**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TP. ĐÀ NẴNG ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1**

**TRƯỜNG THPT QUANG TRUNG MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 (*Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề )***

**ĐỀ SỐ 1**

**I. Choose the word with different pronunciation of the underlined part:**

1. A. application B education C. addition D. question

2. A. allowed B. passed C. argued D. raised

3. A. choice B. achieve C. each D. chemistry

**II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.**

4. A. advertise B. qualify C. recommend D. interview

5. A. verbal B. polite C. common D. social

# III. Choose the best option

6. If we had known your new address, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see you.

a. came b. would come c. would have come d. will come

7. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo.

a. were enjoyed taken b. enjoyed being taken

c. were enjoyed taking d. enjoyed taking

8. The person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prepared this report has a real talent for writing.

a. which b. who c. whose d. she

1. You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more attention to what your teacher explains.

a. make b. get c. set d. pay

1. Body language is a potent form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ communication.

a. verbal b. non-verbal c. tongue d. oral

11. A: I'm not sure about this soup. It tastes like something's missing.  
B: …………… It tastes fine to me.

a. You're right. b. Oh, I don't know,

c. I couldn't agree more. d. I don't think so.

12. While girls lack of ….………, boys often overestimate their abilities.

A. confidence B. confident C. confidently D. confidences

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he walked to the station.

a. Despite being tired b. Although to be tired

c. In spite being tired d. Despite tired

14. My father phoned me to say that he would come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home late.

a. a b. an c. the d. Ø

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a spacecraft that is designed to travel into space and back to earth several times.

a. plane b. corporation c. telecommunication d. shuttle

1. An economic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a time when there is very little economic activity, which causes a lot of unemployment and poverty.

a. improvement b. depression c. development d. mission

1. In the future many large corporations will be wiped out and millions of jobs will be lost.

a. companies b. services c. supermarkets d. farms

18. Gold………. in California in the 19th century.

a. was discovered b. has been discovered c. was discover d. they discovered

1. Ms Young, to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.

a. who b. whom c. that d. whose

20. A: You're a great dancer. I wish I could do half as well as you.  
B: I'm an awful dancer!

a. You're too kind. b. That's a nice compliment!

c. You've got to be kidding! D. Oh, thank you very much.

**IV. Identify one underlined word or phrase that needs correcting**

21. Anyone where works is regarded as a useful member of our society.

A B C D

22. He never tells me the reason which he left that job.

A B C D

23. You have to study hard to keep pace in your classmates

A B C D

24. If she had eaten fewer sweets, she would lose weight.

A B C D

25. Suppose you haven't found your car keys, what would you have done?

A B C D

**V. Writing**

**\* Choose the best sentence that can be arranged from the words given**

26. most British universities/ academic year/ divide/ three terms//

a. At most British universities the academic year is divided into three terms.

b. The academic year of most British universities divides into three terms.

c. In most British universities the academic year is divided up to three terms.

d. Most British universities divide the academic year up to three terms.

\* **Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one**

27. I came to live here three months ago.

a. It was three months since I lived here. b. I’ve been living here for three months

c. I lived here for three months. d. I didn’t live here for three months.

28. I didn’t go to bed early, so I didn’t wake up at 7.00

a. If I went to bed early, I would wake up at 7.00

b. If I had gone to bed early, I’d not have woken up at 7.00

c. If I went to bed early, I would have woken up at 7.00

d. If I had gone to bed early, I’d have woken up at 7.00

29. My brother regretted having bought the second-hand laptop.

a. My brother wished he had bought the second-hand laptop.

b. My brother wished he didn't buy the second-hand laptop.

c. My brother wished he hadn't bought the second-hand laptop.

d. If only my brother had bought the second-hand laptop.

1. Peter said if he were me he would stop smoking.

a. I wanted Peter to stop smoking and he promised to do.

b. Peter promised to stop smoking.

c. Peter said he would stop smoking as I wanted him to.

d. Peter advised me to stop smoking.

**VI. Read the passage and choose the part (A, B, C or D) that best fits each numbered blank.**

What do you do well? What do you enjoy doing? Your answers to these two questions will help you identify your (31) \_\_\_\_\_. An employer will consider you seriously for a (32\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you can show them that you know who you are, what you can offer and which you have studied. Sometimes it is difficult to know what your weaknesses are. Clearly not everyone is equally good (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everything. You may need to improve yourself and so (34) \_\_\_\_\_ courses in that field could turn a weakness into strength.

You will need to (35) \_\_\_\_\_ some time on your self-assessment. Your honesty and the desire for self-improvement will lead to success in getting the right job. Explore the following seven areas to start to get to know yourself: your aptitude, your skills, your personality, the level of responsibility you feel comfortable with, your interests and your needs.

31. a. strong b. strength c. strengthen d. strengthened

1. a. position b. location c. spot d. room
2. a. upon b. in c. at d. for
3. a. meeting b. taking c. choosing d. interviewing
4. a. use b. make c. lose d. spend

**VII. Reading comprehension: Read the passage and choose the best answer**

Vietnam is a densely-populated, developing country that in the last 30 years has had to recover from the ravages of war. Substantial progress was achieved from1986 to 1997 in moving forward from an extremely low level of development and significantly reducing poverty.

Since 2001, Vietnamese authorities have reaffirmed their commitment to economic liberalization and international integration. They have moved to implement the structural reforms needed to modernize the economy and to produce more competitive, export-driven industries. .

Vietnam's membership in the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and entry into force of the US-Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement in December 2001have led to even more rapid changes in Vietnam's trade and economic regime. Vietnam's exports to the US doubled in 2002 and again in 2003.

Vietnam joined the WTO (World Trade Organization) in January 2007, following over a decade long negotiation process. *This* should provide ail important boost to the economy and should help to ensure the continuation of liberalizing reforms.

Vietnam is working to create jobs to meet the challenge of a labor force that is growing by more than one million people every year. Vietnamese authorities have tightened monetary and fiscal policies to *stem* high inflation. Hanoi is targeting an economic growth rate of 7.5-8% during the next five years.

1. Vietnam's economy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. decreasing b. facing crisis c. developing d. backward

1. According to the text, Vietnam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. used to be well-developed before 1986

b. Vietnam is still in extreme poverty

c. could recover from the consequences of the war soon

d. has been modernizing the economy

1. Vietnam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. does not export anything to the US

b. exported to the US in 2003 twice as much goods as in 2002

c. did not export goods to the US in 2002

d. did not export goods to the US in 2003

1. The word *This* refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Vietnam's joining the WTO b. the WTO

c. the negotiating process d. the Vietnamese economy

1. The word *stem* has a close meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. succeed b. stop c. originate d. increase

**……………The end………….**

## ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ SỐ 1

1. D 36. C
2. B 37. D
3. D 38. B
4. C 39. A
5. B 40. B
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. B
11. D
12. A
13. A
14. D
15. D
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. B
20. B
21. B
22. C
23. C
24. A
25. B
26. A
27. B
28. D
29. C
30. D
31. B
32. A
33. C
34. B
35. D

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TP. ĐÀ NẴNG ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1**

**TRƯỜNG THPT QUANG TRUNG MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 (*Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề )***

**ĐỀ SỐ 2**

**Read the passage and choose the best answer for each question.( 2đ)**

Computer programmer David Jones earns £ 35, 000 a year designing new computer games, yet he can't find a bank prepared to let him have a cheque card. Instead, he has been told to wait another two years, until he is 18.

The 16-year-old boy works for a firm in Liverpool, where the problem of most young people of his age is finding a job. David's firm releases two new games for the expanding home computer market each month.

But David's highest headache is what to do with his money. Despite his salary, earned by inventing new programs within tight schedules, with bonus payments and profit-sharing, he can't drive a car, take out a mortage, or obtain credit cards. He lives with his parents in their council house in Liverpool, where his father is a bus driver. His company has to pay £150 a month in taxi fares to get him the five miles to work and back every day because David can't drive.

David got his job with the Liverpool-based company four months ago, a year after leaving school with six O-levels and working for a time in a computer shop." I got the job because the people who run the firm knew I had already written some programs," he said. David added:" I would like to earn a million and suppose early retirement is a possibility. You never know when the market might disappear,"

1. Why is David different from other young people at his age?

A. Because he lives at home with his parents. B. Because he isn't unemployed

C. Because he earns an extremely high salary. D. Because he doesn't go out much.

2. David's greatest problem is ……………………

A. making the bank treat him as an adult. B. spending his salary.

C. inventing computer games. D. learning to drive.

3. He was employed by the company because……………………………..

A. he had worked in a computer shop. B. he had written some computer programs.

C. he works very hard. D. he had learnt to use computers at school.

4. He left school after taking O-levels because ……………………….

A. he wanted to earn a lot of money.

B. he was afraid of getting too old to start computing.

C. he didn't enjoy school

D. he wanted to work with computers and staying at school did not help him.

**Read the passage and choose the best answer to fill in each blank.(2đ)**

Schooling is ……(5)…………. for all English children from the age of 5 to 16. The …(6)………… year in England runs from September to July and is divided …(7)…. 3 terms. Autumn term is from the beginning of September to mid- December. Spring term is from the beginning of January to mid-March and Summer term from early April to mid-July. Each term is separated by one-week ……(8)……. called half term.

5. A. optional B. necessary C. available D. compulsory

6. A. All are correct. B. curriculum C. academic D. full

7. A. in B. into C. about D. to

8. A. break B. out C. off D. nap

**Choose the best answer (6đ)**

9. Peter: Can I speak to Hellen, please?

Mary: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Talking B. Answering C. Calling D. Speaking

10. Most students in the UK \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around sixteen or seventeen start preparing for A-level exams.

A. age B. aged C. aging D. ages

11. If I had known that you were in hospital, I…………………you.

A. will have visited B. have visited

C. would had visited D. would have visited

12………… I told the absolute truth, no one would believe me.

A. Inspite B. As C. Although D. But

13. She was completely \_\_\_\_ because she was wearing a mask and sunglasses.

A. unrecognizable B. recognition C. recognize D. recognizable

14. He ……..(just go) home when you …….(phone).

A.had just gone/phoned B.has just gone/phoned

C.went/phoned D.had just gone/had phoned

15. Gold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in California in the nineteenth century.

A. discovered B. has been discovered C. is discovered D. was discovered

16. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the last.

A. offer B. copy C. course D. college

17. We enjoyed Mexico city, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we spent our vacation.

A. which B. where C. Both B & D are correct D. in which

18. When I came, the room was in a terrible mess because someone ……………..in.

A. broke B. had broken C. has broken D. was broken

19. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rise in oil prices for the big increase in inflation.

A. challenged B. accused C. blamed D. thanked

20. Ann ……… to get to the carpet for the room but someone ……...it.

A.went/ has already taken B.has gone/ had already taken

C.went/ had already taken D.went/ taken

21. Before the interwiew, you should find out as much as possible about the job and the vacancy.

A. a seat that is available B. a job that is available C. a part of a newspaper where jobs are advertised D. A $ B are correct

22. Unless she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she will be late for school.

A. hurried B. doesn't hurry C. hurry D. hurries

23. John speaks Chinese fluently because he used to live in China for ten years.

A. Unless John had lived in China for ten years, he could have spoken Chinese fluently.

B. If John hadn't lived in China for ten years, he could not speak Chinese fluently.

C. Provided that John lived in China for ten years, he could speak Chinese fluently.

D. Suppose John has lived in China for ten years, he can speak Chinese fluently.

24. Choose the word whose main stress is different from the last.

A. shortcoming B. mathematics C. engineering D. economics

25. Which underlined part is NOT correct ?

The first year at college was probably the best and more challeging year of my life .

A B C D

26……….., he walked to the station.

A. Despite being tired B. Although to be tired

C. In spite being tire D. Despite tired

27. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the last.

A. category B. applicant C. candidate D. academic

28. I got home late last night. Otherwise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. I would have called you B. I would call you C. I called you D. I could call you

29. More and more forests \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down for wood by man.

A. has cut B. have cut C. have been cut D. has been cut

30. ………… it was sunny, it was quite a cold day.

A. And B. Although C. Despite D. In spite of .

31. Remember to bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you your school certificates when you come to the interview.

A. about B. for C. on D. with

32. The George Washington University, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by an act on Congress in 1821, is the largest institution of

higher education.

A. found B. was founded C. founded D. was found

33. Which underlined part is NOT correct ?

There is one person to that I owe more than I can say.

A B C D

34. I wonder if I could use your dictionary? -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. sorry, I'm afraid B. I'm afraid not C. You shouldn't D. No, you don't

35. Make meaningful sentence from the guided words : Vietnam/ export/ a lot/ rice/ grow mainly/ south/ country.

Vietnam exports a lot of rice which is grown mainly in the south of the country

36. Choose the word whose main stress is different from the last.

A. tutorial B. requirement C. majority D. interview

37. John was the youngest boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. admitted to the club B. that was admitted to the club

C. to be admitted to the club D. B & C

38. If you had passed the GCSE examination, you would have been allowed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the entrance examination to the university.

A. admit B. take C. give D. send

39. Many people think Steve stole the money.

A. Steve is thought to have stolen the money . B. It was not Steve who stole the money.

C. Many people think the money is stolen by Steve. D. The money is thought to be stolen by Steve.

40. We ………..dinner when they …….

A. had just finished /came B. have just finished /came

C. finished /came. D.had just finished /come

**THE END**

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ SỐ 2**

Read the passage and choose the best answer for each question.( 2đ)

1. C. Because he earns an extremely high salary.

2. B. spending his salary.

3. B. he had written some computer programs.

4. D. he wanted to work with computers and staying at school did not help him.

5. D. compulsory

6. C. academic

7. B. into

8. A. break

9. Speaking

10. B. aged

11. D. would have visited

12 C. Although

13. A. unrecognizable

14. A. had just gone/phoned

15. D. was discovered

16. C. course

17. C. Both B & D are correct

18.B.had broken

19. C. blamed

20. C. went/ had already taken

21. B. a job that is available

22. D. hurries

23. B. If John hadn't lived in China for ten years, he could not speak Chinese fluently.

24. A. shortcoming

25. C

26 A.Despite being tired

27. D. academic

28. A. I would have called you

29. C. have been cut

30. B. Although

31. D. with

32. C. founded

33. B

34 B. I'm afraid not

35. Vietnam exports a lot of rice which is grown mainly in the south of the country

36. D. interview

37. B & C

38 B. take

39. A. Steve is thought to have stolen the money .

40. A. had just finished /

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TP. ĐÀ NẴNG ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1**

**TRƯỜNG THPT QUANG TRUNG MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 (*Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề )***

**ĐỀ SỐ 3**

***I. Choose one word which has different stress pattern from the other three. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D(1đ).***

Question 1. A. curriculum B. application C. compulsory D. certificate

Question 2. A. chemistry B. politics C. satistics D. primary

***II Choose the best answer A,B,C,or D to complete the sentence.(4đ)***

Question 3. There is one person to …………. I own more than I can say.

A. whom B. who C. which D. whose

Question 4. A woman ………………a lot of money got on the car.

A. who was carried B. was carried C. carrying D. carried

Question 5. \_\_\_\_\_ job do you prefer, an accountant or a doctor?

A. What B. Which C. How D. Who

Question 6. If you don’t have GCSE, you ………. to take part in the entrance examination to the university.

A. will not allowing B. will not allow C. will not be allowed D. allowed

Question 7. Most of the people ………… in the crash recovered quickly.

A. injuring B. who injure C. who injured D. who were injured

Question 8. Can you tell me about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process to tertiary study in Vietnam?

A. applying B. apply C. application D. applies

Question 9. What \_\_\_\_\_\_ do you need if you want to become a teacher?

A. qualificative B. qualified C. qualification D. qualify

Question 10. If I ……………………….you, I would spend more time learning English

A. was B. were C. am D. being

Question 11. You should ask him about your choice because he often made the right \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. deciding B. decision C. decides D. decisive

Question 12. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to go to England to study English.

A. deciding B. decided C. decide. D. be decided

Question 13. You should ask the job centre, or employment agency all the information \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the interview.

A. to relate B. relate C. relating D. is related

Question 14. We would have sent you a postcard if we ……….. \_\_your address.

A. had have B. had C. had had D. have

Question 15. If we had bought a city map, we ………… have got lost.

A. wouldn’t B. would have C. would D. wouldn’t have

Question 16. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5 minutes late, you won't be able to get into the examination room.

A. would be B. are C. will be D. were

Question 17. Salaries are\_\_\_\_\_\_ according to educational background or initial field of employment.

A. determined. B. determine C. determining D. to determine

Question 18. In Japan, large companies tend to give \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a lifetime.

A. employer B. employable C. employee D. employment

Question 19. I could never be a stockbroker because I 'm not good ……… making decisions quickly.

A. at B. in C. of D. on

Question 20. Our latest model should meet your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exactly.

A. need B. requirement C. requiring D. prefer

Question 21. You won’t know what to do …………………you listen carefully.

A. when B. unless C. because D. if

Question 22. Interviews are perfect methods of \_\_\_\_\_ the best people for jobs.

A. chose B. to choose C. choosing D. choose

***Choose the best sentence for arranging the following words by circling A, B, C, or D.***

Question 23. the / between /university / terms / the / students / have / vacations /.

A. Between the terms university the students have vacations.

B. Between the university terms the students have vacations.

C. Between vacations the students have the university terms.

D. Between the terms the students university have vacations.

Question 24. who /go /to / can / the / Open / University / in / Britain / ?

A. Who can to go the Open University in Britain?

B. Who can go to the University Open in Britain?

C. Who can go to the Open University in Britain?

D. Who can go in the Open University to Britain?

Question 25. what / the / is / role / of / tutors / in / the / Open / University / in Britain / ?

A. What is the role of tutors in the Open University in Britain?

B. What the role is of tutors in the Open University in Britain?

C. What is in the Open University the role of tutors in Britain?

D. What is the role in the Open University in Britain of tutors?

Question 26. I / would / to / enroll /like / in / this / university /.

A. I would like to enroll in this university.

B. I would like in this university to enroll.

C. Would I like to enroll in this university?

D. I would in this university like to enroll.

Question 27. there / was /no /free /education / in /the / USA / in / the / nineteenth / century /.

A. There was no free education in the USA in the nineteenth century.

B. There was no free in the USA education in the nineteenth century.

C. There was no education free in the USA in the nineteenth century.

D. There was no free education in the USA in the nineteenth century.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B ,C, or D to answer the questions 28 to 32(2đ)***

**CAMBRIDGE**

“Where is the university?” is a question that many visitors to Cambridge ask, but no one can give them a clear answer, for there is no wall to be found around the university. The university is the city. You can find the classroom buildings, libraries, museums and offices of the university all over the city. And most of its members are the students and teachers of professors of the thirty- one colleges.

Cambridge was a development town long before the first students and teachers arrived 800 years ago. It grew up by the river Granta, as the Cam was once called. A bridge was built over the river as early as 875. In the fourteen and fifteen centuries more and more land was used for college buildings. The town grew much faster in the nineteen century after the opening of the railway in 1845. Cambridge became a city in 1951 and now it has the population of over 100,000. Many young students want to study at Cambridge. Thousands of people from all over the world come to visit the university town. It has become a famous place all round the world.

Question 28. When did-the town really begin developing ?

A. In 1845 B. In 875. C. In 800. D. In 1951.

Question 29. Why do many visitors to Cambridge ask "Where is the university"?

A. Because there is no wall to be found around the university.

B. Because, the university looks like a library.

C. Because the university looks like a museum.

D. Because it is very difficult to find the way to the university.

Question 30. Why did people name Cambridge the "city of Cambridge"?

A. Because there is a bridge over the Cam.

B. Because it was a developing town.

C. Because the river was very well-known.

D. Because there is a river named Granta.

Question 31. Why do most people come to Cambridge?

A. To see the university

B. To study in the college

C. To read books in the library

D. To find the classroom building

Question 32. When was more land in Cambridge used for college building?

A. In the 19th century B. In the 14th century

C. Both B & D. D. In the 15th century

***Mark the letter A,B,C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.(2đ)***

Question 33. Nowadays, many job opportunities are finding in big cities.

