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| SỞ GD & ĐT BẮC NINH  **TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ GIA TỰ**  ***Năm học 2016-2017*** | **KÌ THI KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG HỌC KÌ 1**  **MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH**  *Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút;* |

***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 1:** **A.** eat*s* **B.** gain*s* **C.** sign*s* **D.** sing*s*

**Question 2:** **A.** *th*eatre **B.** *th*erefore **C.** *th*roughout **D.** *th*under

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose stress differs*** ***from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***  
**Question 3:** **A.** reduction **B.** popular **C.** financial **D.** romantic

**Question 4:** **A.** previously **B.** developing **C.** behavior **D.** believable

***Mark the letter on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correcting.***  
**Question 5**. If I have to do many homework tonight . I will not be able to attend the concert.

**A.** have to do **B.** many homework **C.** will not be **D.** to attend

**Question 6:** There are machines, capable to produce more noise than people can tolerate.

**A.** capable **B.** to produce **C.** than **D.** can

**Question 7:** In human beings, as in other mammal, hair around the eyes and ears and in the nose prevents dust, insects, and other matter from entering these organs

**A.** mammal **B.** around **C.** prevents **D.** entering

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

**Question 8:** By the time we got there, the film ........................

**A.** finished **B.** have finished **C.** will have finished **D.** had finished

**Question 9:**Neither his parents nor his teacher ……….satisfied with his academic results.

**A.** are **B.** is **C.** has **D.** have

**Question 10:** She hid the present ...............

**A.** so that the children wouldn't find it **B.** in order to the children not to find it

**C.** for the children not find it **D.** in order that the children not to find it

**Question 11:**These quick and easy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be effective in the short term, but they have a cost.

**A.** solve **B.** solvable **C.** solutions **D.** solvability

**Question 12:** What are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of that country? - I think it is some kinds of cheese and sauces.

**A.** drinks **B.** beverages **C.** grains **D.** special dishes

**Question 13:** The worker was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his boss expected, so he was offered a raise.

**A.** more hard-working **B.** as hard-working than

**C.** more hard-working than **D.** more hard-working as

**Question 14:** It is the imperativeness that anyone of us ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how to behave properly in different cultures. – “ When in Rome do as Romans do”, goes an English saying

1. learn **B.** learns **C.** will learn **D.** must learn

**Question 15:**While I was looking through my old albums the other day, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this photograph of my parent’s wedding.

1. turned down **B.** came across **C.** made up **D.** took after

**Question 16:** Every man, woman and child in this line \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to sign the forms in order to complete the registration process.

1. requires **B.** require **C.** is required **D.** are required

**Question 17: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** caused certain diseases such as malaria was not known until the early 20th century.

1. That mosquitoes **B.** Mosquitoes **C.** Since mosquitoes **D.** Mosquitoes which

**Question 18:** Helen is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seafood, so she never tries these delicious dishes.

1. allergic to **B.** tired of **C.** keen on **D.** preferable to

**Question 19:**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that we all went for a picnic**.**

**A.** It was such a fine weather **B.** So fine the weather

**C.** Such a fine weather was it **D.** So fine was the weather

**Question 20:**  “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” “ Yes, I do. I like them a lot.”

**A.** What do you think of tennis?                                **B.** Do you like sports?

**C.** Do you prefer tennis or badminton?                      **D.** How often you play tennis?

**Question 21:** “Your boss looks like the aggressive type.” “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Yes, he really wants to get ahead.                         **B.** Yes, he’s quite gentle.

**C.** Really? I’ve never seen him lie.                            **D.** Right. He ‘s so quiet.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning*** ***to the italic part in each of the following questions.***

**Question 22:**I could see the finish line and thought I was **home and dry.**

**A.**hopeless   **B.**hopeful     **C.**successful             **D.**unsuccessful

**Question 23:**Tourists today **flock**to see the two falls that actually constitute Niagara falls.

**A.** come without knowing what they will see

**B.** come in large numbers

**C.** come out of boredom

**D.** come by plane

***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.***  
**Question 24:**A chronic lack of sleep may make us  **irritable**and reduces our motivation to work.

