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| SỞ GD & ĐT Hà Nội Đại học Khoa Học Tự Nhiên **MÃ ĐỀ: 621**  **Uploaded by ThayTro.Net** | **KỲ THI THỰC HÀNH THQG LẦN I NĂM 2016 – 2017** **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12** *Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (50 câu trắc nghiệm)* |

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

***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 1 to 7.***

One of the highest honors for formalists, writers, and musical composers is the Pulitzer Prize. First awarded in 1927, the Pulitzer Prize has been won by Ernest Hemingway, Harper Lee, John F. Kennedy, and Rodgers and Hammerstein, among others. As with many famous awards, this prize was named after its founder, Joseph Pulitzer.

Joseph Pulitzer’s story, like that of many immigrants to the United States, is one of hardship, hard work and triumph. Born in Hungary, Joseph Pulitzer moved to United States in 1864. He wanted to be a reporter, but he started his American life by fighting in the American Civil War. After the war, Pulitzer worked for the German - language newspaper, the Westliche Post. His skills as a reporter were wonderful, and he soon became a **partial** owner of the paper. In 1978, Pulitzer was able to start a newspaper of his own. Right from the first edition, the newspaper took a controversial approach to new. Pulitzer wanted to appeal to the average reader, so he produced exciting stories of scandal and intrigue. Such an approach is commonplace today, but in Pulitzer’s time it was new and different. The approach led to the discovery of many instances of corruption by influential people. Pulitzer’ paper became very famous and is still produced today.

The success of Joseph Pulitzer’s newspaper made him a very wealthy man, so he wanted to give something back to his profession. Throughout his later years, he worked to establish university programs for the teaching of journalism, and he funded numerous scholarships to assist journalism students. Finally, he wanted to leave a legacy that would encourage writers to remember the importance of quality. On his death, he gave two million dollars to Columbia University so they could award prizes to great writers.

The Pulitzer Prize recipients are a very select group. For most, winning a Pulitzer Prize is the highlight of their career. If an author, journalist, or composer you know has won a Pulitzer Prize, you can be sure they are at the top of their profession.

**Question 1:** Why does the writer mention “John F. Kennedy” in line 3?  
**A.** He was one of the inventors of the famous awards.  
**B.** He was one of the winners of the Pulitzer Prize.  
**C.** He was one of the people who selected the Pulitzer winners.  
**D.** He was in one of the scandals reported on by Joseph Pulitzer.  
**Question 2:** According to the reading passage, why did Joseph Pulitzer invent the Pulitzer Prize?  
**A.** to encourage people to remember his name and success  
**B.** encourage writers to remember the importance of quality  
**C.** to encourage journalism students to achieve their goals  
**D.** to encourage work of the Pulitzer winners  
**Question 3:** The word “**partial**”in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** in part only **B.** brand new **C.** one and only **D.** very important  
**Question 4:** According the passage, who receives the Pulitzer Prize?  
**A.** Columbia University graduates **B.** journalism students  
**C.** noted writers and composers **D.** most newspaper reporters  
**Question 5:** According to the reading passage, how did Joseph Pulitzer appeal to the average reader?  
**A.** He wrote about famous writers of journalism and literature  
**B.** He wrote stories about the war  
**C.** He produced his own newspaper  
**D.** He produced exciting stories of scandal and intrigue  
**Question 6:** Which sentence about Joseph Pulitzer is TRUE according to the reading passage?  
**A.** He received a scholarship when he was a university student.  
**B.** He was rich even when he was young.  
**C.** He was a reporter during the American Civil War.  
**D.** He immigrated to the United States from Hungary. **Question 7:** Which sentence about Joseph Pulitzer is NOT true according to the reading passage?  
**A.** Joseph Pulitzer was the first writer to the win the prize in 1917.  
**B.** The prize is aimed at encouraging a writer’s career.  
**C.** Joseph Pulitzer left money to award to the prize winners.  
**D.** Receiving the prize is one of the highest honors for writers.  
***Mask the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs***  
***correction on each of the followwing questions***  
**Question 8:** United Nations is aimed at develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples.  
**A.** develop **B.** based **C.** principle **D.** peoples  
**Question 9:** All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it does in accordance with the present Charter.  
**A.** shall **B.** every **C.** it does **D.** the  
**Question 10:** Cutural diversity is important because most countries, workplaces, and schools increasingly consist of various culture, racial and ethnic group.  
**A.** most countries **B.** ethnic group **C.** various culture **D.** increasingly consist   
***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.***  
**Question 11: A.** rhinoceros **B.** biologist **C.** reserve **D.** digest  
**Question 12: A.** form **B.** shortcoming **C.** chore **D.** sector  
***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the*** ***following questions.***  
**Question 13:** The atmosphere at the meeting was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and everyone was on first name terms.  
**A.** formal **B.** informal **C.** formality **D.** informality  
**Question 14:** Mark enjoys having fun by causing trouble. He’s very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_boy.  
**A.** strong willed **B.** mischievous **C.** obedient **D.** well behaved  
**Question 15:** Many young people nowadays are prepared to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_getting married to pursue their professional careers.  
A satisfy **B.** sacrifice **C.** prefer **D.** confide  
**Question 16.** My boss’s plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at 10:15 tomorrow morning, but I cannot pick him up.  
**A.** arrives **B.** is arriving **C.** will be arriving **D.** arrived  
**Question 17:** Jack asked Jil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_interested in any kinds of sports.  
**A.** if she were **B.** if were she **C.** if was she **D.** if she was  
**Question 18:** Whenever problems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we discuss frankly and find solutions quickly.  
**A.** make up **B.** come up **C.** put up **D.** turn up  
**Question 19.** Children should be taught that they have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_everything after they use it.  
**A.** put away **B.** pick off **C.** collect up **D.** catch on  
**Question 20:** Vietnamese parents normally do not let their children make a decision \_\_\_\_their own future career.  
**A.** in **B.** of **C.** on **D.** for  
**Question 21:** The police have just found the man and his car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_were swept away during the heavy storm last week.  
**A.** that **B.** which **C.** whose **D.** when  
**Question 22:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the more terrible the terrorism will become.  
**A.** The more weapons are powerful **B.** The more powerful weapons are **C.** The weapons more powerful **D.** Weapons are the more powerful  
**Question 23.** We are concerned with the problem of energy resources \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we must also think of our environment.  
**A.** despite **B.** though **C.** however **D.** but  
**Question 24.** When finding a new house, parents should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the conditions for their children’s education and entertainment.  
**A.** take into account **B.** make all the conditions  
**C.** get a measure of **D.** put into effect  
***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to*** ***complete each of following exchanges.***  
**Question 25:** Two friends Diana and Anne are talking about their upcoming exams.