A B C D

Question 34. I feel very anxiously because this is the first time I come to the interview.

A B C D

Question 35. Don’t forget to say goodbye to the interviewer before leave the office

A B C D

Question 36. Don’t take this job if you really want it

A B C D

Question 37. Full-time university students spend all their time study

A B C D

***Choose one word which has the underlined part pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C ,or D.* (1đ)**

Question 38. A. expected B. decided C. attracted D. arrived

Question 39. A. university B. mutual C. uniform D. submit

Question 40. A. minerals B. odors C. forests D. needs

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ THE END \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ SỐ 3

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. D
8. C
9. C
10. B
11. B
12. B
13. C
14. C
15. A
16. B
17. A
18. D
19. B
20. A
21. B
22. C
23. B
24. C
25. A
26. A
27. A
28. A
29. A
30. A
31. C
32. C
33. C
34. D
35. D
36. A
37. D
38. D
39. D
40. C

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TP. ĐÀ NẴNG ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1**

**TRƯỜNG THPT QUANG TRUNG MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 (*Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề )***

**ĐỀ SỐ 4**

**Chọn từ có phát âm khác với các từ còn lại**

1. A. climbed B. stationed C. belonged D. established

2. A. parks B. walks C. visits D. combs

3. A. listen B. visitor C. continue D. interesting

## Chọn từ có trọng âm với các từ còn lại

4 A. academic B. physical C. primary D. chemistry

5: A. archeology B. geographical C. philosophy D engineering

**Chọn câu trả lời đúng**

6. A …………..knit ncommunity is the one in which relationships are very close.

A. close B. closely C. tightly D. B and C

7. Mrs Brown is bored with doing the…………chores.

A. household B. domestic C. hosework D. A and B

8. There was a…………diversity of opinion about the Irad war.

A. great B. wide C. rich D. All are correct

9. People often ………..confidence when they are criticized.

A. lose B. fail C. drop D. omit

10. We should like to………our apologies for the delay to your flight today.

A. offer B. make C. do D. A and B

11. She …………into an argument with the teacher.

A. got B. went C. came D. entered

12.The national……….is a programme of study in all the main subjects that children aged 5 to 16 in state shools must follow.

A. syllabus B. course C. plan D. curriculum

13. For the government, education is now at the top of ……………

A. agenda B. outline C. order D. plan

14. It is the sof ware package to…………your requirements.

A. meet B. fulfill C. satisfy D. All are correct

15. These goods are more than we need; they are ………..to requirements.

A. extra B. surplus C. addition D. bonus

16. When I last saw him, he ……….in London.

A. has lived B. is living C. was living D. has been living

17. We ………..Dorothy since Last Sarturday.

A. don’t see B. haven’t seen C. didn’t see D. hadn’t seen

18. “Did you meet Ann here at the university ?” “No, we ………..when I started college.”

A. have already met B had already met

C. had already been meeting D. already met

19. “I took the TOEFL. It was really hard.” “…………a lot before you took it?”

A. Have you studied B. Did you studied

C.Had you studied D. Do you studied

20. “ Would you like to go to the pop concert?” “ Thanks, but I ……..it already”

A. had seen B. have been seen C. have seen D. did see

21. “What did you do last nitght?” “ I watched TV, practiced the piano and ……….my homework”

A. made B. do C. done D. did

22. “ Those eggs of different colors are very artistic”. “Yes, they………in Russia”

A. were painted B. were paint C. were painting D. painted

23. “ David is in prison for smoking drugs.” “ He ………that it was against the law.”

A. is telling B. was told C. told D. tells

24. “ The maintenaince people didn’t remove the chairs from ballroom.” “ Don’t worry. They …………them before the dance begins.”

A. will have been moved B. will have moved

C. were moved D. moved

25. Gold………. in Califonia in the 19th century.

A. was discovered B. has been discovered

C. was discover D. they discovered

26. ………..that military spending is extremely high.

A. We are felt B. It feels C. It is felt D. We feel that it

27. I wouldn’t go there at night if I ……….you.

A. am B. was C. were D. B and C are correct

28. If I ………get a pole, I’ll go fishing.

A. will B. can C. must D. might

29. The area is being promoted ………..a tourist destination.

A. of B. as C. at D.for

30. When she finished painting, she stepped back to admire the………..effect.

A. whole B. sum C. overall D. total.

31 I can’t remember if I saw that film on television or at ……….………. cinema.

A. an B. a C. the D. ø

32 For more than ten years, we have seen the significant …………….. in the economy of our country.

A. developments B. develop C. developed D. developers

33: His car is different ................ mine.

A. to B. from C. in D. about

34: Though he tried hard, he didn’t succeed.

A. In spite of trying hard, he didn’t succeed. B. Even though he tried hard, but he didn’t succeed. C. Despite he tried hard, he didn’t succeed. D. In spite of he tried hard, he didn’t succeed.

35: He is now so weak that the doctors are ………………… about his chances of making a full recovery.

A. optimists B. pessimists C. optimistic D. pessimistic

**Đọc đoạn trích và trả lời câu hỏi**

Sometimes people add to what they say even when they don't talk. Ges­tures are the "silent language" of every culture. We point a finger or move another part of the body to show what we want to say. It is important to know the body language of every country or we may be misunderstood. In the United States, people greet each other with a handshake in a formal introduction. The handshake must be firm. If the handshake is weak, it is a sign of weakness or unfriendliness. Friends may place a hand on the other's arm or shoulder. Some people, usually women, greet a friend with a hug.

Space is important to Americans. When two people talk to each other, they usually stand about two and a half feet away and at an angle, so they are not facing each other directly. Americans get uncomfortable when a person stands too close. They will move back to have their space. If Americans touch another person by accident, they say, "Pardon me." or "Excuse me." Americans like to look the other person in the eyes when they are talking. If you don't do so, it means you are bored, hiding something, or are not interested. But when you are stare at someone, it is not polite. For Americans, thumbs-up means yes, very good, or well done. Thumbs down means the opposite. To call a waiter, raise one hand to head level or above. To show you want the check, make a move­ment with your hands as if you are signing a piece of paper. It is all right to point at things but not at people with the hand and index finger. Americans shake their index finger at children when they scold them and pat them on the head when they admire them. Learning a culture's body language is sometimes confusing. If you don't know what to do, the safest thing to do is to smile.

*36. From the passage we can learn that* •

a. gestures don't mean anything while talking

b. gestures can help us to express ourselves

c. American people often use body language in communication

d. It's confusing to understand a culture's body language

*37. If you are introduced to a stranger from the USA, you should* .

a. greet him with a hug b. place a hand on his shoulder

c. shake his hand weakly d. shake his hand firmly

*38 American people often .*

a. show their friendship by touching each other

b. face each other directly when they are talking

c. say "Pardon me." to each other when they are talking

d. get uncomfortable when you stand or sit too close to them

*39. When your friend give you a thumbs-up, he, in fact, .*

a. shows his rudeness to you b. shows his anger to you

c. expresses his satisfaction to you d. expresses his worries about you

*40 Which of the following is NOT true about the culture of the United States?*  
a. It's impolite to look the other person in the eyes while talking.

b. It's rude to look at the other person for a long time.

c. Pointing at someone is usually considered rude.

d. It's all right to raise your hand slightly when you want to attract the  
waiter's attention.

### THE END

#### ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 4

1. D
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. D
9. A
10. D
11. A
12. D
13. D
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. B
18. B
19. C
20. C
21. D
22. A
23. B
24. B
25. A
26. C
27. D
28. B
29. B
30. C
31. D
32. A
33. B
34. A
35. D
36. B
37. D
38. D
39. C
40. A

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TP. ĐÀ NẴNG ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1**

**TRƯỜNG THPT QUANG TRUNG MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 (*Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề )***

**ĐỀ SỐ 5**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:**

1. A. pull B. bus C. sun D. brush

2. A. chew B. cherish C. chemical D. cheer

3. A. pilot B. ideal C. identify D. give

**II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others:**

4.A. simplicity B. equality C. difficulty D. discovery

5.A. company B. atmosphere C. customer D. employment

III. Choose the word or phrase (A. B. C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence:

6. London is the city in ………..I was born.

A. where B. which C. that D. there

7. London is …………….……of England.

A. a capital B. capital C. one capital D. the capital

8. Hung "Thank you very much for a lovely party"

Hoa "…………………….."

A. You are welcome B. Thanks C. Cheers D. Have a good day

9. I remember…………… you somewhere before.

A. meet B. meeting C. met D. to meet

10. I haven't seen him …………...

A. many years B. many years ago C. for many years D. since many years

11. The children, ………….parents work late, are taken home by bus.

A. that B. whom C. whose D.their

12. If ………… a ticket, I could get in.

A. I'd have B. I had C. I have D. I've got

13. He has really worked hard so far, …………he?

A. does B. has C. doesn't D. hasn't

14. This is Mary , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is taking over my job when I leave .

A. that B. which C. who D. whom

15. You will have to work hard if you want to……….

A. success B.succeed C. successful D. successfully

16. If I had time, I ………… to the beach with you this weekend.

A. will go B. would go C. would have gone D. will have gone

17. I'd rather they ………….. us the truth.

A. tell B. told C. would tell D. will tell

18. When I came, he ………., I was sad as I couldn't say "Good bye" to him.

A. was about to leave B. was leaving C. has already left D. had already left

19. We have ……….. of time to catch the train so there's no need to rush.

A. very much B. enough C. great deal D. plenty

20. ……………… you work much harder, you won't pass the exams.

A. Although B. If C. Unless D. When

21. In 1966, my brother .................. at Harvard university.

A. studies B. is studying C. studied D. had studied

22. English …………… in many parts of the world

A. speaks B. was spoken C. is speaking D. is spoken

23. Her car has broken down……………. is to walk to the nearest telephone

A. whatever she does B. that she can do now C. all she can do now D. the thing which she 's doing now

24. He said to me: “Don’t sit on my chair!”.

A. He said to me not to sit on his chair. B. He told me: not to sit on his chair.

C. He said to me not sit on his chair. D. He told me not to sit on his chair.

25. They have an apartment ………………….the park

A. overlooking B. that overlooking C. overlooks D. overlooked

26. Most of the people……………..to the wedding banquet arrived late.

A. who inviting B. whom were invited C. invited D. invite

27. ……………an accident in the High Street, traffic is moving every slowly on the London Road.

A. Despite B. Because C. Since D. Owing to

28. Their…………. has lasted for more than 20 years.

A. friends B. friendship C. friendly D. friend

29. AIDS is a/an ……………… disease

A. endanger B. danger C. endangered D. dangerous

30. Whether we go out will depend ………… the weather.

A. in B. about C. on D. with

31. The children ……………….. to the zoo.

A. were enjoyed taking B. were enjoyed taken C. enjoyed taking D. enjoyed being taken

32. I don't have my own room. I have to………the bedroom with my elder brother.

A. divide B. share C. separate D. live

33. If the bus to the airport ………….. so late, we'd have caught the plane.

A. weren't B. hadn't been C. haven't been D. wouldn't be

34. The equipment in our office needs…………..

A. moderner B. modernizing C. modernize D. modernization

35. I………………. television a lot but I don't any more.

A. was watching B. was used to watch C. used to watch D. have been watching

**IV. Choose the word or phrase (A. B. C or 0) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

When you are in front of a large audience, do you often think of your image? How important is image? Obviously film stars have to look right for the part, but what about other people in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (36) public eye? For example, do politicians have to think about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (37) appearance, too? Albert Mehrabian studied the effect that speakers have their audience. His research showed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (38) only 7% of the effect depends on what you say; 38% of the effect comes from your voice; but a huge 55% of the effect comes from your appearance. So \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (39), you don't have to worry too much about content! Your voice and your appearance are much more important. The clothes you wear, the eye contact and smile you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (40) your listeners - all contribute to creating positive impression on the audience.

36. A. its B. the C. an D. a

37. A. they B. theirs C. them D. their

38. A. when B. how C. that D. which

39. A. there B. in that C. in conclusion D. in fact 40. A. give B. have C. keep D. remain

V. Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D:

In the future, maybe all cars that run on petrol will be replaced by solar cars, which have been around for a while, but with recent developments in solar car design and the measurement of photovoltaic cells becoming smaller, the dream of a truly efficient solar car is more reality than fantasy. A solar car is a vehicle powered by photovoltaic cells, also called solar cells, which convert sunlight (light energy) into electrical energy. As a source of energy on earth, there is nothing like the sun: in a mere one thousandth of one second (.001), the sun emits enough energy to fulfill our planet's energy needs for the next 5,000 years. It is a staggering fact, and an exciting one. Since the energy from the sun is responsible for renewable resources such as wind, tides, and heat, solar energy seems to offer the brightest future for not only cars, but for the entire energy crisis. Despite the appearance that solar energy may be the least feasible among the current crop of alternative fuel propositions, new solar powered devices and more specifically solar powered cars are beginning to be developed. How do Solar. Cars work?

The photo-voltaic cells absorb photons from sunlight. This action generates heat, which the cells then convert into electrical energy and stores in an on-board battery. This process of conversion is called the photovoltaic effect. Not surprisingly, such a vehicle has zero emissions, and is very environmentally friendly. Unfortunately, at the moment photovoltaic cells are extremely inefficient, yet as time progresses the efficiency of these cells will grow. This will make solar energy and solar cars the fuel and car of the future-a closer reality.

41.According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. up to now, we have designed some solar cars B. solar cars have been very .popular for many years

C. we have not produced any solar cars yet D. solar cars are not as much appreciated as other kinds of car

1. A solar car is supplied power from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. gas B. petrol C. photovoltaic cells D. electricity

1. Which can not help us to solve the problem of energy crisis?

A. wind B. tide C. the sun D. heat from the moon

1. According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. no powered solar devices have been developed so far

B. besides solar car, we have also developed solar powered device

C. solar energy plans are more feasible than wind energy plans

D. tide can supply more energy than the sun

1. The photovoltaic effect is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the process of operating a solar car

B. the process of absorbing photons from the sun

C. the developing of solar cars and solar powered devices

D. the converting of heat from the sun into electricity

***VI. Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.***

46. John applied for the job even though he has no experience .in the field.

A. John didn't apply for the job if he had experience in the field.

B.. Because of his experience in the field, John applied for the job.

C. John was unable to apply for the job because he was inexperienced in the field.

D. In spite of his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.

47. The last time when I saw her was three years ago.

A. I have often seen her for the last three years. B. About three years ago, I used to meet her.

C. I have not seen her for three years. D. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her again.

48. It is the earth's gravity that gives us our weight.

A. If there were not the earth's gravity, we would be weightless.

B. Due to the earth's gravity we cannot weigh anything.

C. We are overweight because of the earth's 'gravity.

D. The earth's gravity is given weight by people.

49. Barry continued to smoke even though we had advised him to quit.

A. Barry took our advice so he stopped smoking.

B. If we had advised Barry, he would have quit smoking.

C. Barry did not quit smoking because of our advice.

D. Despite being told not to smoke, Barry continued to do.

50. Many people think Steve stole the money.

A. It was not Steve who stole the money. B. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.

C. Many people think the money is stolen by Steve. D. The money is thought to be stolen bySteve.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ SỐ 5

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

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TP. ĐÀ NẴNG ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1**

**TRƯỜNG THPT QUANG TRUNG MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 (*Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề )***

**ĐỀ SỐ 6**

**Chọn đáp án đúng nhất để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.**

If you want to do your best in an exam, you should be relaxed and so one of the best things to do is to take regular (1)\_\_\_\_\_ even if they are only for a few minutes. During revision time, you (2)\_\_\_\_\_ take some time off to go for a walk or play your favorite sport. It is a mistake to take up all physical activities. Exercise can help you to relax. You should (3)\_\_\_\_\_ at least twenty minutes doing something different every day. Parents don’t like it when their children spend (4)\_\_\_\_\_ on the phone, but in fact, chatting to a friend is very good for you but parents think that children are (5) \_\_\_\_\_ time and money; but research says talking to friends gives you a chance to relax,and this will make the time you spend studying more efective.

Câu 1: A. trips B. pauses C. holidays D. breaks

Câu 2: A. shall B. should C. have D. will

Câu 3: A. use B. relax C. spend D. waste

Câu 4: A. seconds B. times C. days D. hours

Câu 5: A. losing B. spending C. missing D. wasting

Chọn MỘT từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại

Câu 6: A. hour B. honourable C. historic D. honesty

Câu 7: A. accurate B. accept C. success D. accident

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho 5 câu sau.**

When you first apply for a job, you might not succeed in getting it. It’s always a good idea to ask them to explain to you what prevented you from beating the other candidates. Don’t complain about the situation, but ask them to advise you on what you can do better next time. Perhaps the interviewer disproved of or disagreed with something you said. Perhaps they just glance at your application and saw something that made it easy to choose between you and another candidate. Don’t regard it as a failure, but recognize it as chance to learn more. As long as you don’t worry too much about it and continue to believe in yourself, you’ll eventually find the chance you’ve been waiting for. Then your family and friends will be able to congratulate you on your success!

Câu 8: You might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when you first apply for it.

A. get a job B. have a job C. succeed in getting a job D. fail in getting a job

Câu 9: What could you do if you didn’t succeed in getting a job?

A. ask the interviewers for explanation B. find another job

C. quit it D. forget everything

Câu 10: It is a good way to ask the interviewers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to supply you a job B. helping

C. to advise you for the next time D. pay you money

Câu 11: You fail in the job interview because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. you’re not good B. interviewer’s disagreement

C. you’re not confident D. your failure

Câu 12: What is the best title for the text?

A. Advice for a job interviewee B. The causes of failing a job interview

C. Failing a job interview D. Failure of a interviewer

Chọn câu hoàn chỉnh nhất trong số các phương án đã cho.

Câu 13: He didn’t listen to his teacher, so he didn’t perform well in the examination.

A. If he listened to his teacher, he would perform well in the examination.

B. If he hadn’t listened to his teacher, he would have performed well in the examination.

C. If he had listened to his teacher, he would have performed well in the examination.

D. If he had listened to his teacher, he wouldn’t have performed well in the examination.

Câu 14: They have given me a chance to explain my view.

A. I have be given them a chance to explain my view.

B. I have been given them a chance to explain my view.

C. I have been given a chance to explain my view.

D. A chance have been given to them to explain my view.

Hãy xác định một lỗi sai trong số các từ/cụm từ được gạch dưới chân ở mỗi câu sau.

Câu 15: The world’s first electronic computer was building by the University of Pennsylvania in 1946.  
 A B C D

Câu 16: Scientists are searching the causes of cancer are making progress..  
 A B C D

Câu 17: If your motorbike had not been broken down, we wouldn’t have been late and he wouldn’t get so upset.  
 A B C D

***Chọn phương án tốt nhất để hoàn thành các câu sau.***

Câu 18: "Is April twenty-first the day \_\_\_\_\_\_?" ''No, the twenty-second."

A. on that you'll arrive B. when you'll arrive C. when you'll arrive on D. you'll arrive then

Câu 19: It was just a friendly get-together. Everyone was wearing \_\_\_\_\_clothes. No one needed to be well-dressed.

A. casual B. unimportant C. unfriendly D. formal

Câu 20: I am so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I can’t say anything, but keep silent.

A. nervously B. nerve C. nervousness D. nervous

Câu 21: In Vietnam, the school year is divided into two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. times B. periods C. semesters D. stages

Câu 22: Do you know the boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ father is a teacher?

A. that B. whom C. whose D. which

Câu 23: If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my passport, I'll be in trouble.

A. lost B. lose C. will lose D. would lose

Câu 24: They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rise in oil prices for the big increase in inflation.

A. interview B. challenge C. say D. blame

Câu 25: In Vietnam, children must go to school between ages of 6 and 14. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. necessary B. optional C. available D. compulsory

Câu 26: I still can’t believe it! My bicycle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_last night.

A. was stealing B. stolen C. stole D. was stolen

Câu 27: Marie Curie, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ won a Nobel prize in Physics, is among the greatest scientists of all times.

A. who B. that C. whom D. whose

Câu 28: Many American automobiles in Detroit, Michigan.