**A.**uncomfortable            **B.**responsive                  **C.**calm                           **D.**miserable

**Question 25:**The US troops are using much more **sophisticated**weapons in the Far East.

**A.**expensive             **B.**complicated          **C.**simple and easy  to use     **D.**difficult to operate

**Question 26:** *He last had his eyes tested ten months ago*.

**A.** He had tested his eyes ten months ago.

**B.** He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.

**C.** He hasn’t had his eyes tested for ten months.

**D.** He didn’t have any test on his eyes in ten months.

**Question 27:** *When I met my long-lost brother, I was at a loss for words.*

**A.** When the speaker met his brother, he was puzzled about what to say.

**B.** When the speaker met his brother, he had much to say.

**C.** When the speaker met his brother, he refused to say anything.

**D.** When the speaker met his brother, he had nothing pleasant to say.

**Question 28:** .Go over the report before you submit it.

**A.** Before you submit the report, you should be finished writing it.

**B.** Type the report quickly and then submit it.

**C.** Read the report carefully before you submit it.

**D.** Before you write the report you have to find enough information.

***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:***

**Question 29: I am tired from up late last night studying. I am so worried about today’s test.**

1. I am not only tired of staying up late last night studying but also worried about today’s test.
2. Tired from staying up late last night studying, today’s test also makes me worried.
3. Not only am I tired from staying up late last night studying but I am also worried about today’s test.
4. Because I am worried about today’s test, I stayed up late last night studying.

**Question 30: The man next to me kept shaking his leg. That bothered me a lot.**

1. The man next to me kept shaking his leg, that bothered me a lot.
2. The man next to me kept shaking his leg, which bothered me a lot.
3. The man next to me kept shaking his leg, bothering me a lot.
4. The man next to me keeping shaking his leg, bothered me a lot.

***Read the following passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35:***

After months of colder weather, the day gets longer, the buds ( 31)………………… in the trees, birds sing, and the world ( 32) …………… a green dress. Spring passes (33) ………………… summer. Everyone knows that summer will not ( 34) …………… . The power of all the wisest men and women in the world cannot keep it for us. The corn becomes ripe, the leaves turn brown and then drop to the ground, (35) …………… the world changes its green dress for a dress of autumn colors.

**Question 31:** **A.** fall of **B.** take up **C.** put off **D.** come out

**Question 32’Ư:** **A.** looks after **B.** puts on **C.** carries on **D.** come round

**Question 33:** **A.** into **B.** by **C.** from **D.** on

**Question 34:** **A.** forego **B.** evaluate **C.** succumb **D.** last

**Question 35:**  **A.** yet **B.** therefore **C.** since **D.** and

***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.***

Telecommuting is some form of computer communication between employees’ homes and offices. For employees whose job involve sitting at a terminal or word processor entering data or typing reports, the location of the computer is of no consequence. If the machine can communicate over telephone lines, when the work is completed, employees can dial the office computer and transmit the material to their employers. A recent survey in *USA Today* estimates that there are approximately 8,7 million telecommuters. But although the numbers are rising annually, the trend does not appear to be as significant as predicted when *Business Week* published “The Portable Executive” as its

cover story a few years ago. Why hasn’t telecommuting become more popular?

Clearly, change simply takes time. But in addition, there has been active resistance on the part of many managers. These executives claim that supervising the telecommuters in a large work force scattered across the country would be too difficult, or, at least, systems for managing ***them*** are not yet developed, thereby complicating the manager’s responsibilities.

It is also true that employees who are given the option of telecommuting are ***reluctant*** to accept the opportunity. Most people feel that they need regular interaction with a group, and many are concerned that they will not have the same consideration for advancement if they are not more visible in the office setting. Some people feel that even when a space in their homes is set aside as a work area, they never really get away from the office.