- Diana: “Our midterm exams will start next Tuesday, are you ready?” - Anne: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
**A.** I’m half ready. **B.** God save you.

**C.** Thank you so much **D.** Don’t mention it!  
**Question 26:** Mary is talking to her professor in his office.

- Mary: “Can you tell me how to find material for my science report, professor?” - Professor: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
**A.** I like it that you understand. **B.** Try your best, Mary.  
**C.** You can borrow books from the library. **D.** You mean the podcasts from other students?

***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 27:** **A.** maximum **B.** vacancy **C.** terrorist **D.** investment  
**Question 28: A.** vertical **B.** contractual **C.** domestic **D.** outstanding

***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****.*  
**Question 29:** Language teaching in the United State is based on the idea that the goal of language acquisition is **communicative complete.**  
**A.** not good at socializing **B.** excellent in orating in front of others

**C.** unable to understand **D.** incapable of working with words  
**Question 30:** This is new washing machine is **not a patch on** our old one. These clothes are still dirty.  
**A.** to be expensive **B.** to be strange **C.** to be broken **D.** to be better  
  
***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.***  
**Question 31:** Today, American English is particularly influential, due to the USA’s **dominance** of cinema, television, popular music, trade and technology (including the Internet)  
**A.** complete mastery **B.** overwhelming superiority  
**C.** complete control **D.** profound effect  
**Question 32:** Students “**motivation**”for learning a language increase when they see connection between what they do in classroom and what they hope to do with the language in the future.  
**A.** the reason for which someone does something  
**B.** the action that someone takes to deal with something  
**C.** the eagerness that someone has to do something  
**D.** the excitement with which one is filled when doing something.

***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.***  
**Question 33:** “What are you going to do with such a long list of books, Dane?” asked Sarah  
**A.** Sarah was curious why Dane had such a long list of books.  
**B.** Sarah asked Dane what he was going to do with such a long list of books.  
**C.** Sarah could not understand why Dane was borrowing such a long list of books.  
**D.** Sarah warned Dane not to borrow such a long list of books.  
**Question 34:** “Are you going to the cinema with us tonight, Susan?” asked her friends.  
**A.** Susan’s friends asked her whether she went to the cinema with them that night  
**B.** Susan’s friends asked her if she was going to the cinema with them that night  
**C.** Susan’s friends would like to invite her to go to the cinema with them that night  
**D.** Susan’s friends would rather her went to the cinema with them that night.  
**Question 35:** The Internet has enabled most people to get contact in a matter of moment.  
**A.** Most of people have been able to get in contact by the Internet in a matter of moments.  
**B.** Most of people have got in contact as enable in a matter of moments by the Internet  
**C.** On the Internet, most of people are able to get in contact a matter of moments.  
**D.** On the Internet, most of people can find their contact a matter of moments.  
***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 fist each of the numbered blanks from 36 to 40***

Tim Samaras is a storm chaser. His job is to find tornadoes and follow them. When he gets close to a tornado, he puts a special tool (**36**)\_\_\_\_a turtle probe on the ground. This tool measures things like a twister’s temperatune, humidity, and wind speed. With this information, Samaras can lean what causes tornadoes to develop. If meteorologists understand this, they can warn people (**37**)\_\_\_\_twisters sooner and save lives.

