BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TRƯ**ỜNG ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM HÀ NỘI**

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2022 KÌ THI ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC

Bài thi: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Để thi có 04 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát để)

		Mã đề thi: 234
		The same of the sa
IỆM VÀ CÂU TRẢ L	ÒI NGÁN (8 điểm)	
C, or D on your answe	er sheet to indicate th	he correct answer to each of the
		20
y parents and decided _	abroad for	higher education.
B. to study	C. studied	D. studying
loudly upstairs. Please	tell them to stop make	king noise.
work to do	D. have their house	work done
sponsible for their envi	ronment, certain spec	ies would not be on the verge of
agence at the Industry and a contribution of the second	THE COLUMN TWO IS INCIDENTED AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.	
e are	B. Were the local pe	eople
people be	D. The local people	were
guitar when I wa	s at university.	
B. a	C. Ø (no article)	D. the
ts to the show that peop	le queued day and nis	zht.
mand	B. The demand was	such
nand	D. Such demand wa	as it
found that learning	brain cells we	orking at optimum levels.
B. keeps	C. is keeping	D. had kept
allows users to create a	nd share videos, has b	pecome more and more popular.
R where	C that	D which
than many other cities	in the north of Vietna	m.
C. or D on your ansy	ver sheet to indicate	the best answer to each of the
c, or D on your uns	rer sneer to mineute	the best unswer to each by the
a new dress f	or the year-end party	at my company?
		D. decide
help the elderly in a nur	sing home and this	his family by sumrise
B. had	C. took	D. gave
		D. presents
	IEM VÀ CÂU TRÀ L C, or D on your answe y parents and decided B. to study loudly upstairs. Please B. shouted in the near future huma work do work to do sponsible for their envi e are people be guitar when I wa B. a ts to the show that peop nand nand found that learning B. keeps allows users to create a B. where than many other cities B. populous C, or D on your anso a new dress f B. look help the elderly in a nur B. had are known for	in the near future humans will

13. My mother has vegetables than n		lifestyle. She exer	cises every morning	and eats more
A. dangerous	B. busy	C. healthy	D. expensive	
14. The university leader of e	(4)	great efforts to o	develop online progra	ams to meet the
A. made	B. got	C. done	D. given	
15. My sister and I s	pend most nights fi	ghting over who is goin	g to turnt	he lights.
A. in		C. off		
16. Both parents are	equally responsible	for bringing	their kids in the best r	nanner possible.
A. in	B. over	C. out	D. up	
The company i communication sl		eone who has a/an	for detail v	with exceptional
A. ear	B. eye	C. head	D. hand	
18. The search has beginning to	() () () () () () () () () ()	six days, and hopes of	locating the missing	soldiers are now
A. dim	B. faint	C. bleach	D. fade	
19. Getting enough s	leep is a simple wa	y to improve the	of life.	
A. purpose	B. view	C. stage	D. quality	
READING				
PASSAGE 1				

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the questions.

As I sit down at my desk at home to write this brief column on the value of housework, I also find myself staring at a very large pile of laundry. Most families today in the United States do not have someone at home whose full-time job is to care for children and others, clean the house and take care of other domestic chores. Certainly, that is not the case at my house. Yet, these chores still need to get done. Clean clothes and dinner on the table at a reasonable hour are the kinds of things that make a house a home, at least in our imaginations.

Paying women wages for doing housework presumes that women are and should be the ones who do housework, and that they do not already have a paying job. In most families in the United States today, men and women are sharing housework (although women still do a lot more than men do, men are doing more each year), and most women work outside the home. So a more practical solution is to encourage greater household sanity by addressing the long-term rise in family hours of work and the long-term stagnation of family wages. If all adults work outside the home then someone will need to be paid to care for children, the elderly and take care of the laundry. Yet, for most families, the costs of these important services are beyond their family budgets. For the bottom 80 percent of all U.S. families, incomes are the same today as **they** were over a decade ago, after factoring in inflation, which means affordable high-quality childcare and solutions for ailing elders (let alone being able to outsource some of the household chores) are quite frankly out of reach.

Another solution would be to make it possible for more families to have adults work just a little bit less than full time. Surveys show that this is something people would like. If everybody were to put in 30 or 35 hours a week, then there would be enough time to not only do well at work but also do some of those chores at home. Laundry, of course, takes a lot less time to do today than it did 50 years ago. But it still takes time. And with two jobs and no one at home all day, that extra added burden after work is a real chore. Perhaps a magical chore-completing household elf could help shoulder all the chores.

(Adapted from nytimes.com)

As stated in the	first paragraph, the wr	iter is	
A. looking at the	laundry	B. looking after	the children
C. cleaning up a	mess	D, writing about	the U.S. families
21. According to th	e passage, which state	ment is NOT correct al	bout most American families?
A. Women have	a job outside the home	MS	
B. Both men and	women do the housev	vork.	
C. They hire a d	omestic worker to do h	ousehold chores.	
D. They cannot a	afford high-quality chil	dcare services.	
22. What does the	word 'they' in paragrap	oh 2 refer to?	
A. services	B. incomes	C. budgets	D. families
23. Which of the fo	ollowing is closest in m	eaning to the word 'bu	arden' in the third paragraph?

B. obstacle

PASSAGE 2

A. task

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the questions.