**Question 36:**  With which of the following topics is the passage primarily concerned?

**A.** The advantages of telecommuting. **B.** A definition of telecommuting.

**C.** An overview of telecommuting **D.** The failure of telecommuting.

**Question 37:** How many Americans are involved in telecommuting?

**A.** More than predicted in *Business Week.*  **B.** More than 8 million

**C.** Fewer than estimated in *USA Today.* **D.** Fewer than last year.

**Question 38:**  The author mentions all of the following as concerns of telecommuting, EXCEPT\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the opportunities for advancement. **B.** the different system of supervision

**C.** the lack of interaction with a group. **D.** The work place is in the home.

**Question 39:**  The word “***them***” in line 11 refers to\_\_\_\_.

**A.** systems **B.** telecommuters **C.** executives **D.** responsibilities

**Question 40:** The reason why telecommuting has not become popular is that the employees\_\_\_\_.

**A.** need regular interaction with their families.

**B.** are worried about the promotion if they are not seen at the office.

**C.** feel that a work area in their home is away from the office.

**D.** are ignorant of telecommuting.

**Question 41:**  The word “***reluctant***” in line 13 can best be replaced by \_\_\_\_.

**A.** opposite **B.** willing **C.** hesitate **D.** typical

**Question 42:**  When *Business Week* published “ The Portable Executive “, it implied that….

**A.** systems for managing telecommuters were not effective.

**B.** there was resistance on the part of many managers about telecommuting.

**C.** the trend for telecommuting was optimistic.

**D.** most telecommuters were satisfied with their work.

***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.***

History books record that the first film with sound was The Jazz Singer in 1927. But sound films, or "talkies", did not suddenly appear after years of silent screenings. From the earliest public performances in 1896, films were accompanied by music and sound effects. These were produced by a single pianist, a small band, or a full-scale orchestra; large movie theatres could buy- sound-effects machines. Research into sound that was reproduced at exactly the same time as the pictures – called "synchronized sound" – began soon after the very first films were shown. With synchronized sound, characters on the movie screen could sing and speak. As early as 1896, the newly invented gramophone, which played a large disc carrying music and dialogue, was used as a sound system. The biggest disadvantage was that the sound and pictures could become unsynchronized if, for example, the gramophone needle jumped or if the speed of the projector changed. This system was only effective for a single song or dialogue **sequence**. In the "sound-on-film" system, sounds were recorded as a series of marks on celluloid which could be read by an optical sensor. ***These signals*** would be placed on the film alongside the image, guaranteeing synchronization. Short feature films were produced in this way as early as 1922. This system eventually brought us "talking pictures".

**Question 43:**  The passage is mainly about the\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** disadvantages of synchronized sound **B.** history of silent movies

**C.** development of sound with movies **D.** research into sound reproduction

**Question 44:** According to the passage, films using sound effects were screened\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** as early as 1896 **B.** as early as 1922 **C.** before 1896 **D.** in 1927

**Question 45:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a producer of sound to accompany movies?

**A.** a jazz singer **B.** a small band **C.** a gramophone **D.** a single pianist

**Question 46:** It can be inferred that\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** sound-effects machines were not common because they were expensive

**B.** gramophones were developed about the same time as moving pictures

**C.** orchestras couldn't synchronize sound with pictures

**D.** most movie theatres had a pianist

**Question 47:** The word **"sequence**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** organization **B.** distribution **C.** interpretation **D.** progression

**Question 48:**The phrase "**these signals**" refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** sensors **B.** marks **C.** sounds **D.** series

**Question 49:** According to the passage, sound-on-film guaranteed synchronization because the recording was\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** inserted beside the image on the film **B.** read by an optical sensor

**C.** made during the filming of the picture **D.** marked on the gramophone

**Question 50:** Short feature films produced as early as 1922 \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** were only effective for dialogue sequences

**B.** were recorded by optical sensors

**C.** put musicians out of work

**D.** preceded talking pictures

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