How does Samaras hunt tornadoes? It’s not easy. First, he has to find one. Tornadoes are too small to see using weather satellites. So Samaras can’t rely on these tools to find a twister. (**38**)\_\_\_\_, he waits for tornadoes to develop.

Once Samaras sees a tornado, the chase begins. But a tornado is hard to follow. Some tornadoes change (**39**)\_\_\_\_several time – for example, moving east and then west and then east again. When Samaras finally gets near a tornado, het puts the turtle probe on the ground. Being this close to twister is (**40**)\_\_\_\_, he must get away quickly.

**Question 36: A.** called **B.** know **C.** made **D.** meant  
**Question 37: A.** with **B.** about **C.** at **D.** for  
**Question 38: A.** Rather **B.** Still **C.** Instead **D.** Yet  
**Question 39: A.** progression **B.** movement **C.** dimension **D.** direction  
**Question 40: A.** terrifly **B.** terrifying **C.** terrified **D.** terrifies

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in***  
***the following question.***  
**Question 41:** The teacher has done his best to help all students. However, none of them made any effort on their part.  
**A.** The teacher has done his best to help all student, then, none of them made any effort on their part.  
**B.** Although the teacher has done his best to help all students, none of them made any effort on their part.  
**C.** Because the teacher has done his best to help all students, none of them made any effort on their part.  
**D.** If the teacher has done his best to help all students, none of them made any effort on their part.  
**Question 42:** “Finish your work. And then you can go home”.  
**A.** “You can’t go home until you finish your work”  
**B.** “You finish your work to go home as early as you can”  
**C.** “When you go home, finish your work then”  
**D.** “Because you have finished your work, you can go home”.

***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***

Clara Barton became known as “The Angel of the Battlefield” during the American Civil War. Born in Oxford, Massachusetts in 1821, Clara Barton’s interest in helping soldiers on the battlefield began when she was told army stories from her father. Another event that influenced her decision to help soldiers was an accident her brother had. His injuries were cared for by Barton for 2 year. At the time, she was only 11 years old. Barton began teaching school at the age of 15. She taught for 18 years before she moved to Washington, D.C in 1854.

The civil war **broke out** 6 years later. Immediately, Barton started war service by helping the soldiers with their needs. At the battle of Bull run, Clara Barton received permission from the government to take care of the sick and hurt. Barton did **this** with great empathy and kindness. She **acknowledged** each soldier as a person . her endurance and courage on the battlefield were admired by many. When the war ended in 1865, she used 4 years of her life to assist the government in searching for soldiers who were missing during the war.

The search for missing soldiers and years of hard work made her feeble physically. In 1869, her doctors recommended a trip to Europe for a rest. While she was on vacation, she became involved with the International Red Cross, an organization set up by the Geneva Convention in 1864. Clara Barton realized that the Red Cross would be a best help to the United States. After she returned to the United States, she worked very hard to create an American Red Cross. She talked to government leaders and let American people know about the Red Cross. In 1881, the National Society of the Red Cross was finally established with its headquarters in Washington , D.C. Clara Barton managed its activities for 23 years.

Barton never let her age stop her from helping people. At the age of 79, she helped food victims in Galveston, Texas. Barton finally resigned from the Red Cross in 1904. She was 92 years old and had truly earned her title “The Angel of the Battle”.  
**Question 43:** According to the paragraph 1, which of the following is true of the young Barton Clara?  
**A.** She helpep her father when he was a soldier  
**B.** She suffered from an accident when she was 11  
**C.** She helped her brother who hurt in an accident  
**D.** She made a decision to live with her brother for 2 years  
**Question 44:** The phrase **broke out** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** extended **B.** broken down **C.** closed **D.** began  
**Question 45:** The word this in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** recognized each soldier as a person **B.** cooker for soldiers  
**C.** took care of the sick and hurt **D.** received permission  
**Question 46:** The word **acknowledged** in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** nursed **B.** recognized **C.** pleaded **D.** believed  
**Question 47:** What can be inferred about the government?  
**A.** It did not always agree with Clara Barton  
**B.** It did not have the money to help Clara Barton  
**C.** It showed Clara Barton great empathy and kindness  
**D.** It had respect for Clara Barton  
**Question 48:** What does the author mention about the American Red Cross?  
**A.** It was disapproved again and again by the Geneva Convention  
**B.** Barton tried to have it set up in America  
**C.** The American people were not interested in the Red Cross  
**D.** It was first established in the Unites States  
**Question 49:** What is the main idea of the passage?  
**A.** Clara Barton helped wounded soldiers and she was the founder of the Red Cross  
**B.** Clara Barton was a kind and strong woman who helped people in need  
**C.** Clara Barton became a nurse during the American Civil War  
**D.** Clara Barton worked for disaster victims until she was old  
**Question 50.** What can be the best title of the reading passage?  
**A.** The angel of the Battlefield **B.** The American Red Cross  
**C.**The American Civil War **D.** The International Red Cross

**………………………THE END………………………**