A. are manufacturing B. have manufactured C. manufacture D. are manufactured

Câu 29: Had you told me that this was going to happen, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. can't believe B. don't believe

C. hadn't believed D. would never have believed

Câu 30: What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you saw a pickpocket steal money from someone in the street?

A. will you do B. would you do C. did you do D. do you do

Câu 31: My bike, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I had left at the gate, had disappeared.

A. whose B. which C. that D. when

Câu 32: English, mathematics, and chemistry are different sorts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at school.

A. subjects B. time –tables C. books D. objects

Câu 33: This room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since the last time I was here.

A. has been painted B. has painted C. had been painted D. painted

Câu 34: Some days of rest may help to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pressure of work.

A. chop B. reduce C. lower D. increase

Câu 35: Children start \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1 when they are 6 years old.

A. step B. grade C. level D. stage

Câu 36: Her job was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that she decided to quit it.

A. interesting B. stressful C. satisfactory D. wonderful

Câu 37: What is minimum entrance ­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for this course?

A. requirement B. certificate C. condition D. ability

Chọn từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với những từ còn lại.

Câu 38: A. cinema B. compulsory C. carefully D. physical

Câu 39: A. examination B. requirement C. philosophy D. geography

Câu 40: A. psychology B. university C. economics D. application

THE END

## ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ SỐ 6

1. D

2. B

3. C

4. D

5. D

6. C

7. A

8. D

9. A

10. C

11. B

12. A

13. C

14. C

15. B

16. A

17. D

18. B

19. A

20. D

21. C

22. C

23. B

24. D

25. D

26. D

27. A

28. D

29. D

30. B

31. B

32. A

33. A

34. B

35. B

36. B

37. A

38. B

39. A

40. A

**AN NHON I HIGH SCHOOL School year: 2011-2012**

**Name: ……………………….. THE FIRST TERM TEST OF ENGLISH 12**

**Class: 12A…. Time: 45 minutes Code: 153**

**1. *Choose the underlined part in the following sentence that needs correcting.***

The bike he lent you was stolen from a shop where sells fast food.

A B C D

**2.** *I/ grateful/ kindness/ visit/ your/ farm/ last summer holiday//*

A. I’m grateful for your kindness when I visited your farm last summer holiday.

B. I’m grateful with your kindness when I visit your farm last summer holiday.

C. I’m grateful to your being kind when I visit your farm last summer holiday.

D. I’m grateful of your kind when I visited your farm last summer holiday.

**3.** He is \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of study pressure to win a place at university

A. for B. under C. in D. with

**4.** This is an important step towards \_\_\_\_\_\_ relations between the two countries.

A. preventing B. bettering C. improving D. B or C

**5. *Choose the underlined part in the following sentence that needs correcting.***

She had left the office when she saw how angry he was

A B C D

**6. *Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.***

A. scary B. category C. vacancy D. apply

**7.** A holiday in America can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cheap.

A. surprise B. surprised C. surprising D. surprisingly

**8.** He doesn’t have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money.

A. many B. much C. a lot D. lot of

**9. Alice:** Thank you for a lovely evening.

**Carol:**  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Don’t mention it. B. I’m glad you enjoyed it.

C. Yes, I’d like that. D. Yes, that would be very nice.

***10. Choose the word whose stress is different from the others.***

A. academic B. physical C. primary D.chemistry

**11.** There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a big increase in the market for mobile phones recently.

A. has had B. was C. has been D. is

**12.** The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo.

A. were enjoyed taken B. enjoyed being taken C. were enjoyed taking D. enjoyed taking

***13. Choose the word whose stress is different from the others.***

A. dominate B. depression C. optimist D. stagnant

**14.** *Many people think Steve stole the money.*

A. It was not Steve who stole the money. B. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.

C. Many people think the money is stolen by Steve. D. The money is thought to be stolen bySteve.

**15.** I have warned you \_\_\_\_\_\_the difficulties you have to face when applying for a job.

A. on B. for C. in D. about

**16.** She will be ill \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. unless she takes a few days' rest. B. provided she takes a rest for a few day.

C. in case she takes a rest for a few day. D. if she takes a few days' rest.

**17.** *I / study / a school / found / nineteen century.*

A. I'm studying at a school which found in the nineteen century.

B. I study at a school that founded in the nineteen century.

C. I'm studying at a school founded in the nineteen century.

D. I'm studying in a school which was founded in nineteen century.

**18.** My father phoned me to say that he would come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home late.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

**19.** Someone who is............thinks that bad things are going to happen.

A. optimistic B. pessimistic C. hopeful D. bad

**20.** The s underlined in the following words are pronounced as /s/ except \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. substantial B. measures C. achievements D. restructure

**21.** It is really quite incredible that he is unaware of such basic facts.

A. unbelievable B. difficult C. disappointed D. imaginable

**22.** Peter asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. what time does the film start. B. what time the film starts.

C. what time did the film start. D. what time the film started.

**23.** Italy is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its antiquities and its ice-cream.

A. for B. with C. of D. about

**24.** I can’t remember if I saw that film on television or at ……….………. cinema.

A. an B. a C. the D. ø

**25. Alice:** “Would you like some more tea?” – **Carol**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Yes, please B. Here you are C. It doesn’t matter D. I’m OK

**26. *Choose the underlined part in the following sentence that needs correcting.***

What would happen because I pressed that red button ?

A B C D

**27.** Jenny’s getting married \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Harry. Did you know?

A for B. in C. to D. with

**28.** *Because he didn’t obey his parent’s advice, he gets into the trouble now.*

A. If he had obeyed his parent’s advice, he wouldn’t get into the trouble now.

B. If he obeyed his parent’s advice, he wouldn’t got into the trouble now.

C. If he had obeyed his parent’s advice, he wouldn’t have got into the trouble now.

D. If he didn’t obey his parent’s advice, he wouldn’t got into the trouble now.

**29.** Yesterday my father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a new watch as his old one\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stolen.

A. bought/ had been B. bought/ was C. bought/ was being D. bought/ would be

**30. Alice:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Carol:** Don’t worry.

A. Thank you. B. Sorry, I’m late. C. Happy Birthday. D. Welcome home.

**Reading: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.**

Interviews are an imperfect method of choosing the best people for jobs, (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, human beings like to examine each other in this way. One of the many problems of selection, as it is commonly practiced is that the forms filled in by (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ often failed to show people what they really are. This means that you can follow all the best advise when completing your form and still find that you are (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the next stage the interview. Similarly, in the race cases where interviews are automatic, a candidate with an inadequate form may do surprisingly well. Of course, your form needs to show that you have (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in your ability to do the job, but don’t try to turn (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into someone else, a person you have to pretend to be at the interview. Realism and honesty are definitely the best approach.

**31.** A. and B. so C. therefore D. yet

**32.** A. senders B. writers C. applicants D. assistants

**33.** A. success B. succeed C. unsuccessful D. successful

**34.** A. interest B. importance C. attention D. confidence

**35.** A. oneself B. yourself C. itself D. themselves

**Reading: Read the passage carefully and then choose the best answer*.***

When you first apply for a job, you might not succeed in getting it. It’s always a good idea to ask them to explain to you what prevented you from beating the other candidates. Don’t complain about the situation, but ask them to advise you on what you can do better next time. Perhaps the interviewer disproved of or disagreed with something you said. Perhaps they just glance at your application and saw something that made it easy to choose between you and another candidate. Don’t regard it as a failure, but recognize it as chance to learn more. As long as you don’t worry too much about it and continue to believe in yourself, you’ll eventually find the chance you’ve been waiting for. Then your family and friends will be able to congratulate you on your success!

**36.** You might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when you first apply for it.

A. get a job B. have a job C. succeed in getting a job D. fail in getting a job

**37.** What could you do if you didn’t succeed in getting a job?

A. ask the interviewers for explanation B. find another job

C. quit it D. forget everything

**38.** It is a good way to ask the interviewers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to supply you a job B. helping C. to advise you for the next time D. pay you money

**39.** You fail in the job interview because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. you’re not good B. interviewer’s disagreement C. you’re not confident D. your failure

**40.** What is the best title for the text?

A. Advice for a job interviewee B. The causes of failing a job interview

C. Failing a job interview D. Failure of a interviewer

**Đáp án đề thi học kì 1 tiếng Anh 12 – Năm học 2011-2012**

**Mã đề 153**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **D** | **11** | **C** | **21** | **A** | **31** | **D** |
| **2** | **A** | **12** | **B** | **22** | **D** | **32** | **C** |
| **3** | **B** | **13** | **B** | **23** | **A** | **33** | **C** |
| **4** | **D** | **14** | **B** | **24** | **C** | **34** | **D** |
| **5** | **A** | **15** | **D** | **25** | **A** | **35** | **B** |
| **6** | **D** | **16** | **A** | **26** | **B** | **36** | **D** |
| **7** | **D** | **17** | **C** | **27** | **C** | **37** | **A** |
| **8** | **B** | **18** | **D** | **28** | **A** | **38** | **C** |
| **9** | **B** | **19** | **B** | **29** | **A** | **39** | **B** |
| **10** | **A** | **20** | **B** | **30** | **B** | **40** | **A** |

**THE MATRIX OF THE TEST**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TOPIC / CONTENT** | **RECOGNIZATION** | | **COMPREHENSION** | | **APPLICATION** | | | | **TOTAL** |
|  | |  | | **LOW LEVEL** | | **HIGH LEVEL** | |
| **Multiple choice** | **Writing** | **Multiple choice** | **Writing** | **Multiple choice** | **Writing** | **Multiple choice** | **Writing** |
| **I.**  **Reading** | Read the text & choose the best answer |  | Read the text & choose the best answer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *5 sentences*  *1,25 mark*  *12,5 %* | *3 s*  *07.5 m*  *7,5 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *2 s*  *0.5 m*  *5 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *5 s*  *1,25 m*  *12,5 %* |
| **II.**  **Cloze text** | Read the text & fill in the blanks |  | Read the text & fill in the blanks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *5 sentences*  *1,25 mark*  *12,5 %* | *2 s*  *0.5 m*  *5 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *3 s*  *07.5 m*  *7,5 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *5 s*  *1,25 m*  *12,5 %* |
| **III. Pronunciation** | Find out the different sound in the word |  | Find out the different sound in the word |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *2 sentences*  *0.5 mark*  *5 %* | *1 s*  *0.5m*  *0.25 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *1 s*  *0.5m*  *0.25 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *2 s*  *0.5 m*  *5 %* |
| **IV.**  **Stress** |  |  | Indicate the word that has the different main stress |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *2 sentences*  *0.5 mark*  *5 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *2 s*  *0.5 m*  *5 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *2 s*  *0.5 m*  *5 %* |
| **V.**  **Error**  *3 sentences*  *0.75mark*  *7.5 %* | Find out the errors  in the sentence  *2 s*  *0.5 m*  *5 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | Find out the errors  in the sentence  *1 s*  *0.25 m*  *2.5 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *3 s*  *0.75 m*  *75 %* |
| **VI.**  **Grammar**  **& vocabulary**  *23 sentences*  *5.75 marks*  *57.5 %* | Choose the best answer to complete the sentence  *6s*  *1.5 m*  *15 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | Choose the best answer to complete the sentence  *8 s*  *2 m*  *20 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | Choose the best answer to complete the sentence  *8 s*  *2 m*  *20 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | Choose the best answer to complete the sentence  *1 s*  *0.25 m*  *2.5 %* | *0 s*  *0 m*  *0 %* | *23 s*  *5.5 m*  *57.5 %* |
| *40s*  *10 m*  *100 %* | *14 s*  3.5 m  35 % | | *17 s*  *4.25 m*  *42.5 %* | | *9 s*  *2.25 m*  *22.5 %* | | | | *40 s*  *10 m*  *100 %* |

SỞ GD-ĐT BÌNH ĐỊNH **ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC – HỌC KỲ I – NĂM HỌC 2011-2012**

**TRƯỜNG THPT SỐ 1 TUY PHƯỚC** **LỚP 12 – MÔN THI : TIẾNG ANH**

***Thời gian làm bài : 45 phút , không kể thời gian giao đề***

**Code : 135**

***Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct. From questions 1 to 3:***

**Question 1:** If you had gone to bed early last night, you wouldn’t have been so sleepy now

A B C D

**Question 2:** Everyone will use computers that fits into the palm of your hand.

A B C D

**Question 3:** In spite of my parents are very busy, they try to spend as much time looking after their children

A B C

as possible.

D

***Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others. From questions 4 to 6:***

**Question 4: A.** consider**ed** **B.** travell**ed** **C.** allow**ed** **D.** express**ed**

**Question 5: A. u**niform **B.** c**u**rriculum **C. u**niversal **D. u**niversity

**Question 6: A.** g**a**rage **B.** p**a**perwork **C.** st**a**tionery **D.** v**a**cancy

***Choose one word or phrase – (A, B, C or D) - that best completes the sentences from questions 7 to 22:***

**Question 7:** I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ positive reviews about that movie in the papers so I was going to see it.

**A.** read **B.** read **C.** had read **D.** will read

**Question 8:** The results of this research can be to new developments in technology.

**A.** applied **B.** apply **C.** applies **D.** applying

**Question 9:** I need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to read \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book you lent me yesterday.

**A.** Ø / the **B.** a / Ø **C.** the / a **D.** the / Ø

**Question 10:** GCSEs are not compulsory, but they are the most common qualification taken by 14-16-year-old students.

**A.** required **B.** specialized **C.** fulfilled **D.** applied

**Question 11:** Someone who is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is hopeful about the future or the success of something in particular.

**A.** stagnant **B.** optimistic **C.** powerful **D.** pessimistic

**Question 12:** You can meet Mr. Pike, who is \_\_\_\_\_ behalf \_\_\_\_\_\_ the university to solve the problems of foreign students.

**A.** with / at **B.** on / of **C.** for / at **D.** in / for

**Question 13:** you give up smoking cigarettes, you will die of lung cancer.

**A.** Suppose **B.** If **C.** Unless **D.** Provided

**Question 14:** A new school\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the area lately.

**A.** was built **B.** has built **C.** was being built **D.** has been built

**Question 15:** If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was a formal party, I wouldn't have gone wearing jeans and a jumper.

**A.** had been knowing **B.** had known **C.** could know **D.** knew

**Question 16:** John: “ What kind of job would you like ?”  
 Mike : “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Is there a good chance of promotion. **B.** I’m good at computing.

**C.** Anytime after next week. **D.** Anything to do with computers

**Question 17:** Mai: “Wow, I’ve never seen such a nice cell phone, Nam”

Nam: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

**A.** You’re welcome **B.** I agree with you

**C.** Thank you. I’m glad you like it. **D.** Oh, I don’t know

**Question 18:** Ms Young, to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.

**A.** that **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** who

**Question 19:** Boys! Put your toys \_\_\_\_\_\_. It is time to go to bed. Don't stay \_\_\_\_\_ late.

**A.** off / on **B.** around/ for **C.** away / up **D.** down / off

**Question 20:** what she said yesterday, I still love her.

**A.** Because **B.** Because of **C.** In spite of **D.** Though

**Question 21:** By September John\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough to buy a mountain bike.

**A.** will be saving **B.** will have saved **C.** has saved **D.** saves

**Question 22:** I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_fond of watching her play tennis.

**A.** particular **B.** particularly **C.** particularize **D.** particularity

***Read the passage and choose the word (A,B,C or D) which best fits each gap of the passage from questions 23 to 27:***

The year at an America college is divided into 2 semesters. A semester \_\_\_(23) \_\_\_ of 15 weeks. American students usually go to college from September to May. They can also study \_\_\_(24) \_\_\_the summer.

Students choose their classes a few weeks before the start of each term. Universities offer a great many \_\_\_(25) \_\_\_in the students' main area of study and in other areas as well. Students must take both. These include science, math, computer, history and English. Other classes may be just for fun, like dance, theatre or sports. \_\_\_(26) \_\_\_are usually given in the middle of the term and at the end. The final exam is extremely important. In some classes, the professor asks the students to write a research paper or complete a certain task instead of taking a test.

Classes at an American college are usually organized through lectures, For example, a student may attend 2 or 3 lectures a week by the professor. As \_\_\_(27) \_\_\_as several hundred students sit at each lecture.

**Question 23: A.** includes **B.** involves **C.** contains **D.** is composed

**Question 24: A.** at **B.** within **C.** during **D.** behind

**Question 25: A.** majors **B.** classes **C.** kinds **D.** topics

**Question 26: A.** Tasks **B.** Tests **C.** Texts **D.** Exams

**Question 27: A.** many **B.** for **C.** much **D.** long

***Read the passage carefully and choose the best answers to the questions from 28 to 32:***

These following tips may help you make a good impression on your job interviewer during the interview: Before entering enquire by saying, "May I come in sir/madam?". If the door was closed before you entered, make sure you shut the door behind you softly.

Look at the interviewer and confidently say 'Good day sir/madam'. If the interviewer wants to shake hands, then offer a firm grip first maintaining eye contact and a smile.

Seek permission to sit down. If the interviewer is standing, wait for them to sit down first before you take your seat.

An alert interviewee would diffuse the tense situation with light-hearted humor and immediately set rapport with the interviewer. The interviewer normally pays more attention if you display an enthusiasm in whatever you say. This enthusiasm comes across in the energetic way you put forward your ideas.

You should maintain a cheerful disposition throughout the interview. A little humor or wit thrown in the discussion occasionally enables the interviewer to look at the pleasant side of your personality.

You must maintain eye contact with the interviewer. This shows your self-confidence and honesty. Many interviewees while answering questions, tend to look away. This conveys you are concealing your own anxiety, fear and lack of confidence. Maintaining an eye contact is a difficult process. As the circumstances in an interview are different, the value of eye contact is tremendous in making a personal impact.

Interviewers appreciate a natural person rather than an actor. It is best for you to talk in natural manner because then you appear genuine.

**Question 28:** The writer’s attitude is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** informative **B.** optimistic **C.** pessimistic **D.** advisory

**Question 29:** According to the writer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** you should slam the door after entering the room **B.** you needn't ask for a permission to enter the room

**C.** eye contact is necessary in a job interview **D.** shaking hands is a must in a job interview

**Question 30:** The writer advises that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** you should shake the interview's hand as firmly as possible

**B.** you should conceal your enthusiasm

**C.** permission to sit down is unnecessary

**D.** you should not take your seat before the interview sits down

**Question 31:** Which is **NOT** advised in a job interview?

**A.** a lack of confident **B.** a cheerful disposition

**C.** honesty **D.** a sense of humor

**Question 32:** During your job interview, you should communicate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the interview.

**A.** dishonestly **B.** anxiously **C.** naturally **D.** dramatically

***Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has stress pattern different from that of the other words from questions* 33 to 34:**

**Question 33: A.** technology **B.** environment **C.** experience **D.** optimistic

**Question 34: A.** body **B.** verbal **C.** polite **D.** nervous

***WRITING*** : ***Choose the best answer for the following sentences from questions 35 to 40:***

**Question 35:** ***she / selected /just / has / been / to / take /part / in / the / competition / "Telling about our Uncle Ho's life ".***

**A.** She just been has selected to take part in the competition "Telling about our Uncle Ho's life ".

**B.** She just has been selected to take part in the competition "Telling about our Uncle Ho's life ".

**C.** She has just been selected to take part in the competition "Telling about our Uncle Ho's life".

**D.** She has been just selected to take part in the competition "Telling about our Uncle Ho's life ".

**Question 36:** ***"Why don't you ask the teacher for help?" Peter asked me.***

**A.** Peter suggested that he should ask the teacher for help

**B.** Peter advised me to ask the teacher for help.

**C.** Peter recommended me not to ask the teacher for help.

**D.** Peter told me the reason why I did not ask the teacher for help.

**Question 37:** ***It is terrible that some people are dying****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

**A.** of hunger while others eat too much. **B.** hungry while others eat too much.

**C.** with hunger while others eating too much. **D.** on hunger while others eating too much.

**Question 38:** ***The last time when I saw her was three years ago.***

**A.** I have often seen her for the last three years.

**B.** I have not seen her for three years.

**C.** I saw her three years ago and will never meet her again.

**D.** About three years ago, I used to meet her.

**Question 39:** ***People said that Nam learned English very well.***

**A.** Nam was said to learn English very well. **B.** It was said to have learned English very well.

**C.** Nam is said to have learned English very well. **D.** Nam was said to have learned English very well.

**Question 40:** ***Lady Astor / first / woman / take / seat / Parliament .***

**A.** Lady Astor is the first woman that took her seat in the Parliament.

**B.** Lady Astor was the first woman taking her seat in the Parliament.

**C.** Lady Astor was the first woman who takes her seat in the Parliament.

**D.** Lady Astor was the first woman that took her seat in the Parliament.

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----------- ***The end*** ----------

Họ, tên thí sinh:..........................................................................

