_ community of learners and professionals, expanding your network while you learn. Participate in events that connect you with industry leaders and fellow language enthusiasts.

✅ **Comprehensive Assessment:** Regular evaluations ensure that you are (15)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to meet your personal language goals, with constructive feedback to guide your progress.

✅ **Lifelong Learning:** Our commitment to your education doesn’t end with the completion of your course. Enjoy access to alumni resources, workshops, and continued learning opportunities that keep you connected and growing.

**Question 13. A.** luxurious **B.** exquisite **C.** customized **D.** state-of-the-art

**Question 14. A.** vibrant **B.** mercurial **C.** enigmatic **D.** assertive

**Question 15. A.** on the horizon **B.** in line **C.** in the running **D.** on track

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.***

### **Question 16:**

Hi Tom,

a. I’ve recently been trying out a few new recipes, and I’m really enjoying it. It’s fun to experiment with new ingredients and cooking techniques.

b. Thanks so much for the recipe book you sent me. I’ve already tried a couple of dishes from it, and they turned out great. I’m excited to try more!

c. I was thinking, it would be awesome if we could cook together sometime. It would be fun to try a new recipe together and learn from each other. What do you think?

d. The online cooking classes you recommended are amazing! They’ve given me great tips, and I’ve already started using them in my cooking.

e. I’ve been really busy with work lately, so I haven’t had much time to experiment with new recipes, but I’m planning to make time for it soon.

f. I’d love to hear how your cooking is going. I’m sure you’ve been making some great dishes!

g. Let’s plan a cooking session soon. It would be fun to try out new recipes together and share our results.

h. I’m really looking forward to trying more recipes from the book. Thanks again for the thoughtful gift!

Write back soon.

Sarah

**A.** a - b - d - f - c - g - e - h **B.** b - a - d - e - h - f - g – c

**C.** a - b - e - f - d - g - c - h **D.** b - e - c - d - a - g - f - h

### **Question 17:**

a. I’ve also been able to develop strong problem-solving skills, which have been incredibly useful both inside and outside of the classroom.

b. One of the most rewarding aspects of this course is the opportunity to learn from experienced professionals in the field.

c. The professors are incredibly supportive and always make time for students who need extra guidance.
d. Over the past few months, I’ve made great strides in my studies and am feeling more confident in my ability to succeed.

e. I’m also exploring opportunities for internships to gain real-world experience, which will complement my academic knowledge.

f. As I continue to apply what I’m learning, I’m seeing a direct improvement in my academic performance and personal growth.

g. In conclusion, I’m feeling extremely motivated and excited about the future, as this program aligns perfectly with my long-term career goals.

h. I’m really looking forward to the next semester when we’ll dive deeper into more advanced topics in the field.

**A.** b- a- d - c - f - e - h - g **B.** b - c - d - a - e - f - h - g

**C.** c - a - d - b - e - f - h - g **D.** a - c - d - b - f - h - e - g

***Mark the letter A, B, C, D in your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23***

It was once believed that being overweight was healthy, but nowadays few people subscribe to this viewpoint. (18)\_\_\_\_\_\_, studies are being conducted concerning the appetitle and how it is controlled by both emotional and biochemical factors. Some of the conclusions of these studies may give insights into how to deal with weight problems. For example, when several hundred people were asked about (19)\_\_\_\_\_\_ in times of stress, 44 percent said they reacted to stressful situations by eating. Further investigations with both humans and animals indicated that it is not food which relieves tension but rather the act of chewing.

A test in which subjects were blindfolded showed that obese people have a keener sense of taste and (20)\_\_\_\_\_\_. (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_, obese people are not satisfied and consequently eat more to fulfill this need. Blood samples taken from people after they were shown a picture of food revealed that (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_, a chemical associated with appetite. This did not happen to average-weight people.

In another experiment, results showed that certain people have (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_. Eating carbohydrates raise the level of serotonin, a neurotransmitter in the brain. Enough serotonin produces a sense of satiation, and hunger for carbohydrates subsides.