C. concern

D. anxiety

There is an insidious irony to climate change. When it gets hotter, more and more people are using their air conditioners, which in turn contributes to global warming. Air conditioner sales are surging worldwide, especially in emerging economies such as China, India and Indonesia, where rising incomes make air conditioners more affordable and a warmer, more humid climate makes them a neccesity. The International Energy Agency predicts that around two thirds of the world's houses could have an air conditioner by 2050 and the demand for energy to cool buildings could triple.

Keeping buildings cool contributes to global warming in two ways. Air conditioners not only run on electricity, but they can release chemicals with a strong heat-trapping effect as well. Air conditioners account for 16 percent of total electricity used in residential and commercial buildings around the world. This is significantly less than emissions caused by heating buildings - heaters run on natural gas, oil or electricity. But since the 2000s, demand for air conditioning and refrigeration systems has grown twice as fast as that for heating systems, at an average four percent per year. Globally, there are over two billion air conditioner units in use today. The units precisely control the temperature and humidity in shops, laboratories or server rooms. They ensure that people feel as comfortable on a transatlantic flight as they do at home. But all that comes at a cost. Unless we switch to fully renewable electricity, the boom in air conditioning will generate more emissions and contribute to global warming, making hot summers even hotter.

With every new air conditioner installed, the risk of a leak increases. The technology behind modern air conditioners hasn't changed significantly since 1902 when the air conditioner unit sent air through coils filled with cold water, and cooled the air while removing moisture from the room. All air conditioners use refrigerant, a cold substance that absorbs the heat inside a building. These refrigerants are useful but problematic. They can escape through joints, cracks or holes in the piping and contribute to global warming. The leakage of so-called fluorinated gases was particularly high by 2014. It accounted for about three percent of all greenhouse gas emissions in Europe, so the European Union adopted a law to cap the amounts of gases sold. The refrigerant R-410A, which has the potential to trap thousands of times more heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide, is still widely used worldwide.

(Adapted from https://www.wired.co.uk)

- 24. Which is the best title of the passage?
 - A. Staying cool leads to global warming
 - B. Increasing demand for air conditioners
 - C. Factors contributing to climate change
 - D. Air conditioners: the main cause of global warming

25. What does the author probably mean by "all that comes at a cost"? A. Air conditioners use costly renewable electricity. B. Air conditioners are very expensive. C. Air conditioners consume a lot of electricity. D. Using air conditioners has certain drawbacks. 26. Which of the following is NOT stated about air conditioners? A. Their sales used to be limited to Europe. B. They have experienced few technological innovations. C. They use fluorinated gases. D. They may create heat-trapping effects. The author's attitude towards air conditioners can be described as A. ironic B. critical C. supportive D. confused WORD FORMATION Complete the text below with the correct form of the words in capitals. In Japan, the tradition of folding square-shaped paper to make various shapes is known as origami. This form of paper artwork can range from simple to complex. Cranes, hats, animals, and flowers are among the most popular origami (28) you may come across. Although there 28. CREATE are no (29) stages in doing origami, the keys to remember are to 29. MANDATE fold not only in the correct places, but also in the proper order. Beginners can start with simple figures, and move on to the more complex as their (30) improve. A person who is skilled at origami can make a 30. ABLE crane, for example, in just a few short minutes. A string of 1,000 paper cranes is considered a symbol of (31) . It is also traditional to 31. LONG give this to people who are ill or (32) , as a wish for their 32. HOSPITAL recovery. (Adapted from www.onthegotours.com) II. PHÀN TƯ LUẬN (2 điểm) WRITING 33. Write a paragraph (of approximately 150 words) to answer the following question: What problems do you think students face when studying online? ----- HÉT -----

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TRƯ**ỜNG ĐẠI HỌC S**Ư **PHẠM HÀ NỘI**

Đấp án - Thang điểm Đề chính thức ĐÁP ÁN - THANG ĐIỂM THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2022 KÌ THI ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC

Bài thi: TIÉNG ANH (Đáp án - Thang điểm gồm có 01 trang)

I. PHÀN TRÁC NGHIỆM

Câu hỏi	Đáp án
1	В
2	C
3	D
4	В
5	D
6	A
7	В

Câu hỏi	Đáp án
8	D
9	C
10	C
11	C
12	В
13	C
14	A

Câu hỏi	Đáp án
15	C
16	D
17	В
18	D
19	D
20	A
21	C

Câu hỏi	Đáp án
22	В
23	A
24	A
25	D
26	A
27	В

Mã đề thi: 234

Câu trả lời ngắn:



Câu	Nội dung		Nội dung	
28	creations			
29	mandatory			
30	abilities			
31	longevity			
32	hospitalized/ hospitalised			

Mỗi câu trả lời đúng được 0.25 điểm.

II. PHÀN TỰ LUẬN

Câu 33

The answer is evaluated based on the following criteria:

Content (0.5 pts.):

The task is well adressed with a clear position throughout.

- Coherence and Cohesion (0.5 pts.):
 - The answer is in the format of a paragraph;
 - The ideas are logically organised with a clear progresion throughout;
 - There is a good range of cohesive devices.
- Vocabulary (0.5 pts.):

Vocabulary is accurate, relevant and varied.

• Grammar (0.5 pts.):

Grammar is accurate and varied.