Số báo danh:...............................................................................

**Sở Giáo dục – Đào tạo Bình Định ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I (Năm học 2011 – 2012)**

**Trường THPT Số 2 An Nhơn Môn: Tiếng Anh (Khối 12)**

**Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)**

**Mã đề: 238**

***Choose the correct option among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space***

What do you do well? What do you enjoy doing? Your answers to these two questions will help you identify your (1) \_\_\_\_\_. An employer will consider you seriously for a (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you can show them that you know who you are, what you can offer and which you have studied. Sometimes it is difficult to know what your weaknesses are. Clearly not everyone is equally good (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everything. You may need to improve yourself and so (4) \_\_\_\_\_ courses in that field could turn a weakness into strength.

You will need to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ some time on your self-assessment. Your honesty and the desire for self-improvement will lead to success in getting the right job. Explore the following seven areas to start to get to know yourself: your aptitude, your skills, your personality, the level of responsibility you feel comfortable with, your interests and your needs.

1. A. strong B. strength C. strengthen D. strengthened
2. A. position B. location C. spot D. room
3. A. upon B. in C. at D. for
4. A. meeting B. taking C. choosing D. interviewing
5. A. use B. make C. lose D. spend

***Choose the correct option among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage***

Education is another area of social life in which information technology is changing the way we communicate. Today’s college students may not simply sit in a lecture or a library to learn about their field. Through their computers and the wonders of virtual reality, they can participate in lifelike simulated experiences. Consider the following scenario of the future of education made possible through developments in information technology.

For children over the age of 10, daily attendance at school is not ***compulsory***. Some of the older children attend school only once or twice weekly to get tutorial support or instruction from a teacher. For the most part, pupils are encouraged to work online from home. Students must complete a minimum number of study hours per year; however, they may make up these hours by studying at home at times that suit the family schedule. They can log on in early or late in the day and even join live classes in other countries. In order to ensure that each student is learning adequately, computer software will automatically monitor the number of hours a week each student studies online as well as that student’s learning materials and assessment activities. Reports will be available for parents and teachers. The software can then identify the best learning activities and conditions for each individual student and generate similar activities. It can also identify areas of weak achievement and produce special programs adjusted to the student’s needs.

1. What is the topic of the passage?

A. The effect of information technology on education

B. Students don’t have to go to school anymore

C. Computer software will make sure students learn at home

D. Students can know about their weak aspects to focus.

1. The word ***compulsory*** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. depended B. required C. divided D. paid

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ counts the number of hours per week that students spend learning.

A. Teacher B. Parent C. Calculator D. Computer software

1. What CAN’T the software do?

A. monitor the time the students learn

B. find out the best activities for the students

C. design materials for the students

D. identify weaknesses of the students

1. What is NOT MENTIONED as a benefit of information technology to the students?

A. Students don’t need to travel to school daily

B. Students can learn at times that suit their schedule

C. Students’ weak achievement can be identified

D. Students’ learning time won’t be monitored

***Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one***

1. We didn’t go by air because we didn’t have enough money.

A. We would have gone by air if we had had enough money

B. If we had gone by air, we would have had enough money

C. If we had enough money, we would go by air

D. We wouldn’t have gone by air even if we had enough money

1. “Can I bring a friend to the party? Nancy wanted to know.

A. Nancy knew that bringing a friend to the party was good

B. Nancy wanted to invite a friend to the party

C. Nancy asked if she could bring a friend to the party

D. Nancy wanted to ask someone to bring her friend to the party

1. My uncle has not been healthy for months

A. My uncle was healthy last time

B. It’s months since my uncle was healthy

C. The first time my uncle was healthy was months ago

D. My uncle’s health lasted for months

***Choose the correct option among A, B, C or D which completes each sentence***

1. Despite having worked in the field day after day, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. could her parents hardly earn make ends meet

B. it was not possible for the family to make ends meet

C. the family could hardly earn enough

D. earning enough to feed the family was just impossible

1. Many people are said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. that are homeless after the floods B. having no home after the floods

C. the floods have made them homeless D. to be homeless after the floods

***Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting***

1. Do you **ever** feel that life is not fair to you **because** you can’t seem to get the job **where** you want or **that** suits you? A B C D
2. Paul decided **to join** **the** army after the first year **at college** and he **was** in it ever since.

A B C D

1. They asked me what **did happen** last night, **but** I was unable **to tell** **them**.

A B C D

1. If you **didn’t think** it is **necessarily**, you wouldn’t go to **a lot of** trouble **to complete** it.

A B C D

1. **At the age of** eighteen, William Shakespeare **got married with** Anne Hathaway, **who** was eight years **older**.

A B C D

***Choose the word which is stressed different from the rest***

1. A. garbage B. pressure C. household D. secure
2. A. pessimistic B. geographical C. interviewing D. engineer

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently***

1. A. arrive**s** B. date**s** C. invite**s** D. talk**s**
2. A. **ch**ores B. **ch**emist C. **ch**ange D. **ch**opstick

***Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each sentence***

1. Michael’s father, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is 65 years old, goes jogging in the park very morning.

A. whose B. who C. that D. he

1. All of the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the accident were taken to hospital.

A. injured B. were injured C. who injured D. whom were injured

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ summer I spent in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ USA was one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ best in my life.

A. a/ the/ the B. the/ the/ a C. the/ the/ the D. a/ a/ a

1. By the end of this year, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here for more than 20 years.

A. have lived B. will have lived C. will be living D. will live

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it rains heavily, we can’t go to school.

A. Unless B. Even though C. As long as D. If

1. When she came home last night, the dinner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so she had a drink first.

A. was being prepared B. had prepared C. had been prepared D. was preparing

1. Wendy: “Why don’t we get together next week?” Cindy: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I didn’t have the time B. Not again C. That’s a good idea D. It’ll take three hours

1. After his death, she took the responsibility \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ running the company.

A. up B. on C. for D. into

1. Last Sunday was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that we took a drive in the country.

A. too beautiful B. such beautiful C. very beautiful D. so beautiful

1. Whenever problems **come up**, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.

A. happen B. encounter C. arrive D. clean

1. In ten years’ time AIDS will be brought under control, and maybe it will not be a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_disease anymore.

A. endanger B. danger C. endangered D. dangerous

1. Whether we go out will depend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather.

A. on B. about C. in D. with

1. To beat other candidates, you should prove to be the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the vacancy.

A. supportive B. suitable C. caring D. comfortable

1. He usually travels to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Philadelphia by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ train.

A. no article/ no article B. the/ a C. the/ the D. no article/ a

1. If we don’t use electricity \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there will be power cuts.

A. economy B. economic C. economical D. economically

1. Pat: “Congratulation! You’ve got a promotion” Steve: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I’m sorry B. No problem C. My pleasure D. Thanks

**ĐÁP ÁN ANH 12 ( HK I – 2011-2012)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **238** | |
| **1** | **B** |
| **2** | **A** |
| **3** | **C** |
| **4** | **B** |
| **5** | **D** |
| **6** | **A** |
| **7** | **B** |
| **8** | **D** |
| **9** | **C** |
| **10** | **D** |
| **11** | **A** |
| **12** | **C** |
| **13** | **B** |
| **14** | **C** |
| **15** | **D** |
| **16** | **C** |
| **17** | **D** |
| **18** | **A** |
| **19** | **B** |
| **20** | **B** |
| **21** | **D** |
| **22** | **C** |
| **23** | **A** |
| **24** | **B** |
| **25** | **B** |
| **26** | **A** |
| **27** | **C** |
| **28** | **B** |
| **29** | **D** |
| **30** | **A** |
| **31** | **C** |
| **32** | **C** |
| **33** | **D** |
| **34** | **A** |
| **35** | **D** |
| **36** | **A** |
| **37** | **B** |
| **38** | **A** |
| **39** | **D** |
| **40** | **D** |

**MA TRẬN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I**

**LỚP 12 – NĂM 2011-2012**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CHỦ ĐỀ** | **NHẬN BIẾT** | **THÔNG HIỂU** | **VẬN DỤNG** | | **TỔNG CỘNG** |
| **THẤP** | **CAO** |
| **I. Phonetics (4 questions)**  + Pronunciation (4 questions) | 4 |  |  |  | **4** |
| **II. Structures & Vocabulary (20 questions)**  + Communicative structures (2 questions)  + Vocabulary/ word formation (4 questions)  + Grammar   * Tenses (2questions) * Passive Voice: (2 questions) * Relative Clauses (2 question) * Conditional sentences (5 questions) * Reported speech (1 questions) * Prepositions and articles (2 questions) | 1  2  2  1  1  1  1  1 | 1  2  1  2  1  1 | 1  1 |  | **20** |
| **III. Reading (8 questions)**  + Filling in the blank (4 questions)  + Reading comprehension (4 questions) | 1  1 | 1  1 | 2  2 |  | **8** |
| **IV. Writing (8 questions)**  + Identifying error (8 questions) | 4 | 2 | 2 |  | **8** |
| **Tổng số câu**  **Tổng số điểm**  **Tỉ lệ** | **20**  **5.0**  **50%** | **12**  **3.0**  **30%** | **8**  **2.0**  **20%** |  | **40** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  **Trường DTNT Tỉnh** | **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I NĂM HỌC 2011 - 2012**  **Môn : TIẾNG ANH - Lớp 12** – **Chương trình chuẩn**  **Thời Gian Làm Bài : 45 phút** | |
|  | | **Mã đề thi 132** |

Họ, tên thí sinh:..........................................................................

Số báo danh:...............................................................................

**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. (from 1 to 2)**

**Câu 1:** A man told me you were out.He answered the phone.

1. A man who answered the phone told me you were out.
2. A man whose answered the phone told me you were out.
3. A man which answered the phone told me you were out.

**D**. A man who answered the phone he told me you were out.

**Câu 2:**  The USA is a country of high youth unemployment.

**A.** We find high youth unemployment a problem in the USA.

**B.** It is the USA that has a great number of young people.

**C.** High youth unemployment is found in the USA.

**D.** The USA is a country of young people.

**Read the follwing passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s)for each of the blanks . (from 3 to 6)**

When you are asked to attend for a job interview, you should prepare carefully to find out all necessary information about the company, the employer and the job that you \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ for. You should dress suitably, and jeans are not suitable \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ a job interview. Arriving for the interview on time is also obviously important. You should try to \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ positive and helpful answers and should not be afraid to ask questions about anything you are unsure about. This is \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ than pretending to understand a question and giving an unsuitable answer.

**Câu 3:**

**A.** research **B.** combine **C.** apply **D.** advertise

**Câu 4:**

**A.** at **B.** for **C.** on **D.** of

**Câu 5:**

**A.** care **B.** do **C.** give **D.** push

**Câu 6:**

**A.** best **B.** good **C.** better **D.** the best

**Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (from 7 to 8)**

**Câu 7:**  I am glad to know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. you’ve forgiven me for what I’ve done
2. I’d do what you’d forgiven me
3. I’ve done what you’ve forgiven me

D. You’d forgiven me for what I’d do

**Câu 8:** As a little boy,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. I used to be taken to the circus
2. I used to take my father to the circus
3. My father used to take me to the circus

D.

My father used to be taken me to the circus

**Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction. (from 9 to 12)**

**Câu 9:** Last year my little brother got lost when we had gone shopping.

A B C D

**Câu 10: .** I haven’t come back to Hanoi from my brother last visited me.

A B C D

**Câu 11: .** The students who they cheated in the examination had to leave the room.

A B C D

**Câu 12: .** She is tired from being asked to do the same things every day .

A B C D

**Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (from 13 to 32)**

**Câu 13:** English is one of\_\_\_\_ subjects in Viet Nam .

**A.** useful **B.** educational **C.** compulsory **D.** national

**Câu 14:** Most children start formal education at\_\_\_\_school at the age of six.

**A.** primary **B.** secondary **C.** high **D.** nursery

**Câu 15:** The policeman gave a hand\_\_\_\_for the bus driver to stop.

**A.** sign **B.** signal **C.** signature **D.** symbol

**Câu 16:** When\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday ?

**A.** do you arrived **B.** did you arrived **C.** has you arrived **D.** did you arrive

**Câu 17:** I \_\_\_\_\_\_Tom since I\_\_\_\_\_a little child.

**A.** have known,have been **B.** knew; have been

**C.** have known;was **D.** knew;was

**Câu 18:**  “ let’s go to the movies now.” “oh! \_\_\_\_\_”.

**A.** Idon’t **B.** I need it **C.** why’s that? **D.** Good idea !

**Câu 19:**  “Thank you for the nice gift.” “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** you’re welcomed. **B.** I’m glad you like it.

**C.** In fact, I myself don’t like it. **D.** But do you know how much it costs?

**Câu 20:** I’m afraid that we don’t have any \_\_\_\_sizes in stock, madam.

**A.** taller **B.** greater **C.** larger **D.** higher

**Câu 21:** This is a very popular TV programme. It \_\_\_\_\_ by millions of people every week.

**A.** is watching **B.** watched **C.** is watched **D.** watches

**Câu 22:** Last night someone broken into our house. Oh, dear, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** is anything taken **B.** were anything taken

**C.** has anything taken **D.** was anything taken

**Câu 23:**  If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the truth.

**A.** am/would tell **B.** were/would tell **C.** am/willtell **D.** were/will tell

**Câu 24:**  I was busy. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ free time. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema with you.

**A.** have/will go **B.** had/will go **C.** have/would go **D.** had/would go

**Câu 25:** What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we do if they do not come tomorrow?

**A.** would **B.** will **C.** did **D.** have

**Câu 26:** If I had enough time now, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to my parents.

**A.** will write **B.** write **C.** wrote **D.** would write

**Câu 27:**  It’s too bad Helen isn’t here. If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what to do.

**A.** was/will know B.is/will know C.were/would have known. **D.** were/would know

**Câu 28:**  Economic reforms are often carried\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to promote the developing of a country.

**A.** in **B.** out **C.** for **D.** in

**Câu 29:** I don’t know\_\_\_\_\_told you that, but they were wrong.

**A.** that **B.** which **C.** what **D.** who

**Câu 30:**  ”Why don’t you ask the teacher for help ?”Peter asked me .

**A.** Peter told me the reason why I did not ask the teacher for help .

**B.** Peter suggested that he should ask the teacher for help .

**C.** Peter recommended me not to ask the teacher for help .

**D.** Peter advised me to ask the teacher for help.

**Câu 31:**  Mrs Hoa,\_\_\_\_son is studying at the University of Law ,is a farmer.

**A.** whom **B.** her **C.** whose **D.** who

**Câu 32:**  It was really kind\_\_\_\_ you to help those poor people.

**A.** at **B.** to **C.** by **D.** of

**Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.(from33to34)**

**Câu 33:**

**A.** hurry **B.** .nurse **C.** discuss **D.** rush

**Câu 34:** .

**A.** parents **B.** signals **C.** sometimes **D.** values

**Read the follwing passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the question from 1 to 4. (from 35 to 38)**

In many modern countries, people think of a family as a mother, a father and their children. But this is not the only kind of the family group. In some parts of the world, a family group has many other members. This kind of large family is called an "extended family" or a "joint family".

The joint family includes all living relatives on either the mother's or the father's side of the family. It **is made up of** grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, and cousins. They live together in a large house or in huts built close together.

Early people probably lived in joint families. They had to be part of a large group in order to survive. The members of the group helped each other hunt. They worked together to protect themselves from dangerous animals and other enemies.

In China, people lived in joint families. When a son married, he and his wife lived at his parents' home. Unmarried daughters remained at home until they married. Chinese children felt very loyal to their parents. Younger members of the joint families always took care of the old ones.

In India and Africa, some people still live in joint families. The members of a joint family share their earnings and property. If one member of the group becomes ill or has bad luck, the others help the person. As in the past, the members of the joint family offer each other help and protection.

**Câu 35:** This passage as a whole tells us about .

**A.** families found in India and Africa **B.** joint families **C.** families in China **D.** all types of family

**Câu 36:**  Long time ago, members of joint families\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** found it difficult to live together **B.** lived separately in order to survive

**C.** helped each other catch animals **D.** did not live together

**Câu 37:** The phrase "**is made up of**” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** forms **B.** includes **C.** compensates **D.** consists

**Câu 38:** According to the passage, people who live in joint families often .

**A.** feel very loyal to their parents **B.** share their good or bad luck

**C.** remain at home until they married **D.** take care of one another

**Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions. (from 39 to 40)**

**Câu 39:**

**A.** relation **B.** decision **C.** important **D.** interest

**Câu 40:**

**A.** secure **B.** market **C.** secret **D.** weekend

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----------- HẾT ----------

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12**

**HỌC KÌ I NĂM HỌC 2011-2012**

**MÃ ĐỀ: 132**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 A | 11. A | 21. C | 31. C |
| 2 C | 12. A | 22. D | 32. D |
| 3 C | 13. C | 23. B | 33. B |
| 4 B | 14. A | 24. D | 34. A |
| 5 C | 15. B | 25. B | 35 B |
| 6 C | 16. D | 26. D | 36. C |
| 7 A | 17 C | 27 .B | 37. B |
| 8 A | 18 D | 28. B | 38. D |
| 9 D | 19 B | 29. D | 39 D |
| 10 C | 20. C | 30. D | 40. A |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **HUNG VUONG HIGH SCHOOL** | **THE FIRST-SEMESTER EXAMINATION - GRADE 12**  ***Time allowed: 45 minutes*** | |
|  | | **Mã đề thi 132** |

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

**Câu 1:** We have had our car………..so we need a lift.

**A.** was stolen **B.** to be stolen **C.** stolen **D.** have been stolen

**Câu 2:** We………Narita since last Sunday. →**A.** hadn’t see **B.** don’t see **C.** didn’t see **D.** haven’t seen

**Câu 3:** Tom learned to play………violin when he was at university.

**A.** a **B.** no article **C.** the **D.** an

**Câu 4: *Pick out the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest:***

**A.** primary **B.** childhood **C.** kindergarten **D.** light

**Câu 5:** The government has succeeded in reducing the level of…………..…..to only 7%.

**A.** employer **B.** unemployment **C.** employment **D.** unemployed

**Câu 6:** *Jack hasn’t been swimming for five years.*

**A.** The last time Jack goes swimming was five years ago. **B.** The last time Jack went swimming has been five years ago.

**C.** The first time Jack went swimming was five years ago. **D.** The last time Jack went swimming was five years ago.

***Read the text carefully and then choose the correct answers (A or B, C, D) for each sentence from 7 đến 10:***

If you are invited to someone’s house in America for dinner, you should bring a gift, such as a bunch of flowers or a box of chocolates. If you give your host a wrapped gift, he / she may open it in front of you. Opening a gift in front of the gift-giver is considered polite. It shows that the host is excited about receiving the gift and wants to show his / her appreciation to you immediately. Even if the host doesn’t like it, he / she will tell “a white lie” and say how much they like the gift to prevent the guest from feeling bad.

If your host asks you to arrive at the particular time, you should not arrive exactly on time or earlier than expected time, because this is considered to be inconvenient and therefore rude, as the host may not be ready.