Exercise has been recommended as an important part of a weight-loss program. However, it has been found that mildexercise, such as using the stairs instead of the elevator, is better in the long run than taking on a strenuous program, such as jogging, which many people find difficult to continue over long periods of time and which also increases appetite.

(Adapted from *Cambridge Preparation for the TOEFL Test by Jolene Gear)*

**Question 18.**

 **A.** Even if many people are fighting the battle to reduce weight

 **B.** Though many people are fighting the battle to reduce weight

 **C.** As many people are fighting the battle to reduce weight

 **D.** While many people are fighting the battle to reduce weight

**Question 19.**

 **A.** these eating habits **B.** their eating habits

 **C.** its eating habits **D.** our eating habits

**Question 20.**

 **A.** craved more none-obese people than flavorful food

 **B.** crave more flavorful food than non-obese people

 **C.** craved more flavorful food than non-obese people

 **D.** crave more none-obese people than flavorful food

**Question 21.**

 **A.** Depriving of the variety of tastes and intensity

 **B.** When deprived of the variety and intensity of tastes

 **C.** Being deprived of the variety and intensity of tastes

 **D.** After having deprived of the variety of tastes and intensity

**Question 22.**

 **A.** insulin in blood that reacted overweight people increased

 **B.** an increase in blood insulin reacted with overweight people

 **C.** people reacted with an increase in blood insulin are overweight

 **D.** overweight people reacted with an increase in blood insulin

**Question 23.**

 **A.** a biological induced hunger for specific carbohydrates

 **B.** a specific carbohydrates for biological induced hunger

 **C.** a biologically specific induced hunger for carbohydrates

 **D.** a specific, biologically induced hunger for carbohydrates

***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 from 24 to 29***

**A Great Composer**

The classical composer Ernst Hoffsberger, who passed away earlier this week, truly revolutionised the world of contemporary classical music and was a great source of inspiration to a whole generation of (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ young artists in various fields. In many ways his three symphonies completely (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the achievements of all other composers of the late twentieth century and by (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the classical genre with jazz, rock and latterly hip-hop, his work at times bore little resemblance to what is commonly considered to be classical. Born in California just after the Second World War, Hoffsberger had a strict religious upbringing during (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he was taught classical piano by his father. He first found work as a(n) freelance journalist, playing and composing music in his free time. During the late sixties, he worked together in collaboration with a number of other amateur musicians before finally turning professional with the first public performance of his inspirational Tenor Sax Concerto in 1971. From then on, throughout the seventies and eighties, each new work seemed to surpass the limits of the orchestral medium and also helped to bring classical music to a wider audience. What (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people consider Hoffsberger’s defining quality that kept his music fresh and original was that he never lost the human touch which gave him the ability to sit down and jam with musicians and artists from all walks of life.

**Question 24. A.** budding **B.** branching **C.** blooming **D.** bursting

**Question 25. A.** overshadowed **B.** overturned **C.** overwhelmed **D.** overcame

**Question 26. A.** attaching **B.** fusing **C.** adjoining **D.** co-joining

**Question 27. A.** whom **B.** that **C.** which **D.** when

**Question 28. A.** several **B.** other **C.** some **D.** many

***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 29 to 33***

Every day, millions of shoppers hit the stores in full force - both online and on foot - searching excitedly for the perfect gifts. Last year, Americans spent over $30 billion at retail stores in the month of December alone. Aside from purchasing holiday gifts, most people regularly buy presents for other occasions throughout the year, including weddings, birthdays, anniversaries, graduations, and baby showers. This frequent experience of gift-giving can engender **ambivalent** feelings in gift-givers. Many relish the opportunity to buy presents because gift-giving offers a powerful means to build stronger bonds with one’s closest peers. At the same time, **many** dread the thought of buying gifts; they worry that their purchases will disappoint, rather than delight, the intended recipients.