**Câu 7:** *In America, if you are invited for dinner, you should bring……………as a gift.*

**A.** nothing **B.** wine **C.** a bunch of flowers **D.** soft drink

**Câu 8:** *Opening a gift in front of the gift-giver is considered…………………*

**A.** rude **B.** courteous **C.** impolite **D.** hospitable

**Câu 9:** *Why does the host open the gift in front of you?*

**A.** To show his feelings of the gift. **B.** To show his gratitude to you.

**C.** To show his wish for a gift. **D.** To show his understanding.

**Câu 10:** *When invited for dinner, you shouldn’t arrive exactly on time because…………………*

**A.** the host may be rude to you **B.** it may take you a lot of time

**C.** it may be inconvenient for you **D.** the host may not be ready

**Câu 11: *Pick out the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest:***

**A.** dressed **B.** finished **C.** interviewed **D.** worked

**Câu 12:** New factories …………in the depressed area.

**A.** should be opened **B.** should open **C.** is opened **D.** must open

**Câu 13:** He wanted to know …………shopping during the previous morning.

**A.** that we were going **B.** that if we had been going **C.** we were going **D.** if we had been going

**Câu 14:** Do you know the person…………….next to you in the evening class?

**A.** whom sits **B.** who sit **C.** sitting **D.** whose sitting

**Câu 15:** If the traffic………bad, I may get home late.→ **A.** had been **B.** were **C.** was **D.** is

**Câu 16:** The…………….…year in Viet Nam runs from September to May and is divided into two terms.

**A.** academy **B.** academic **C.** academically **D.** academical

**Câu 17:** A skilled…………….will help candidates feel relaxed.

**A.** interviewee **B.** interview **C.** interviewer **D.** interviewing

**Câu 18:** These teachers are working hard to find out certain…….…methods to teach their disabled students.

**A.** effect **B.** effectively **C.** effective **D.** effectiveness

**Câu 19:** Emily said that her teacher……….to London…………..

**A.** will go / tomorrow **B.** had gone / the next day **C.** would go / the next day **D.** went / tomorrow

**Câu 20: *Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order to make the sentence correct:***

He wanted to know(A) whose(B) car I had borrowed(C) last night(D)

**Câu 21:** The chair ……….was broken two days ago has now been repaired.

**A.** which **B.** whom **C.** who **D.** whose

**Câu 22:** We may play football. It depends……….the weather. → **A.** for **B.** on **C.** to **D.** at

**Câu 23:** The boy fell while he………down the stairs. →**A.** run **B.** was running **C.** running **D.** runs

**Câu 24: *Pick out the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest:***

**A.** core **B.** certificate **C.** obstacle **D.** education

**Câu 25: *Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order to make the sentence correct:***

The(A) President’s arrival will announce(B) to the(C) waiting journalists(D).

**Câu 26: *Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order to make the sentence correct:***

Should Tom help(A) us, the(B) job would(C) only take half an hour(D).

**Câu 27:** If she………the train last night, she………..here now.

**A.** had taken / would have been **B.** took / were **C.** were taking / is **D.** had taken / would be

***Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer (A or B, C, D) for each sentence from 28 đến 31:***

Education (28)…………another area of social life in which information technology is changing the way we communicate. Today’s college students may not simply sit in a lecture or a library (29)………..about their field. Through their computers and the wonders of virtual reality, they can participate (30)…….......lifelike simulated experiences. Consider the following scenario of the future of (31)…….......made possible through developments in information technology.

**Câu 28: A.** is **B.** are **C.** were **D.** was

**Câu 29: A.** learning **B.** to learn **C.** learn **D.** to learning

**Câu 30: A.** in **B.** with **C.** from **D.** for

**Câu 31: A.** education **B.** educate **C.** educational **D.** educator

**Câu 32: *Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order to make the sentence correct:***

Suanworks(A) as a secretary for(B) two years before(C) her marriage(D).

**Câu 33: *Pick out the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest:***

**A.** technology **B.** algebra **C.** computer **D.** experience

**Câu 34:** *“Why don’t you have your house redecorated, Mike?” said John.*

**A.** John persuaded Mike to have his house redecorated.

**B.** John requested Mike to redecorate his house himself.

**C.** John asked why Mike didn’t redecorate his house.

**D.** John suggested that Mike should have his house redecorated.

**Câu 35:** *It is said that two men were arrested after the explosion.*

**A.** Two men is said to be arrested after the explosion. **B.** Two men were said to be arrested after the explosion.

**C.** People said two men be arrested after the explosion. **D.** Two men are said to have been arrested after the explosion.

**Câu 36:**Marie: “I’ve passed the final exam!” → Tony: “……………………..”

**A.** Congratulation! **B.** Yes, that’s right. **C.** Sorry to hear that. **D.** I hope not.

**Câu 37:** *Peter can not go out for lunch because his car is broken.*

**A.** In spite of his broken car, Peter goes out for lunch.

**B.** If his car is not broken, Peter will go out for lunch.

**C.** If his car were not broken, Peter could go out for lunch.

**D.** Unless his car were not broken, Peter could go out for lunch.

**Câu 38:** A: “Would you like to go to the cinema tonight?” → B: “…………………….”

**A.** No, I don’t like **B.** I’d love to **C.** Yes, I’d like **D.** Of course

**Câu 39:** I’ll show you around the city when you………to visit me.

**A.** are coming **B.** will be coming **C.** will come **D.** come

**Câu 40: *Pick out the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest:***

**A.** determine **B.** disaster **C.** encounter **D.** government

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI HKI MÔN TIẾNG ANH 12 – NĂM HỌC 2011-2012**

|  |
| --- |
| **ĐỀ 132** |
| **1.C** |
| **2.D** |
| **3.C** |
| **4.C** |
| **5.B** |
| **6.D** |
| **7.C** |
| **8.B** |
| **9.B** |
| **10.D** |
| **11.C** |
| **12.A** |
| **13.D** |
| **14.C** |
| **15.D** |
| **16.B** |
| **17.C** |
| **18.C** |
| **19.C** |
| **20.D** |
| **21.A** |
| **22.B** |
| **23.B** |
| **24.B** |
| **25.B** |
| **26.C** |
| **27.D** |
| **28.A** |
| **29.B** |
| **30.A** |
| **31.A** |
| **32.A** |
| **33.B** |
| **34.D** |
| **35.D** |
| **36.A** |
| **37.C** |
| **38.B** |
| **39.D** |
| **40.D** |

**SỞ GD-ĐT BÌNH ĐỊNH** KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I NĂM HỌC 2011-2012

TRƯỜNG THPT MÔN: Anh Văn lớp 12

NGUYỄN ĐÌNH CHIỂU Thời gian: 45 phút (Không tính thời gian phát đề)

(Học sinh làm bài trên phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm)

Họ và tên: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lớp:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Số báo danh: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC: Mã đề thi 123

PHẦN I: Đọc hiểu

A. Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C, hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ câu 1 đến câu 5:

**Schooling is compulsory for all English children from the (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 5 to 16. The (2 ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year in England runs from September to July and is divided (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3 terms. Autumn term is from the beginning of September to mid- December. Spring term is from the beginning of January to mid-March and Summer(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from early April to mid-July. Each term is separated by one-week (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ called half term.**

Câu 1**: A. optional B. necessary C. available D. age**

Câu 2**: A. learner B. curriculum C. academic D. full**

Câu 3**: A. in B. into C. about D. to**

Câu 4**: A. term B. subject C. summer D. state**

Câu 5**: A. break B. out C. off D. book**

# *B. Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C, hoặc D)* *cho mỗi câu từ 6 đến 10*

CAMBRIDGE

**“Where is the university?” is a question that many visitors to Cambridge ask, but no one can give them a clear answer, for there is no wall to be found around the university. The university is the city. You can find the classroom buildings, libraries, museums and offices of the university all over the city. And most of its members are the students and teachers of professors of the thirty- one colleges.**

**Cambridge was a development town long before the first students and teachers arrived 800 years ago. It grew up by the river Granta, as the Cam was once called. A bridge was built over the river as early as 875. In the fourteen and fifteen centuries more and more land was used for college buildings. The town grew much faster in the nineteen century after the opening of the railway in 1845. Cambridge became a city in 1951 and now it has the population of over 100,000. Many young students want to study at Cambridge. Thousands of people from all over the world come to visit the university town. It has become a famous place all round the world.**

Câu 6**: When did the town really begin developing ?**

**A. In 1854 B. In 875. C. In 800. D. In 1845.**

Câu 7**: Why do many visitors to Cambridge ask "Where is the university"?**

**A. Because there is no wall to be found around the university.**

**B. Because, the university looks like a library.**

**C. Because the university looks like a museum.**

**D. Because it is very difficult to find the way to the university.**

Câu 8**: You can find the classroom buildings,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. libraries, museums and offices of the university all over the city.**

**B. two libraries of the university all over the city.**

**C. libraries, one museum and offices of the university near the city.**

**D. libraries, museums and offices of the university near the city.**

Câu 9**: Why do thousands of people come to Cambridge?**

**A. To study in the collegeB. To visit the university**

**C. To read books in the library D. To find the classroom building**

Câu 10**: When was more land in Cambridge used for college building?**

**A. In the 19th century B. In the 14th century**

**C. Both B & D. D. In the 15th century**

PHẦN II:Hãy chọn một phương án đúng cho mỗi câu sau đây:

Câu 11**: Hãy chọn từ (cụm từ) cần phải sửa trong câu sau đây**

**If she were there last night, she would have met her dearest friend.**

**A B C D**

Câu 12**: By the end of the 21st century, scientists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cure for the common cold.**

**A. will have found B. have found C. will have finded D. had found**

Câu 13**: Gold\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in California in the 19th century.**

**A. was discovered B. has been discovered C. was discover D. they discovered**

Câu 14**: We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Dorothy since last spring.**

**A. don’t see B. haven’t seen C. didn’t see D. has seen**

Câu 15**: She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rhino for the last few months.**

**A. tracks B. have tracked C. has been tracking D. will track**

Câu 16**: They are going to build a new park. It means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. A new park is going to built. B. A new park is going to be build.**

**C. A new park was going to be built. D. A new park is going to be built.**

Câu 17**: Hãy tìm từ có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.**

**A. climbed B. stationed C. played D. established**

Câu 18**: Hãy tìm từ có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.**

**A. parks B. walks C. visits D. combs**

Câu 19**: Hãy chọn từ (cụm từ) cần phải sửa trong câu sau đây**

**This table is being to painted by Tom now.**

**A B C D**

Câu 20**: Hãy tìm từ có trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.**

**A. academic B. physical C. primary D. chemistry**

Câu 21**: Hãy tìm từ có trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.**

**A. university B. geographical C. philosophy D. engineering**

Câu 22**: A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-knit community is the one in which relationships are very close.**

**A. close B. closely C. tightly D. friend**

Câu 23**: Mrs Brown is bored with doing the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_chores.**

**A. household B. exercise C. hosework D. homework**

Câu 24**: The national\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a programme of study in all the main subjects that children aged 5 to 16 in state shools must follow.**

**A. syllabus B. course C. plan D. curriculum**

Câu 25**: Hãy chọn từ (cụm từ) cần phải sửa trong câu sau đây**

**The floor is clean by those students every morning.**

**A B C D**

Câu 26**: These bikes need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as quickly as possible.**

**A. sell B. to sell C. to selling D. selling**

Câu 27**: When I saw him, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to Dalat.**

**A. has lived B. is living C. was driving D. has been living**

Câu 28**:The test is difficult, so I can’t do it. It means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. If the test were difficult, I could do it. B. If the test hadn’t been difficult, I could do it.**

**C. If the test weren’t difficult, I could do it. D. If the test were difficult, I can’t do it.**

Câu 29**: “ Do you watch TV every evening, Nam?” It means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. Loan apologized Nam if he watched TV every evening.**

**B. Loan asked Nam if he watches TV every evening.**

**C. Loan asked Nam if he watched TV every evening.**

**D. Loan told Nam did he watch TV every evening.**

Câu 30**: Mary has cleaned the car. It means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. The car has been cleaned by Mary. B. The car has cleaned by Mary.**

**C. The car have been cleaned by Mary. D. The car has clean by Mary.**

Câu 31**: If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a famous director, I would have made a film with my friends.**

**A. were B. was C. had been D. am**

**Câu 32**: If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that book, he would give it to you.

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

Câu 33**: Hãy chọn từ (cụm từ) cần phải sửa trong câu sau đây**

**They took me back to the town which they were born.**

**A B C D**

Câu 34**: I would like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to you this problem.**

**A. to explain B. explaining C. explain D. to be explained**

**Câu 35**: Many people are dying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ various types of cancer.

**A. on B. in C. about D. of**

Câu 36**: The girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the lady over there is our neighbor.**

**A. who is talking B. that is talking**

**C. talks D. A and B are correct**

Câu 37**: My sister regrets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him some money. He’s never paid her back.**

**A. to lend B. lent C. lend D. lending**

Câu 38**: I can’t believe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you. You always let me down.**

**A. on B. in C. to D. about**

Câu 39**: My mother finished \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late last night.**

**A. work B. worked C. working D. to work**

Câu 40**: I read a book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a friend of mine.**

**A. written B. was written C. which was written D. A and C are correct**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

SỞ GD-ĐT BÌNH ĐỊNH

**TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN ĐÌNH CHIỂU**

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ 1(45 PHÚT)

MÔN: ANH VĂN 12

|  |
| --- |
| **ĐỀ 123** |
| 1.D |
| 2.C |
| 3.B |
| 4.A |
| 5.A |
| 6.D |
| 7.A |
| 8.A |
| 9.B |
| 10.C |
| 11.A |
| 12.A |
| 13.A |
| 14.B |
| 15.C |
| 16.D |
| 17.D |
| 18.D |
| 19.C |
| 20.A |
| 21.C |
| 22.A |
| 23.A |
| 24.D |
| 25.B |
| 26.D |
| 27.C |
| 28.C |
| 29.C |
| 30.A |
| 31.C |
| 32.A |
| 33.C |
| 34.A |
| 35.D |
| 36.D |
| 37.D |
| 38.B |
| 39.C |
| 40.D |

**SỞ GD-ĐT BÌNH ĐỊNH ĐỀ THI HK 1 (45 PHÚT)** MÔN: ANH VĂN

TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN ĐÌNH CHIỂU **Khối 12: Ban cơ bản**

TEST MATRIX

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Topics** | **Knowledge** | **Comprehension** | **Application** | **Total** |
| I. Phonetics(MCQ)  (4 questions, 0.25mark for each correct answer)  - The ending sounds: “ED” , “S/ES”  - The stress: | 1  1 | 1  1 |  | 4 |
| II. Structures and vocabulary(MCQ)  (20 questions, 0.25mark for each correct answer)  - Verb forms  - The usage of tenses  - Prepositions  - The use of vocabulary in context  -Passive voice / conditional sentences/ relative clauses | 1  2  1  3 | 1  2  1  2  2 | 1  2 | 18 |
| III. Reading (MCQ)  (10 questions, 0.25marks for each correct answer)  - Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.  - Choose the correct answer to complete each gap. | 2  2 | 1  2 | 2  1 | 10 |
| IV. Writing(MCQ)  (8 questions, 0.25 mark for each correct answer)  - Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.  -Choose the best option A, B, C, or D that needs to be corrected | 2  2 | 2  1 | 1 | 8 |
| Total sentences:  Total marks:  Percentage: | 17  4.25 marks  42,5% | 16  4 marks  40% | 7  1.75marks  17,5% | 40  10 marks  100% |

**BINH DINH DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**NGUYEN DIEU UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL**

**THE FIRST SEMESTER ENGLISH TEST Code number: 123**

**Grade: 12 - Time: 45mns**

**Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest:**

1. A. achieved B. advanced C. required D. replied

2. A. applicant B. identity C. indicate D. chemistry

**Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence:**

3. Ha Noi, \_\_\_\_\_\_ capital of Vietnam, is an interesting place to visit.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

4. Nam never seems to get tired. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his energy.

A. can have B. had had C. would have D. had

5. Many people are dying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ various types of cancer.

A. of B. by C. from D. with

6. We were made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hard when we were at school.

A. to study B. study C. studying D. studied

**Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting:**

7. The mother **asked** her son **if** he **would have** the floor **clean** the day before.

A B C D

8. He advised me **to consider** all the factors **before decided** to **accept** the job.

A B C D

9. **Do you know** **the reason** **when** Englishmen travel **to the left**?

A B C D

10. It was **so** a **funny film** that I **burst out** **laughing**.

A B C D

11. Mai **told** her child **not make** **noise** when she **was working**.

A B C D

**Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence:**

12. The teacher punished him because he came to class late.

A. The teacher punished him if he came to class late.

B. The teacher would punish him if he came to class late

C. The teacher would not punish him if he did not come to class late.

D. The teacher would not have punished him if he had not come to class late.

13. People say that playing football is the most interesting.

A. The most important thing is playing football.

B It was said that playing football is the most interesting.

C. It is said that playing football was the most interesting.

D. Playing football is said to be the most interesting.

14. "Why don't you ask the teacher for help?" Peter asked me.

A. Peter advised me to ask the teacher for help.

B. Peter recommended me not to ask the teacher for help.

C. Peter told me the reason why I ask the teacher for help.

D. Peter suggested that he should ask the teacher for help.

15. Mary was the last applicant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by that interviewer.

A. to interview B. to be interviewed C. to be interviewing D. to have interviewed

16. Working for 12 hours a day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her very tired.

A. make B. making C. makes D. made

17. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the moon for the earth causes the tides.

A. attract B. attracted C. attractive D. attraction

**Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest:**

18. A. nat**ure** B. mat**ure** C. pict**ure** D. fut**ure**

**Choose the word that has the different stress from the rest:**

19. A. university B. international C. agricultural D. philosophy

20. A. education B. compulsory C. academic D. independent

**Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence:**

21. If I had time, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach with you this weekend.

A. would have gone B. will go C. will have gone D. would go

22. Peter is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go swimming alone.

A. old enough B. enough old C. so old D. so young

23. “Would you like to have dinner with me?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. I’m very happy B. Yes, so do C. Yes, it is D. Yes, I’d love to

24. Christopher Columbus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ American more than 500 years ago.

A. discovered B. has discovered C. had discovered D. had been discovering

25. Schooling is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for all English children from the age of 5 to 16.

A. voluntary B. forced C. compulsory D. obtional

26. Tom. ''Your hairstyle is terrific, Mary" -Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Thanks. That's a nice compliment B. Why do you say so?

C. Sorry, I don't like it D. I think so

27. While I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the street, I saw my old friend.

A. was walking B. am walking C. walk D. walked

28. Peter apologised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. for not phoning me earlier B. me for phoning not earlier

C. not to phone me earlier D. not for phoning me earlier

29. His car needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. be fixed B. fixing C. to be fixing D. fixed

30. I must thank the man from \_\_\_\_\_ I got the present.

A. who B. whom C. that D. which

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each space ( from sentence 31 to 35)**

Janet left school three months (31) \_\_\_\_\_ . She wants to continue her study at a university but her parents are not rich (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to send her to university . Janet is looking for a job. She hopes that she (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ earn some money to share the financial problem with her parents. She likes meeting people and travelling, so she wants to apply (34) \_\_\_\_\_ a position as a receptionist or a tourist guide. She reads newspapers and looks through the “Situations Vacant” columns everyday, but up to now she (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a job yet.

31. A. before B. ago C. next year D. then

32. A. much B. nearly C. too D. enough

33. A. will B. would C. is D. able

34. A. with B. for C. to D. from

35. A. finds B. won’t find C. found D. has not found

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer ( A, B, C or D) ( from sentence 36 to sentence 40):**

Teaching is one of the noblest careers. This can be rewarding if you like to deal with people, especially children. You have a chance to meet new students every new school year. They are very interesting, although some of them are naughty, most of them are lovely and friendly.

A teacher is required some particular knowledge about a certain subject which he teaches; and besides that, he has to know about many other fields. He has to be competent and creative.

A teacher’s working day is short. It usually ranges from 4 to 5 hours. However, he has a lot of things to do at home, such as planning lessons, correcting papers, doing research, reading textbooks and reference books.

Teachers are not well-paid compared with many others, such as engineers, doctors and businessmen. But one of the most attractive aspects of teaching is the long holidays during summer with full salary.

36. Teaching is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. noble B. poor C. difficult. D. boring

37. According to the writer, most students are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. naughty B. naughty and intelligent C. lovely and friendly D. friendly and naughty

38. A teacher must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. well-known B. competent and creative C. cheerful D. easy-going

39. Which sentence is NOT true ?

A. A teacher has to read reference books. B. A teacher has a short working day.

C. A teacher does no research D. A teacher has a lot of things to do at home.

40. What is one of the most attractive things of teaching career?

A. high salary B. working lazily

C. preparing lesson plans D. the long holidays during summer.

----------------------------------------------------------------

Code: 123

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** |
| **B** | **B** | **C** | **D** | **A** | **A** | **D** | **C** | **C** | **A** | **B** | **D** | **D** | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** | **B** | **D** | **B** |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** | **26** | **27** | **28** | **29** | **30** | **31** | **32** | **33** | **34** | **35** | **36** | **37** | **38** | **39** | **40** |
| **D** | **A** | **D** | **A** | **C** | **A** | **A** | **A** | **B** | **B** | **B** | **D** | **A** | **B** | **D** | **A** | **C** | **B** | **C** | **D** |

**Sở GD-ĐT Bình Định KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I (Năm học: 2011-2012)**

**Tr­ường THPT Nguyễn Huệ Môn: TIẾNG ANH 12**

***Họ và tên thí sinh***: ………………………………………… **SBD**: ……. **Lớp**: ……

|  |
| --- |
| **Mã đề: 149** |

***Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer. Questions from 1 to 5:***

Jean spent her first few years in Hooper and her family moved to Otsego early in her life. She was only ten when her father died unexpectedly, leaving her mother to raise and support their family alone. Her mother soon went to work outside the home to provide for the family, and Jean, being one of the oldest, had to help care for her younger siblings. Although she had much responsibility at home, Jean thoroughly enjoyed school and was an excellent student. She went on to graduate 10th in her class at Otsego High School in 1953.

While still in high school, Jean met a young man named Charles "Chuck" Holly, at a dance in Alamo; and they were quite taken with each other. Over the next few years, their love for each other blossomed and they were married on February 24, 1953, while Jean was still in school. At the time, Chuck was serving his country in the military, and had come home on leave to marry his sweetheart. Unfortunately, shortly thereafter, he was sent overseas to serve in Korea for the next fifteen months.

Upon his discharge, the couple settled into married life together in the Plainwell, Otsego area. To help make ends meet, Jean went to work at the collection bureau in Kalamazoo for a while, before taking a job at the cheese company in Otsego. In 1964, Chuck and Jean were overjoyed with the birth of their son, Chuck, who brought great joy into their lives. Jean remembered how her mother was always gone so much working after her father died and she did not want that for her son, so she left her job to devote herself to the role of a mother.

**1.** Which is not referred to Jean?

**A.** She was a responsible girl. **B.** She never helped her mother with household chores.

**C.** She went to high school. **D.** She often did well at school.

**2.** Jean's husband was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** teacher **B.** dancer **C.** servant **D.** soldier

**3.** Which is not true about Jean?

**A.** She disliked staying at home and taking care of her child.

**B.** She quit her job to look after her baby.

**C.** She was very happy when she got a baby.

**D.** She worked outside the home before she had a child.

**4.** Before Jean's father passed away, her mother used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** support the family alone **B.** work outside the home **C.** work as a secretary **D.** be a housewife

**5.** Jean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** served in the military **B.** lived in Korea for fifteen months

**C.** got married when she was a student **D.** had a daughter

***Choose the sentense whose meaning is closed to the root one. Questions from 6 to 8:***

**6.** The bus was so full that we couldn't get on.

**A.** The bus was such full that we couldn't get on. **B.** The bus was too full for us to get on.

**C.** The bus was too full that we can't get on. **D.** The bus was too full so that we couldn't get on.

**7.** Many people think Steve stole the money.

**A.** The money is thought to be stolen bySteve. **B.** Many people think the money is stolen by Steve.

**C.** Steve is thought to have stolen the money. **D.** It was not Steve who stole the money.

**8.** I didn't go to bed early, so I didn't wake up at 7.00.

**A.** If I went to bed early, I would wake up at 7.00. **B.** If I had gone to bed early, I'd have woken up at 7.00.

**C.** If I had gone to bed early, I'd not have woken up at 7.00. **D.** If I went to bed early, I would have woken up at 7.00

***Choose the word, phrase or sentence that best completes each unfinished sentence. Questions from 9 to 28:***

**9.** You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more attention to what your teacher explains.

**A.** pay **B.** get **C.** make **D.** set

**10.** How long ago\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Susan?

**A.** did you see **B.** would you see **C.** have you been seeing **D.** you saw

**11.** Whether we go out will depend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the weather.

**A.** with **B.** about **C.** in **D.** on

**12.** If we had known your new address, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see you.

**A.** will come **B.** would come **C.** would have come **D.** came

**13.** When I came home, my father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a magazine.

**A.** reads **B.** has read **C.** read **D.** was reading

**14.** Mary: "I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday to you!"

Tom: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

**A.** The same to you! **B.** Have a nice day! **C.** What a pity! **D.** What a lovely toy! Thanks.

**15.** Body language is a potent form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ communication.

**A.** verbal **B.** tongue **C.** non-verbal **D.** oral

**16.** There weren't any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the company for secretaries.

**A.** spacies **B.** locations **C.** situations **D.** vacancies

**17.** Gold\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in California in the 19th century.

**A.** was discovered **B.** was discover **C.** they discovered **D.** has been discovered

**18.** He said that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his bicycle.

**A.** had lost **B.** loses **C.** has lost **D.** lost

**19.** Mary always takes good care \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her children.

**A.** for **B.** to **C.** of **D.** with

**20.** Did you read\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_novel I lent you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_last week?

**A.** the/Ø **B.** Ø /on **C.** Ø / in **D.** a / Ø

**21.** An economic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a time when there is very little economic activity, which causes a lot of unemployment and poverty.

**A.** improvement **B.** depression **C.** development **D.** mission

**22.** English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in many parts of the world.

**A.** speaks **B.** is spoken **C.** is speaking **D.** was spoken

**23.** In 1966, my brother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at Harvard university.

**A.** is studying **B.** studies **C.** studied **D.** had studied

**24.** If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well on the training course last year, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offered the promotion now.

**A.** had done / would have done **B.** had done / would be

**C.** did / would be **D.** did / will be

**25.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_where all children can attend without paying fees.

**A.** Independent schools **B.** Public schools **C.** Private schools **D.** State schools

**26.** English has become the main language of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** communicate **B.** communicant **C.** communication **D.** communicative

**27.** - ***Hung***: "Thank you very much for a lovely party"

- ***Hoa***: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

**A.** Thanks **B.** You are welcome **C.** Cheers **D.** Have a good day

**28.** ***A***: You're a great dancer. I wish I could do half as well as you.

***B***: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** Oh, thank you very much. **B.** You're too kind. **C.** OK! **D.** That's a nice compliment!

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks from 29 to 33:***

There are several things to remember if you are applying for a new job. Most companies (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their vacancies in the newspapers, and there are normally a lot of applicants for each post. (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , a good letter of application is very important. You should enclose with it your curriculum vitae so that the employer knows about your (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and experience. If you are applying (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a large company, address your letter to the personnel manager, who deals with appointing new staff. If you are invited to an interview, make (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are suitably dressed and on time. You may ask about promotion prospects as well as further training, the salary and holiday arrangements.

**29.** **A.** market **B.** make **C.** advertise **D.** write

**30.** **A.** So that **B.** So as **C.** Therefore **D.** Nevertheless

**31.** **A.** qualifications **B.** schools **C.** licences **D.** forms

**32.** **A.** in **B.** to **C.** for **D.** with

**33.** **A.** sure **B.** good **C.** clear **D.** right

***Identify one underlined word or phrase that needs correcting. Questions from 34 to 35:***

**34.** Anyone where works is regarded as a useful member of our society.

**A B C D**

**35.** He never tells me the reason which he left that job.

**A B C D**

***Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. Questions from 36 to 38:***

**36.** **A.** hospital **B.** special **C.** mischievous **D.** supportive

**37.** **A.** surgery **B.** enterprise **C.** effective **D.** alcohol

**38.** **A.** persuade **B.** offer **C.** apply **D.** reduce

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest. Questions from 39 to 40:***

**39.** **A.** challenge **B.** characteristic **C.** Christmas **D.** chemical

**40.** **A.** played **B.** involved **C.** phoned **D.** waited

------ The End ------

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**Đáp án mã đề: 149**

01. B; 02. D; 03. A; 04. D; 05. C; 06. B; 07. C; 08. B; 09. A; 10. A; 11. D; 12. C; 13. D; 14. D; 15. C;

16. D; 17. A; 18. A; 19. C; 20. A; 21. B; 22. B; 23. C; 24. B; 25. D; 26. C; 27. B; 28. D; 29. C; 30. C;

31. A; 32. B; 33. A; 34. B; 35. C; 36. D; 37. C; 38. B; 39. A; 40. D;

# ĐỀ 1

#### Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** A. any | B. daddy | C. cat | D. chat |
| **2.** A. talked | B. passed | C. called | D. washed |
| **3.** A. come | B. something | C. comb | D. grow |
| **Choose the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.** | | | |
| **4.** A. company | B. official | C. Australia | D. encounter |
| **5.** A. knowledge | B. bracket | C. although | D. neighbor |
| **6.** A. hopelessness | B. athletics | C. resident | D. tolerance |

**Choose the best answer to complete the blank in each of the following sentences.**

1. Thisroom since I wasborn.
   1. hasbeen painted B.waspainted C.painted D. has painted
2. What you ifyou a billionaire? –I would take a trip intospace.
   1. will/do /are B. would/do/were C.can/do/was D. shall/do / are
3. Have you seen the Titanic yet? \_ No, Ihaven’t.I it nextSaturday.
   1. wouldsee B.willsee C. am going to see D.see
4. After \_dinner, I often watchTV.
   1. ate B.eat C.eaten D.eating
5. Tom saidthathe his motorbike the daybefore.
   1. hadlost B.lost C.has lost D.lose
6. Doyou believe \_God?
   1. at B.of C.about D.in
7. Air and waterare necessary us.
   1. of B.for C.with D.to
8. The beautiful woman hasabusy \_life.
   1. society B.socialize C.social D.socializing
9. English has become the mainlanguage of .
   1. communication B.communicate C.communicant D.communicative
10. Do you think doing the household choresisthe of the womenonly?
    1. responsibly B.responsible C.responsibility D.responsive
11. He did some odd jobsathome .
    1. disappointment B.disappointedly C.disappointed D.disappoint
12. “I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday toyou!”–“ ”
    1. What a lovely toy!Thanks. B. Have a niceday!

C. The same toyou! D. What a pity!

1. “ Your hairstyle is terrific, Cindy”–“ \_”
   1. It’snice B.You’rewelcome C. Notatall D. Thanks,Peter
2. When students finish the secondary education, they have totake a(n) calledGCSE.
   1. check B.examination C.interview D.test
3. I spokeveryslowly he didn’t understand English very well.
   1. to B.sothat C.because D.so
4. When being interviewed, you should concentrate on what the interviewer is saying or askingyou.
   1. be related to B. express interest in C. be interested in D. pay attention to
5. “ I’m going away tomorrow, mother.”\_ Leo told hismother that away the .
   1. he was going /following day C. I was going / day after
   2. I’m going /day after D. he’s going / followingday
6. “ It was nice of you to give me the present. Thank you” Ben said toMary.

\_Ben thanked Mary the present.

* 1. ofgiving him C. for givinghim
  2. it had been nice of her togive him D. that she had been nice to give him

1. Shakespeare wrote “ Romeo and Juliet” in1605.
   1. “ Romeo and Juliet” were written by Shakespearein1605
   2. “ Romeo and Juliet” was written by Shakespeare in1605.
   3. “ Romeo and Juliet” was written in 1605 byShakespeare.
   4. “ Romeo and Juliet” were written in 1605 byShakespeare
2. The hurricane has totally destroyed the villages.\_Thevillages\_ by thehurricane.
   1. have been to tally destroyed C. have to tally been destroyed
   2. has been to tally destroyed D. has to tally been destroyed
3. If you don’t work much harder, you won’t pass theexam.

\_Unless you much harder, you the exam.

* 1. work /will pass B. don’t work / will pass

C. don’t work /won’tpass D. work / won’tpass

1. My sister is often sick because she doesn’t do physicalexercise.
   1. If my sister does physical exercise, she won’t often besick.
   2. If my sister isn’t physical exercise, she doessick.
   3. If my sister did physical exercise, she wouldn’t often be sick.
   4. If my sister wasn’t physical exercise, she would dosick.
2. Theriver from \_we get our water- supply is nearlyempty.
   1. whose B.that C.where D.which
3. My father wants to speak to you. You met himyesterday.

\_My father you met yesterday, wants to speak to you.

* 1. whose B.whom C.whom D.that

1. In spite of his poorness, he ishonest.
   1. Although he is poor, heishonest. C. Despite he is poor, he is honest.
   2. Although he is poor, but heis honest. D. In spite of he is poor, he is honest.
2. He only accepted the job the high salary.
   1. though B.because C.because of D. in spiteof
3. Did youread novel I lent you last week?
   1. ф/in B. a/ф C.ф/on D.the/ф
4. rich should help poor and disabled.
   1. a / a/ a B. the / the/the C. ф / ф/ф D. the / the /ф
5. The man who is speaking to John is mybrother.
   1. The man spoke to John is mybrother.

C. The man spoken to John is my brother.

B. The man is speaking to John is my brother.

D. The man speaking to John is my brother.

1. He read The Old Man and The Sea,anovel by ErnestHemingway.
   1. written B.writing C.which written D. that wrote

#### Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. I oftenlisten musicwhen I have free time. A B C D
2. Wespent a weekto preparing for our concert. A B C D
3. The phonerung while I was washing the dishes. A B C D
4. The more I live with him, the most I love him. A B C D

#### Read the passage below and choose the best answer ( A, B, C or D ) to each question.

The habits of those who constantly play video games are very important to people working in video-game industry. If video games are going to one of the most attractive features of future interactive systems, it is essential for producers to know what types of games to make, how best to present such games on interactive video, and how to ensure that such games maintain their fascination for people. Above all, it is vital to build up detailed profiles of people who are addicted to video games.

Until recently, the chief market for video games has been boys aged eight to fifteen. The fascination for interactive video games is seen in its purest form in this group. Video games appeal to some deep instinct in boys who find it impossible to tear themselves from them. Schoolwork is ignored, health is damaged and even eating habits are affected. Girls of the same age, however, are entirely different, demonstrating far greater freedom from the hold of video games. Quite simply, they can take video games in their strike, being able to play them when they want and then leave them alone.

1. Producers of video games arekeen on .
   1. finding the best ways of continuing to attract people
   2. developing computer techniques in making suchgames
   3. learning about drug to which people areaddicted
   4. designing ways
2. The people who are most attracted to videogames are .
   1. young adult women
   2. boys from eight to fifteen yearsold
   3. girls between eight andfifteen
   4. supermarket assistants
3. have different attitude towards playing videogames.
   1. Adult men andwomen
   2. Boys and girls from eight tofifteen
   3. Girls and boys aboveeight
   4. Girls and boys below eight
4. The addiction to video games can be so powerful thatit can .
   1. separate boys fromgirls
   2. make people relaxing
   3. destroy people’s instincts
   4. make people physicallyill.
5. Compared with boys of the same age,girls are \_.
   1. more intelligent than boys
   2. more addicted to videogames
   3. more concentrated on videogames
   4. less affected by video games

#### Choose the word or phrase ( A, B, C or D ) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Speech is one of the most important ways of communicating. It consists of far more than just (46) noises. To talk orto(47) by other people, we have to master a language, that is, wehave to use combinations of sound that (48) for a particular object or idea. Communication (49) impossible ifeveryone (50) up their ownlanguage.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **46.** | A. makes | B. make | C. to make | D. making |
| **47.** | A. understanding | B. understand | C. be understood | D. be understandable |
| **48.** | A. to stand | B. stand | C. stands | D. standing |
| **49.** | A. is | B. will be | C. would be | D. was |
| **50.** | A. made | B. makes | C. make | D. will make |

# ------THE END------

**ĐỀ 2**

#### Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** A. prepared | B. called | C. expressed | D. employed |
| **2.** A. should | B. young | C. couple | D. rough |
| **3.** A. possible | B. company | C. job | D. responsible |
| **Choose the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.** | | | |
| **4.** A. experience | B. concentrate | C. enthusiasm | D. certificate |
| **5.** A. interview | B. interviewee | C. interviewer | D. industry |

**Choose the best answer to complete the blank in each of the following sentences.**

1. In Vietnam, application forms for the National Entrance Examinationsmustbe before the deadline, often inApril.
   1. issued B. signed C.filed D.submitted
2. Points will be added to the Entrance Examination scores for those who hold an excellent high school\_ .
   1. certificate B. diploma C.qualification D.degree
3. Theworld a better place if we had known a hundred years ago what we know about the earth’senvironment.
   1. should be B. might be C.was D. will be
4. If the lecturerlast night \_Dr. Mason, I would have listenedcarefully.
   1. were B. would be C.was D. had been
5. I Tom with me if I had known you and he didn’t get along well with eachother.
   1. won’t bring B. wouldn’t have brought C.Didn’tbring D. hadn’tbrought
6. Remember to bring with you your school certificate andlettersof \_from your teachers or your previous employers when you come to theinterview.
   1. assignment B. invitation C.recommendation D.advertisement
7. It wasn’t an awful experience. It was theworst thing has ever happened tome.
   1. which B. that C.what D.why
8. Theparty we went to last night was not veryenjoyable.
   1. which B. when C.where D.what
9. At the end of this month, scientists at the institute will conduct their AIDS research, the resultsof

will be published within 6months.

* 1. which B. whom C.that D.it

1. He read The Old Man and The Sea,anovel by ErnestHemingway.
   1. written B. writing C.which wrote D. that written
2. Lien passed the oraltest , pleased her parents.
   1. that B. which C.what D.it
3. This present will begiven to can answer the lastquestion.
   1. whomever B. whoever C.whom D.who
4. He often gives me a lot of advice,most of are veryuseful.
   1. them B. whom C.that D.which
5. These new laws have laid legalgroundsfor inefficient co-operatives.
   1. dissolving B. analyzing Cdividing D.disarming.
6. Withthe strong of our party and Government to DoiMoi, we believe that we will build a better life for ourpeople.
   1. promise B. commitment C.investment D.reaffirm
7. it is in the spring now, the flowers outside aren’tblooming.
   1. While B. Although C.Whereas D.However
8. I didn’t understand a word, I keptsmiling.
   1. Whereas B. However C.Even though D.Nevertheless
9. I like spending my holidays inthemountains, \_my wife prefers theseaside.
   1. though B. whereas C.despite D. in spiteof
10. he wasn’t feeling very well, Alex was determined to take part in the racing.
    1. Despite thefact that B. Despite the fact it

C. Despite D. In spite of

1. When we gothome,dinner , so we had a drinkfirst.
   1. waspreparing B. hadbeen prepared C. wasbeing prepared D. was prepared
2. Since 1980, scientists intheworld \_a lot of things to fight AIDS.
   1. havedone B. aredoing C.did D. had done
3. Linda \_her identity card again. This is the secondtime this \_.
   1. lost/happened B. has lost/ has happened C. haslost/happened D. lost/ has happened
4. I started working here in2000.
   1. I have started working here since2000.
   2. I haven’t worked here since 2000.
   3. I have started working here since2000.
   4. I have worked here since2000.
5. Thehotel we stayed wasn’t very clean.
   1. where B. why C.which D.when
6. It’susually difficult a place to park in the citycenter.
   1. finding B. tofind C.find D. to finding.
7. It took me a longtime to wearing glasses.
   1. getused to B. useto C.used to D.use
8. Let’s havethis letter by expressmail.
   1. sends B. send C.being sent D.sent
9. “Can I help you?”\_“ ”.
   1. No, thanks. I’mjustlooking B. No, I’mseeing

C. Yes,I’m watching D. Yes, I’mthinking

1. –Will they get married?\_Yes,definitely their differences.
   1. however B. despite C.owing to D.although
2. Let’s go to the station toseeher .
   1. through B. back C.off D.to
3. He spoke confidently and that impressedme.
   1. The thing which impressed me was the confident way hespoke.
   2. He spoke confidently, which impressed me.
   3. The confident way in which he spoke impressedme.
   4. All are correct.
4. Ican’t recall that old movie, but maybe I did many yearsago.
   1. tosee B. tohave seen C. havingbeen seen D. having seen
5. Henry will passhisexams any means. He has studiedwell.
   1. by B. on C.with D.in

#### Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. Higher general education and training generally took place in auniversity or college.