Anthropologists describe gift-giving as a positive social process, serving various political, religious, and psychological functions. Economists, however, offer a less favorable view. According to Waldfogel (1993), gift-giving represents an objective waste of resources. People buy gifts that recipients would not choose to buy on their own, or at least not spend as much money to purchase (a phenomenon referred to as “the deadweight loss of Christmas”). This “**deadweight loss**” suggests that gift-givers are not very good at predicting what gifts others will appreciate. That in itself is not surprising to social psychologists. Research has found that people often struggle to take account of others’ perspectives, their insights are subject to egocentrism, social projection, and multiple attribution errors. What is surprising is that gift-givers have considerable experience acting as both gift-givers and gift-recipients, but nevertheless, tend to overspend each time they set out to purchase a meaningful gift.

In the present research, we propose a unique psychological explanation for this overspending problem, i.e. that gift-givers equate how much they spend with how much recipients will appreciate the gift (the more expensive the gift, the stronger the gift-recipient’s feelings of appreciation). Although a link between gift price and feelings of appreciation might seem intuitive to gift-givers, such an assumption may be unfounded. Indeed, we suggest that gift-recipients will be less likely to base their feelings of appreciation on the magnitude of a gift than givers assume.

Why do gift-givers assume that gift price is closely linked to gift-recipients’ feelings of appreciation? Perhaps givers believe that bigger (that is, more expensive) gifts convey stronger signals of thoughtfulness and consideration. According to Camerer (1988) and others, gift-giving represents a symbolic ritual, whereby gift-givers attempt to signal their positive attitudes toward the intended recipients and their willingness to invest resources in a future relationship. In this sense, gift-givers may be motivated to spend more money on a gift in order to send a “stronger signal” to their intended recipients. As for gift-recipients, they may not **construe** smaller or larger gifts as representing smaller or larger signals of thoughtfulness and consideration.

**Question 29.** What is the main idea discussed in the passage?

 **A.** Gift-giving may have certain drawbacks alongside its positive qualities.

 **B.** Gift-giving, despite its uneconomical downsides, cultivates a positive social process.

 **C.** Gift-recipients are widely acknowledged as considerably experienced in gift-giving.

 **D.** Gifts can serve as implicit signals of thoughtfulness and consideration.

**Question 30.** In paragraph 1, the word “**ambivalent**” most nearly means \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** conflicted **B.** unrealistic **C.** apprehensive **D.** supportive

**Question 31.** The author indicates that people value gift-giving because they feel it \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** functions as a form of self-expression

 **B.** can serve to strengthen a relationship

 **C.** requires the gift-recipients to share the same opinion

 **D.** is an inexpensive way to show appreciation

**Question 32.** The author most likely uses the examples of gift-giving occasions in paragraph 1 to highlight the \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** recent increase in the amount of money spent on gifts

 **B.** number of special occasions involving gift-giving

 **C.** anxiety gift-shopping causes for consumers

 **D.** regularity with which people shop for gifts

**Question 33.** The social psychologists mentioned in paragraph 2 would likely describe the “**deadweight loss**” phenomenon as \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** disturbing **B.** predictable **C.** unprecedented **D.** questionable

***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 34 to 40.***

While the Panama Canal continues to stand as one of the greatest human achievements in history, its locks and canals were not built overnight. Its ultimate completion in 1914 was the result of decades of planning, preparation, and construction, not to mention loss of human life. Two countries, France and the United States, were the main players in its construction, and both faced numerous hardships during the project, so many hardships that France, the instigator of the project, eventually had to sell out to the U.S, the country that finally completed the canal. Still, the United States faced a trio of major hurdles that threatened its completion. These obstacles were environmental, political, and geographical. Yet, through **perseverance** and will, the United States was ultimately able to create the canal, a vital link between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.

One of the major reasons France had to abandon the Panama Canal project was that it underestimated the environs of the local area. The region of Panama within which the French worked was a dense, tropical jungle. Intense heat and humidity did not help their situation either. Before long, many workers began to succumb to diseases like yellow fever and malaria. Proper measures were not taken to reduce their exposure and vulnerability, and many died as the workforce and the project as a whole suffered greatly. However, once the Americans took over the canal project, they immediately implemented better living conditions and infrastructure for the workforce, including better healthcare facilities. With a stronger workforce and more extensive healthcare system in place, the Americans stood a better chance of completing the project than the French ever did.