A B C D

1. There are two parallel school systems in England. The first is the state school system, that is free to A B C

all students, paid for by the state’.

D

#### Choose the word or phrase ( A, B, C or D ) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

When you first apply for a job,you(41) not succeed in getting it. It’s always a good (42) to ask them to explain to you what prevented from beating the other candidates. Don’t complainaboutthesituation,butaskthemtoadviseyou(43) what you can do better next time. Perhaps the interviewer disapproved of or disagreed with something you said. Perhaps they just glanced at your application and saw something that made it easy to choose between you and another candidate. Don’tregarditasafailure,butrecognizeitasachancetolearnmore.(44) you don’t worry too much about it and continue to believe in yourself,you’ll(45) find the chance you’ve been waiting for. Then, your family and friends will be able to congratulate you on your success!

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **41.** | A. might | B. would | C. won’t | D. must |
| **42.** | A. means | B. opinion | C. idea | D. method |
| **43.** | A. about | B. of | C. over | D. in |
| **44.** | A. As far as | B. By far | C. So far | D. As long as |
| **45.** | A. in the end | B. lastly | C. at last | D. eventually |

#### Read the passage below and choose the best answer ( A, B, C or D ) to each question.

Higher education, also called tertiary, third stage or post secondary education, is the non- compulsory educational level following the completion of a school providing a secondary education, such as a high school, secondary school. Tertiary education is normally taken to include undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training. Colleges and universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary institutions. Tertiary education generally results in the receipt of certificates, diplomas, or academic degrees.

Higher education includes teaching, research and social services activities of universities, and within the realm of teaching, it includes both the undergraduate level and the graduate level. Higher education in that country generally involves work towards a degree-level or foundation degree qualification. It is therefore very important to national economies, both as a significant industry in its own right, and as a source of trained and educated personnel for the rest of the economy.

1. What is ‘tertiaryeducation’?
   1. Primary education B.highereducation C. Secondary education D. childreneducation
2. Where can we find tertiaryeducation?
   1. Colleges and highschools B. universities andinstitutes

C. Colleges anduniversities D. high schools and universities.

1. The word ‘degree’ in paragraph 1refersto .
   1. a unit for measuringangles
   2. a unit for measuringtemperature
   3. thequalification
   4. a level in a scale of how serious somethingis.
2. How many kinds does higher educationhave?
   1. One B. two C.three D.four
3. is important to nationaleconomies.
   1. Qualification B. Foundation C.Schooling D. Highereducation

# ------THE END------

**ĐỀ 3**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Choose the word that is stressed differently from the rest.** | | | |
| **1.** A. hospital | B. inflation | C. policy | D. constantly |
| **2.** A. government | B. consumer | C. domestic | D. production |
| **3.** A. priority | B. industry | C. subsidy | D. qualify |
| **Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.** | | | |
| **4.** A. choice | B. chemist | C. each | D. achieve |
| **5.** A. applicant | B. identity | C. indicate | D. chemistry |

#### Choose the best answer to complete the blank in each of the following sentences.

1. If I feel too excited tosleep, I \_ reading one of ourreports.
   1. willtry B.try C.would try D. would have tried
2. Ifhe \_ well on the training course lastyear,he \_ offered the promotion now.
   1. had done /would be B. had done / would havedone

C. did /would be D. did / willbe

1. What time would wegetthere \_ the subway?
   1. wetook B. if we took

C. unless wetake D. provided that wetake

1. He took me tothecollege .
   1. he usedtostudy B. in that he used tostudy

C. where he usedto study D. which he used tostudy

1. \_ school is veryimportantfor country to develop.
   1. The/a B. ø/a C.The/ ø D. ø /ø
2. He has been learning hardtoprepare the coming finalexam.
   1. for B.with C.on D.over
3. \_ the end of the course, the students have to take an exam on four basic skills of the target language.
   1. In B.At C.On D.To
4. They are university professorswhospecialize \_ the history of the Russianempire.
   1. on B.to C.in D.about
5. Secondary education in Hong Kong islargely based \_ the British educationsystem.
   1. on B.to C.in D.about
6. Tell metheday you want toleave.
   1. which B.inwhich C.that D.when
7. Of my students, Betty is theonlyone has found ajob.
   1. whom B.which C.that D.whose
8. Have you ever visited NewYork harbor, \_ the famous Statue of Libertystands?
   1. which B.where C.that D. over which
9. The man andhis dogs \_ were buried in the demolished building after the earthquake have just been rescuedsafely.
   1. which B.who C.that D.whom
10. GCSE courses are in a variety of subjects which are usually decided by the students themselves.
    1. spent B.taken C.made D.looked
11. GCSEs are not compulsory, but they are the most common qualifications taken by 14-16 year-old students.
    1. specialized B.fulfilled C.applied D.Required
12. An ‘A-level’ in Maths or a/an qualification is normallyrequired.
    1. equal B.same C.like D.equivalent
13. Thecontrol of has been carried out through measures rooted inmonetarism.
    1. inflate B.inflation C.inflationist D.inflator
14. It is often a good idea to start withsmall, easily goals.
    1. achievable B.achieve C.achievement D.achiever
15. Tomy , I was not offered thejob.
    1. happiness B.dream C.joy D.disappointment
16. TheEiffel Tower design was revolutionary at its time, is still a marvelous structure.
    1. which B.that C.whose D. of which
17. Many children are under suchahigh \_ of learning that they do not feel happy atschool.
    1. recommendation B.interview C.pressure D.concentration
18. \_, he walked to the station.
    1. Despitebeing tired B. Although to betired

C. In spitebeingtired D. Despite tired

1. During the time of economic reforms, the economyhas grown with only a few major setbacks.
   1. constant B.constantly C.constants D.constancy
2. The effect of the new policy is that the farmer is now working for himself, and not for the state sake.
   1. legal B.common C.all D.overall
3. After more than a decade of Doi Moior economic , the Vietnamese Communist government has achieved diplomatic and economic links with numerous foreignpartners.
   1. relation B.investment C.productivity D.renovation

#### Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correction.

1. Has the letters which I wantbeen typed yet? A B C D
2. When GCSEs are taken in secondary school, they can often combined with other A B C D

qualifications, or diplomas.

1. If you have already decided on a course that you would like to study at university, A B

or we recommend that you take a look at the course requirements first. C D

1. The term ‘economic reform’ refers to policies directing by the government to achieve

A B C

improvementsin economic efficiency.

D

1. Economic reforms started since 1986 in Vietnam have helped millions of people A B

to be out of poverty and bringing the poverty rate down.

C D

#### Choose the sentence that is closest in the meaning to the root one.

1. If I / not / television / I / hear / burglar alarm /off
   1. If I hadn’t watched the television, I had heard the burglar alarm go off.
   2. If I didn’t watch the television, I had heard the burglar alarm gooff.
   3. If I hadn’t watched the television, I would have heard the burglar alarm go off.
   4. If I hadn’t watch the television, I would hear the burglar alarm gooff.
2. He / suffer / rare tropical disease / which / contracted / while /Africa
   1. He still suffers from a rare tropical disease which he contracted while he was inAfrica.
   2. He still suffers from a rare tropical disease which contracted while he was inAfrica.
   3. He suffers from a rare tropical disease which was contracted while he is in Africa.
   4. He suffers from a rare tropical disease which he contracts while inAfrica.
3. Laser / device / concentrate / light waves / intensebeam.
   1. Laser is a device concentrates light waves into an intense lightbeam.
   2. The laser is a device to concentrate light waves to an intense lightbeam.
   3. The laser is a device which concentrates light waves and an intense light beam.
   4. Laser is a device which concentrates light waves into an intense lightbeam.
4. That book / very thick / belong / youngersister.
   1. That book, what is very thick, belongs to my youngersister.
   2. That book, that is very thick, belongs to my youngersister.
   3. That book, which is very thick, belongs to my youngersister.
   4. That book, which is very thick, belongs my youngersister.
5. I did not answer the door even though I knew it was myfriend.
   1. Unless I knew it was my friend, I would not answer thedoor.
   2. I knew it was my friend, but I did not answer thedoor.
   3. Only when I answered the door did I knew it was myfriend.
   4. I answered the door since I knew it was myfriend.

#### Read the passage and choose the best answers:

…Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses or professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should alsobe

(31). If you are genuinelyinterested(32) the job, let the interviewer knowthat.

One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also(33) interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its service and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and(34)close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the(35) of the interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear from theemployer.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **41.** | A. enthusiasm | B. enthusiastic | C. enthusiastically | D. enthusiast |
| **42.** | A. with | B. for | C. on | D. in |
| **43.** | A. appear | B. conceal | C. show | D. cover |
| **44.** | A. pay | B. choose | C. make | D. spend |
| **45.** | A. close | B. final | C. end | D. finish |

#### Read the passage and choose the best answers:

University Entrance Examination is very important to Vietnamese students. High school graduates have to take it and get high results to be admitted to universities. The pressure on the candidates remains very high despite the measures that have been taken to reduce the heat around these exams, since securing a place in a state university is considered a major step towards a successful career for young people, especially **those** from rural areas or disadvantaged families. In the year 2004, it was estimated that nearly 1 million Vietnamese students took the University Entrance Examination, but on average only 1 out of 5 candidates succeeded. Normally, candidates take 3 exam subjects, and each lasts 180 minutes for the fixed group of subjects they choose. There are 4 fixed groups of subjects: Group A: Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry; Group B: Mathematics, Chemistry and Biology; Group C: Literature, History, and Geography; Group D: Literature, Foreign Language, and Mathematics.

In addition to universities, there are community colleges, art and technology institutes, professional secondary schools, and vocational schools which offer degrees or certificates from a-few- month to 2-year courses.

According to Vietnam’s Ministry of Education and Training, there are currently 23 non-public universities, accounting for 11% of the total number of universities. These non-public universities are currently training 119,464 students or 11.7% of the total number of students. The government is planning to increase the number of non-public universities to 30% by2007.

1. University Entrance Examination in Vietnamisvery .
   1. interesting B.stressful C.free D.easy
2. The word **those**refers to .
   1. examsubjects B.young people C.universities D.examinations
3. In 2004, the proportion of the students who got success in University Entrance Examination was about percent.

A. 5 B.10 C.20 D.50

1. Which sentence refers to the University Entrance Examination inVietnam?
   1. Students find it easy to get success in the University Entrance Examination.
   2. Maths is compulsory in the University EntranceExamination.
   3. Students are not allowed to choose their examsubjects.
   4. There are four fixed groups of exam subjects for students tochoose.
2. According tothe passage, \_.
   1. the Vietnamese government will close all non-public universities by nextyear
   2. the Vietnamese government does not appreciate non-publicuniversities
   3. the Vietnamese government encourages the establishment of non-publicuniversities
   4. Vietnamese students have no alternative to continue their higher study besidesuniversities

# ------THE END-----

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SỞ GD&ĐT HƯNG YÊN  **TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙ CỪ**  HK1 | ĐỀ KIỂM TRA **HỌC KỲ 1** LỚP **12**  Năm học 2014 -2015  MÔN: TIẾNG ANH  Thời gian làm bài: 90 Phút  ( Đề thi gồm 80 câu, 04 trang) |

Họ và tên học sinh:…………………………………Lớp:……….

Số báo danh:……………. Phòng thi số:……………Mã đề: **124**

**QUESTIONS:**

**Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the following passage:**

Do you ever wish you were more optimistic, someone who always (1) ............. to be successful? Having someone around who always fears the worst isn't really a lot of (2) …...... - we all know someone who sees a single cloud on a sunny day and says, 'It looks like rain.' But if you catch yourself thinking such things, it's important to do something about it.

You can change your view of life, according to psychologist. It only takes a little…(3)….., and you'll find life more rewarding as a..(4)................ . .Optimism, they say, is partly about self-respect and confidence but it's also a more positive way of looking at life and all it has to (5) ………….. . Optimists are more (6) ............. to start new projects and are generally more prepared to take risks.

Upbringing is obviously very important in forming your (7) ………..... to the world. Some people are brought up to depend too much on others and grow up forever blaming other people when anything (8)……..... wrong. Most optimists, on the (9) ……….. hand, have been brought up not to (10) …….... failure as the end of the world - they just get on with their lives.

Question 1. A. counted **B. expected** C. felt D. waited

Question 2.A. amusement B. play **C. enjoyment** D. fun

Question 3. A. energy **B. effort** C. work D. effect

Question 4. **A. result** B. reason C. purpose D. product

Question 5. A. supply B. suggest C. offer  **D. propose**

Question 6. A. possible **B. likely** C. hopeful D. welcome

Question 7. A. opinion **B. attitude** C. view D. position

Question 8**. A. goes** B. falls C. comes D. turns

Question 9. A. opposite B. others **C. other** D. far

Question 10. A. regard B. respect **C. suppose** D. think

***Read the passage and circle the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following questions or statements:***

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct.

What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by ***poachers*** who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. ***This*** is an example of the ***callousness*** that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world’s ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival – and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have ***allocated*** large amounts of land to animals reserves. They then charge admission prices to help ***defray*** the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an ***international boycott*** of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself it will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

Question 11: What is the main topic of the passage?

**A. Endangered species** B. Problems with industrialization

C. The Bengal tiger D. International boycotts

Question 12: The word *“poachers”* could be best replaced by which of the following?

A. Concerned scientists B. Enterprising researchers

**C. Illegal hunters**  D. Trained hunters

Question 13: The word *“callousness”* could be best replaced by which of the following?

A. incompetence B. indirectness **C. insensitivity** D. independence

Question 14: The previous passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast:

A. A comparison and a contrast **B. A problem and a solution**

C. A statement and an illustration D. Specific and general information

Question 15: What does the word *“this”* refer to in the passage?

A. Bengal tiger B. Interest in material gain

**C. Killing animals for personal satisfaction** D. The decrease in the Bengal tiger population

Question 16: Where in the passage does the author discuss a cause of extinction?

A. Paragraph 1  **B. Paragraph 2** C. Paragraph 3 D. all of them

Question 17: Which of the following could best replace the word *“allocated”?*

**A. set aside** B. combined C. taken D. organized

Question 18: The word *“defray”* is closest in meaning to which of the following?

**A. make a payment on** B. raise

C. lower D. make an investment toward

Question 19: What does the term *“international boycott”* refer to?

A. A global increase in animal survival

**B. A refusal to buy animal products worldwide**

C. Defraying the cost of maintaining national parks

D. Buying and selling of animal products overseas

Question 20: Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude?

A. indifferent B. forgiving  **C. concerned** D. surprised

**Circle the underlined words/ phrases that need correcting:**

Question 21. Because the Red Cross accepts blood from most donors, the nurses will not let you give blood if

**A** B C

you have just had a cold.

D

Question 22. Many young people lack skills, good education, and financial to settle in the urban areas where

A  **B** C

many jobs are found.

D

Question 23. The man acted as though he had met the young beautiful woman some times before.

A B **C** D

Question 24. The suits were hanged in the closet when they were returned from the cleaners.

A **B** C D

Question 25. A basic knowledge of social studies, such as history and geography, are considered a basic part of

A B  **C**

the education of every child.

D

**Choose the best sentence which has the same meaning with the original one:**

Question 26***. But for his father’s early retirement, Richard would not have taken over the family business.***

A. Richard didn’t take over the family business because his father didn’t retire.

**B. Richard only took over the family business because his father decided to retire early.**

C. His father retire early, but he still ran the family business.

D. Richard’s father didn’t want him to take over the family business despite his retirement.

Question 27. ***The worker only called off the strike after a new pay offer.***

A. Not until a new pay was offered, the workers called off the strike.

B. The worker called off the strike only when a new pay offer.

C. A new pay was offered, which made the strike call off.

**D. Not until a new pay was offered did the workers call off the strike.**

Question 28. ***Miss White said to him, “Why are you so late? Did your car have a flat tire?”***

A. Miss White told him why was he so lat and did your car have a flat tire.

B. Miss White asked him why was he so late and did you have a flat tire.

C. Miss White asked him why he was so late and if your car have a flat tire.

**D. Miss White asked him why he was so late and whether his car had a flat tire.**

Question 29. ***"How beautiful the dress you have just bought is!" Peter said to Mary.***

A. Peter promised to buy Mary a beautiful dress.

B. Peter said thanks to Mary for her beautiful dress.

**C. Peter complimented Mary on her beautiful dress.**

D. Peter asked Mary how she had just bought her beautiful dress.

Question 30.***People know that English is an international language.***

A. English is known to be an international language.

B. It is known that English is an international language.

C. It is known that English to be an international language.

**D. A & B are correct.**

Question 31. ***They may use this room for the classroom.***

**A. This room may be used for the classroom.** B. The classroom may be used for this room.

C. They may be used for the classroom. D. This room may use for the classroom.

Question 32. ***Much as he loved her, he couldn’t forgive her for what she had done.***

**A. He didn’t forgive her for what she had done despite loving her very much.**

B. He loved her so much, that’s why he forgave her for what she had done.

C. He didn’t forgive her for what she had done as he loved her very much.

D.She loved him very much, so he forgave her for what she had done.

Question 33. ***I happened to run into him on my way to the library.***

A. Fortunately, I met him first before I entered the library.

B. I was quite surprised when I met him in the library.

C. I happened to see him going into the library.

**D. I met him by chance as I was going to the library.**

Question 34. ***It may rain this afternoon. I hope it doesn’t because I don’t want the match to be cancelled***

A. If it rains, the match is cancelled.  **B. If it rains, the match will be cancelled**

C. If it rained, the match would be cancelled D. If it had rained, the match would have been cancelled

Question 35. ***Tom got to the station in time to catch his train for his interview.***

**A. If he had missed it, he would have been late for his interview.**

B. If he missed it, he would have been late for his interview.

C. If he had missed it, he would be late for his interview.

D. If he had missed it, he would had be late for his interview.

**Circle one word that has different main stress:**

Question 36. A luggage **B increase** C benefit D argument

Question 37. A democracy B committee C. proficiency **D television**

Question 38. A energy B primary **C facilities** D pleasure

**Circle one word whose underlined part is differently pronounced:**

Question 39**. A. kites** B. catches C. oranges D. buzzes

Question 40. A. whistled **B. laughed** C. lodged D. received

**Read the passage and circle the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following questions or statements:**

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he **foresaw** its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death·, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made **worthwhile** contributions to humanity. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine, and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards ceremony.

Nobel's original **legacy** of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from $30,000 to $125,000.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medal, illuminated diploma, and money) are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important role in the judges' decisions. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War 11. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

Question 41.The word "**foresaw**" in the first paragraph is nearest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. prevailed B. postponed C. prevented **D. predicted**

Question 42. The Nobel prize was established in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A recognize worthwhile contributions to humanity** B. resolve political differences

C. honor the inventor of dynamite D. spend money

Question 43. In which area have Americans received the most awards?

A Literature B. Peace C. Economics **D. Science**

Question 44. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT

A. Awards vary in monetary value

**B. ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel's invention**

C. Politics plays an important role in selecting the winners

D. A few individuals have won two awards

Question 45. In how many fields are prizes bestowed?

A. 2 B. 5 **C.6** D. 10

Question 46. It is implied that Nobel's profession was in \_\_\_\_

A economics B. medicine C. literature **D. science**

Question 47. In the first paragraph, "**worthwhile**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_

A. economic B. prestigious C. trivial **D. valuable**

Question 48. How much money did Nobel leaves for the prizes?