But, before the United States could continue with the canal project the French had begun, it had to receive permission from Colombia. At the time, Panama was within the borders of the country of Colombia. President Theodore Roosevelt offered the Colombian government ten million dollars which it immediately rejected. Ever patient, Roosevelt did not **press the issue**, and before long, the Panamanians revolted against Colombia for independence. This gave Roosevelt the opportunity he had been waiting for. He immediately sent in a substantial military presence to the area to guarantee Panama's independence and to ensure the future construction of the Panama Canal. With Panama free, the door was open for the Americans to continue building a canal, which would save 18,000 miles on a trip from San Francisco to New York and open trade in the Pacific realm.

Once the U.S. was able to get its hands on the area, the next immediate obstacle became a **geological** one. While the verdant hills of Panama looked benign enough, the diversity and makeup of the underlying sediment made it an engineering nightmare. Initially, landslides regularly destroyed weeks or even months of digging and construction as they did to the French. Yet, in a stroke or two of engineering brilliance, through the implementation of a system of dams, this issue was reduced and all but alleviated. Also, as the tidal levels of the Pacific and Atlantic were vastly different, a new canal system, unlike the sea-level canal attempted by the French, had to be erected. The American engineers decided to install a system of locks to raise and lower ships to the designated sea level. This way in which they were able to manipulate water helped the Americans overcome the tough geological conditions which had **thwarted** the French.

Once completed, the Panama Canal stretched for fifty-one miles across Central America, connecting the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans by sheer human ingenuity and patience. The canal opened endless new possibilities for trade and commerce between Asia and the Americans, which still exist today. But the canal did not come about without severe difficulties and tragedy. It took two countries two separate attempts and over twenty years of backbreaking labor to achieve. One of these countries, France, had to pack up and go home in failure. The other, the United States, could relish the milestone it had achieved. *Still, in the end, over thirty thousand men lost their lives directly or indirectly in the building of the Panama Canal, which proves once and for all what a monumental task it truly was, especially for the age in which it was attempted.*

*(Hưng Yên 2019 – 2020)*

**Question 34.** . The word **perseverance** in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. determination **B**. procrastination **C**. cooperation **D**. precision

**Question 35**. According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true of the Panama Canal?

 **A**. It was finally completed in the first decade of the twentieth century.

 **B**. The United States and France worked in unison on its construction.

 **C**. The original construction of the canal faced few difficult issues.

 **D**. The United States eventually purchased the project from France.

**Question 36**. Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 2 about the Americans?

 **A**. They tried to prevent the laborers from deserting the construction sites.

 **B**. They destroyed the dense jungle first to eliminate any form of disease.

 **C**. They were able to learn from the shortcomings that had affected France.

 **D**. They were not prepared for the punishing climate in Central America.

**Question 37**. The author discusses the **geological** obstacle in paragraph 4 in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. note the natural beauty of Panama, which was destroyed by the canal's construction

 **B**. suggest that the workers had to spend a lot of time and effort on reconstruction

 **C**. contrast the geological issues with the oceanic ones the engineers of the project faced

 **D**. show how landslides were more of a problem for the French than they were for Americans.

**Question 38**. According to paragraph 5, the completion of the Panama Canal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. created a forty-one-mile link between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans

 **B**. helped allow for greater economic benefits between the East and West

 **C**. took much longer than original planned by the first French engineers

 **D**. resulted from the United States having better funding than the French

**Question 39**. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the sentence in bold at the end of the passage?

 **A**. Tens of thousands of men died during the construction of the Panama Canal.

 **B**. Though the project caused many fatalities, it stands as a lofty achievement.

 **C**. The Panama Canal could have been completed later with less loss of life.

 **D**. Men were killed on the job and by residual effects such as disease and injury

**Question 40**. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true of the construction of the Panama Canal?

 **A**. It helped save thousands of miles from trips between the eastern and western United States.

 **B**. It incorporated dams to accelerate the construction process, helping to make it successful.

 **C**. It was able to proceed when Panama decided to fight for freedom against Colombia.

 **D**. It was easier to achieve because of the similar tidal levels of the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.