A. $30,000 B. $125,000 C. $155,000 **D. $9,000,000**

Question 49. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. Alfred Nobel became very rich when he invented dynamite.

B. Alfred Nobel created awards in six categories for contributions to humanity.

C. Alfred Nobel left all of his money to science

**D. Alfred Nobel made a lasting contribution to humanity**

Question 50. The word "**legacy**" in the second paragraph means most nearly the same as \_\_\_\_

A. legend **B. bequest** C. prize D. debt

**Circle the best word/ phrase that is closest in meaning with the underlined one:**

Question 51. A doctor is a person who is responsible for taking care of people’s health.

A. examining B. searching for **C. looking after** D. taking after

Question 52. You should concentrate on what the interviewer is saying and make a real effort to answer all the questions he/ she asks.

A. focus on B. look out C. come in D. study

Question 53. To attract someone’s attention, we can use either verbal or non-verbal forms of communication.

A. speaking B. talking C. waving **D. body language**

Question 54. It is important that you should not make a phone call at night for the fear of disturbing others.

**A. telephone** B. ask for C. buy a phone D. rang

**Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences:**

Question 55. I found this wallet on the street while I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to school.

A. walk B. 'm walking C. ‘ve walked **D. was walking**

Question 56. Ha Phuong’s parents were very pleased when they read her school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A. report** B. papers C. diploma D. account

Question 57. Significantly, more Asian students than American students agree that a husband \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to tell his wife where he has been if he comes home late.

A. obliges  **B. is obliged** C. to oblige D. obliging

Question 58. In my opinion, it’s only common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to wear uniforms at school.

A. judgment  **B. sense** C. nature D. wit

Question 59. When I grow up I want to be an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and make a time machine to visit the future.

A. invention B. invent C. inventive **D. inventor**

Question 60. All my friends have big new electric bikes. I’m becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of my old Mini.

A. embarrassed B. guilty  **C. ashamed** D. upset

Question 61. In my company, the director deputy usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the responsibility for organizing meetings and conferences.

A. makes B. gets  **C. takes** D. becomes

Question 62. Most of the students are strongly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the school's approach.

A. support  **B. supportive** C. supported D. supporter

Question 63. By the time I got to the dentist, the pain in my tooth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stopped.

A. was B. has **C. had** D. would

Question 64. Americans ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to point at other people.

A. consider rude it is B. consider it must rude

**C. consider it rude**  D. are consider rude

Question 65. This is the second time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. you are losing your door key **B. you've lost your door key**

C. you were losing your door key D. your door key was lost by you

Question 66. I'm very tired. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than 800 kilometers today.

A. I'm driving B. I've driven C. I drive **D. I've been driving**

Question 67. If she had known how awful this job was going to be, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it.

A. would accept B. wouldn't accept

**C. wouldn't have accepted** D. would have accepted

Question 68. Some people think\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language. However, it isn't.

**A. it easy to master** B. easy to master C. easily to master D. it is easily to master

Question 69. Lan: “What is the responsibility of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?”

Hoa: “ She always takes people to places of interest.”

**A. a tourist guide** B. an engineer C. a computer programmer D. an electrician

Question 70. I went to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_school to talk to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_headmistress

A the / a **B the / the** C X / the D . X / X

Question 71. Nam: “What an interesting football match Vietnam had!”

Toan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Never mind. B. Well done!

**C. I completely agree with you!** D. Thanks.

Question 72. The girls and the flowers \_\_\_\_\_he painted were vivid.

A. who B. which C. whose **D. that**

Question 73. Mrs. Khe,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was born and grew up in in Nghe An, a province in the centre of Viet Nam, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she still lives, was 100 last year.

A. that / in which **B. who / where** C. that / where D. whom / where

Question 74. There are a lot of people at my friend's wedding party, only a few of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I had met before.

A. who B. whose **C. whom** D. which

Question 75. The computer, \_\_\_\_\_ hard disk has just been upgraded, is among the latest generations.

A. that **B. whose** C. of which D. which of

Question 76. Taj Mahal, \_\_\_\_\_ by Shah Janhan for his wife, is thought to be one of the great architectural wonders of the world.

A. being built B. was built **C. which was built** D. been built

Question 77. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you, I’d think twice about that decision.

A. Was I B. If I had been C. Should I be **D. If I were**

Question 78. The chairman requested that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

      A. the members studied more carefully the problem        B. the problem was more carefully studied

      C. with more carefulness the problem could be studied   **D. the members study the problem carefully.**

Question 79. - "Would you like to have noodles, spaghetti, or something different?" - " \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" .

**A. Anything will do** B. Yes, please C. Never mind D. I'm afraid not

Question 80. – “Could I speak to Hoang Nguyen, please?” -“ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A. Speaking** B. Talking C. Saying D. Answering

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH 12 –BÀI VIẾT SỐ 2

HỌC KỲ 1- NĂM HỌC

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words

1. A. played B. enjoyed C. changed D. watched

2. A. chance B. chores C. machine D. choose

3. A. loves B. helps C. plays D. cleans

Pick out the word that has different stress from that of the other words.

4. A. require B. select **C. follow**  D. divide

5. A. economics B. philosophy C. engineering D. mathematics

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence

6. Two most important factors to help you get a job are qualifications and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. impression B. politeness C. attention **D. experience**

7. The fishermen and their boats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were off the coast three days ago have just been reported to be missing.

A. which B. that C. who D. whom

8. One of the most things is to create a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your job interviewer.

A. impress B. impressive C. impressed D. impression

9. Tommy left high school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seventeen.

A. at / of B. in / for C. on / with D. of / in

10. School uniform is compulsory in most of Vietnamese schools.

A. depended B. required C. divided D. paid

11. Schools in which all students can attend without paying tuition fees are ………….

       A. state schools                B. universities              C. independent schools              D. communication colleges

12. His dream of becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doctor became true after seven years of learning hard.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

13. If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see us, we will go to the zoo.

A. came B. come C. comes D. is coming

14**.** Why don't you have the document\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. photocopy B. to photocopy C. photocopying **D. photocopied**

15. Vietnam, ........................is in the South-East Asia , exports rice, coffee and rubber  
       A. that                              B. where                           C. which                  D. who  
16. Neil Armstrong was the first person \_\_\_\_\_\_ foot on the moon.

A. set B. setting C. to set D. who was set

17. They are the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ houses were destroyed by the flood.

A. whose B. their C. what D. which

18. The photos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London Studio last week.

A. took B. were taken C. have taken D. have been taken

19. If they had gone for a walk, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lights off.

A. had turned B. would have turn C. would have turned D. would turn

20. If you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the car, we’d be able to sell it.

A. look B. looks C. looked D. had looked

21. She would have gone to the university if she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity.

A. has B. will have C. had had D. had

21. Ms Young, to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.

A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

22. Most of the people who were injured in the crash recovered quickly.

A.to injure B. being injured C injuring. D. injured

23. The room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since the last time I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here.

A. has been painted/was B. had been painted/ was

C. has painted/ was D. painted/ have been

24. Nam:“ Hello! My name is Nam. Nice to meet you” - Mai: “ Hello\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I’m fine B. Really?

C. Good! D. I’m Mai. Glad to meet you

25. If it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an hour ago, the streets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wet now.

A. were raining / will be B. had rained / would be

C. rained / would be D. had rained / would have been

Find an error in each sentence that needs correcting.

26. She (A)is (A)the most beautiful woman (C)whose I have (D)ever met

27. If the government (A)have agreed to increase the price of (B)rice exports, (C)the farmers’ life (D)would have been better.

28. (A)A new road (B)is building (C)across this field (D)next six months.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer:

University Entrance Examination is very important in Vietnamese students. High school graduates have to take it and get high results to be admitted to universities. The pressure on the candidates remains very high despite the measures that have been taken to reduce the heat around these exams, since securing a place in a state university is considered a major step towards a successful career for young people, especially *those* from rural areas or disadvantaged families. In the year 2004, it was estimated that nearly 1 million Vietnamese students took the University Entrance Examination, but on average only 1 out of 5 candidates succeeded. Normally, candidates take 3 exam subjects, and each lasts; 180 minutes for the fixed group of subjects they choose. There are 4 fixed groups of subjects: Group A: Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry; Group B: Mathematics, Biology, and Chemistry; Group C: Literature, History, and Geography; Group D: Literature, Foreign Language, and Mathematics.

In addition to universities, there are community colleges, art and technology institutes; professional secondary schools, and vocational schools which offer degrees or certificates from a-few-month to 2-year courses.

According to Vietnam's Ministry of Education and Training, there are currently 23 non-public universities, accounting for 11% of the total number of universities. These non-public universities are currently training 119,464 students, or 11.7% of the total number of students. The government is planning to increase the number of non-public universities to 30% by 2007.

29. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the Vietnamese government will close all non-public universities by next year.

B. Vietnamese students have no alternative to continue their higher study besides universities.

C. the Vietnamese government does not appreciate non-public universities.

D. the Vietnamese government encourages the establishing of non-public universities.

30. University Entrance Examination in Vietnamese is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. easy B. free C. interesting D. stressful

31. Which sentence refers to the University Entrance Examination in Vietnam?

A. Math is compulsory in the University Entrance Examination.

B. There are four fixed groups of exam subjects for students to choose.

C. Students are not allowed to choose their exam subjects.

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32. The word *those* refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. exam subjects B. young people C. universities D. examinations

33. In 2004, the proportion of the students who got success in University Entrance Examination was about \_\_\_\_\_ percent.

A. 10 B. 5 C. 20 D. 50

*Read the passage , fill in each numbered blank with suitable word or phrase:*

Let's look at some of the recent changes in the US job market and see if we can make some predictions for future jobs. A good way to begin is to look at the American (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is changing. The most (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the shift from manufacturing jobs (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ service jobs.

34. A. manufacturing B. service C. wholesale D. workforce

35. A. how B. when C. why D. what

36. A. importance B. importantly C. important D. import

37. A. have been B. has been C. are D. is

38. A. at B. of C. and D. to

WRITING: Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

39. People say Chinese food is the best in the world.

A. Chinese food is said to be the best in the world.    B. I agree that Chinese food is the best in the world.

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40. I read a book. It was written by a friend of mine.

A. I read a book which written by a friend of mine B. I read a book written by a friend of mine

C. I read a book writing by a friend of mine D. I read a book was written by a friend of mine

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH 12 –BÀI VIẾT SỐ 2

HỌC KỲ 1- NĂM HỌC: 2013-2014

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words

1. A. played B. enjoyed C. changed D. watched

2. A. chance B. chores C. machine D. choose

3. A. loves B. helps C. plays D. cleans

Pick out the word that has different stress from that of the other words.

4. A. require B. select C. follow D. divide

5. A. economics B. philosophy C. engineering D. mathematics

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence

6. Two most important factors to help you get a job are qualifications and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. impression B. politeness C. attention D. experience

7. The fishermen and their boats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were off the coast three days ago have just been reported to be missing.

A. which B. that C. who D. whom

8. One of the most things is to create a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your job interviewer.

A. impress B. impressive C. impressed D. impression

9. Tommy left high school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seventeen.

A. at / of B. in / for C. on / with D. of / in

10. School uniform is compulsory in most of Vietnamese schools.

A. depended B. required C. divided D. paid

11. Schools in which all students can attend without paying tuition fees are ………….

       A. state schools                B. universities              C. independent schools              D. communication colleges

12. His dream of becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doctor became true after seven years of learning hard.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

13. If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see us, we will go to the zoo.

A. came B. come C. comes D. is coming

14. Why don't you have the document\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. photocopy B. to photocopy C. photocopying D. photocopied

15. Vietnam, ........................is in the South-East Asia , exports rice, coffee and rubber  
       A. that                              B. where                           C. which                  D. who  
16. Neil Armstrong was the first person \_\_\_\_\_\_ foot on the moon.

A. set B. setting C. to set D. who was set

17. They are the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ houses were destroyed by the flood.

A. whose B. their C. what D. which

18. The photos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London Studio last week.

A. took B. were taken C. have taken D. have been taken

19. If they had gone for a walk, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lights off.

A. had turned B. would have turn C. would have turned D. would turn

20. If you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the car, we’d be able to sell it.

A. look B. looks C. looked D. had looked

21. She would have gone to the university if she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity.

A. has B. will have C. had had D. had

21. Ms Young, to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.

A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

22. Most of the people who were injured in the crash recovered quickly.

A.to injure B. being injured C injuring. D. injured

23. The room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since the last time I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here.

A. has been painted/was B. had been painted/ was

C. has painted/ was D. painted/ have been

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**TRƯỜNG THPT MINH PHÚ ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ 1- MÔN TIẾNG ANH - KHỐI 12**

**NĂM HỌC 2006-2007**

**CODE 201**

**Full name: ………………………….Class: ……………Room : ………………….Number: …………..**

**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 1**: A. engineer B. geography C. understand D. disappearance

**Question 2**: A. education B. specialize C. secondary D. generally

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 3**: A. ***c***all B. ***c***up C. ***c***oat D. ***c***eiling

**Question 4**: A. allow***ed*** B. pass***ed*** C. argu***ed*** D. Rais***ed***

***Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions:.***

**Question 5**: The air is naturally **contaminated** by foreign matter such as plant pollens and dust. .

1. polluted B. occupied C. filled D. concentrated

**Question 6**. The government is not prepared to **tolerate** this situation any longer.

A. look down on B. put up with C. take away from D. give on to

*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 7**. The machine has been **out of order** since last month.

A. under repair B. functioning well C. sold out D. refusing orders

**Question 8**. Their classmates are writing letters of **acceptance**.

A. agreement B. admission C. refusal D. Confirmation

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 9:** Anna went **to see** the dentist, **whom** took **out** two of **her teeth**.

A B C D

**Question 10:** George **dislikes** politics **because**  he **believes** that **they are** corrupted.

A B C D

**Question 11.** **The man** acted as though he **had met** the **young beautiful** woman some **times** before.

A B C D

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

**Question 12:** .It’s very cold in here. Do you mind if I put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the heating?

A. off B. up with C. on D. down

**Question 13** .Children who are isolated and lonely seem to have poor language and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. communicate B. communication C. communicative D. communicator

**Question 14:** We suggest that she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the 10:30 train immediately.

1. take B. has to take C. might take D. may take

**Question 15:** I'll see you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. at the moment B. in an hour C. last night D. usually

**Question 16:** Americans ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to point at other people.

A. consider rude it is B. consider it must rude

C. consider it rude D. are consider rude

**Question 17**. The lecturer's speech \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the majority of the listeners to get what he meant

A. wasn't clear enough B. wasn't enough clear

C. was too clearly D. wasn't so clear

**Question 18.** Yesterday evening I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a terrible accident.

A. witnessed B. have witnessed C. had witnessed D. witness

**Question 19**. In my company, the director deputy usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the responsibility for organizing meetings and conferences.

A. makes B. gets C. takes D. becomes

**Question 20**. \_\_\_\_\_ today, there would be nowhere for them to stay.

A. Were they to arrive B. If they arrive C. Had they arrive D. Provided they arrived

**Question 21**. Havy: “Thanks for your help, Judy.”

Judy: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. With all my heart B. Never remind me C. It’s my pleasure D. Wish

**Question 22**: Carol: "Let's have a pizza." - Cook: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Not again B. It doesn't matter C. It’s a good idea D. Not really

# 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 23*. They say Lan won a special prize.***

A. Lan has been said to win a special prize.

B. Lan is said to have won a special prize.

C. It is said that Lan has won a special prize.

D. They are said that Lan won a special prize.

**Question 24*. She was so busy that she couldn’t answer the phone.***

A. She was very busy that she couldn’t answer the phone.

B. She was too busy to answer the phone.

C. She was too busy not to answer the phone.

D. She was very busy so that she couldn’t answer the phone

**Question 25*. Mr. Brown bought this car five years ago.***

A. Mr. Brown started to buy this car five years ago.

B. It has been five years when Mr. Brown bought this car

C. Mr. Brown has had this car for five years.

D. It is five years ago since Mr. Brown bought this car

# 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 26*. He is late again. I don't know the reason why.***

A. I don't know the reason why he is late again.

B. Why he is late again is I don't know the reason.

C. Why I don't know the reason he is late.

D. The reason why he is late again I don't know.

**Question 27*: Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It's in the Himalayas.***

A. Mt. Everest, the highest mountain in the world, is in the Himalayas.

B. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world, it's in the Himalayas.

C. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in mountain the world, is in the Himalayas.

D. Mt. Everest is the highest in the world, in the Himalayas.

***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***

**PROBLEMS OF WATCHING TELEVISION IN BRITAIN**

British parents are always complaining that their children spend too much time gluing to the telly and not enough for other activities like sports and reading. A survey recently carried out on people's viewing habits (28)\_\_\_\_ not disapprove it. It shows that young people in Britain spend on average twenty three hours a week in front of the television, (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ works out at over three hours every day.

What is surprising, however, is the fact that the average adult watches even more: an incredible 28 hours a week. We seem to have become a nation of tally addicts. Just about (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ household in the country has a television and over half have two or more.

According (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the survey, people nowadays don't just watch television sitting in their living room, they watch it in the kitchen and in bed as well.

The Education Minister said a few weeks ago that Britain's pupils should spend more time reading. Unfortunately, parents are not setting a good example: adults do less reading than young people. In fact, reading is on the bottom of their list of favorite pastimes. They would (32)\_\_\_\_ listen to the radio, go to the cinema or hire a video to watch on their television at home.

**Question 28**. A. is B. has C. do D. does

**Question 29** . A. where B. who C. what D. which

**Question 30**. A. every B. none C. neither D. all

**Question 31**. A. to B. on C. for D. with

**Question 32**. A. rather B. like C. had better D. prefer

# 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.

Application for admission to the Graduate School at this university must be made on forms provided by the Director of Admissions. An applicant whose undergraduate work was done at another institution should request that two copies of undergraduate transcripts and degrees be sent directly to the Dean of the Graduate School. Both the application and the transcripts must be on file at least one month prior to the registration date, and must be accompanied by a **non-refundable** ten-dollar check or money order to cover the cost of processing the application.

Students who have already admitted to the graduate School but were not enrolled during the previous semester should reapply for admission using a special short form available in the office of the Graduate School. It is not necessary for students who have previously been denied admission to resubmit transcripts; however, new application forms must accompany all requests for reconsideration. Applications should be submitted at least eight weeks **in advance of** the session in which the student wishes to enroll. Students whose applications are received after the deadline may be considered for admission as non-degree students, and may enroll for six credits hours. Non degree **status** must be change prior to the completion of the first semester of study however.

An undergraduate student of this university who has senior status and is within ten credit hours of completing all requirements for graduation may register for graduate work with the recommendation of the chairperson of the department and the approval of the Dean of the Graduate School.

**Question 33:** What is the author’s main purpose?

1. How to apply to the Graduate School.
2. How to obtain senior status.
3. How to register for graduate coursework.
4. How to make application for graduation.

**Question 34:** According to the passage, where would a student secure application forms for admission to the university?

A. From the chairperson of the department.

B. From the Dean of the Graduation School

C. From the institution where the undergraduate work was done.

D. From the director of Admission

**Question 35:** Which of the following documents must be on file thirty days before the registration day?

1. Two copies of recommendations from former professors.

1. A written approval of the Dean of the Graduate School.

C. One set of transcripts and an English proficiency score.

D. Two copies of undergraduate courses and grades, an application form, and an application fee.

**Question 36:** The phrase “**in advance of**” in line 13 is closest in meaning to:

1. into B. on either side of C. after the end of D. prior to

**Question 37:** The author makes all of the following observations about non-degree students **EXCEPT**

1. they may be admitted after the deadline.
2. they may enroll for six credits hours.
3. they must change their status during the first semester.
4. they need not submit transcripts.

**Question 38:** The word “**status**” in line 16 could best be replaced by which of the following?

1. information B. classification C. payment D. agreement

**Question 39:** Students who have already been admitted to the Graduate School

1. never need to apply for readmission.
2. must reapply if they have not been registered at the university during the previous semester.
3. must reapply every semester.
4. must reapply when they are within ten credits hours of graduation.

**Question 40:** What special rule applies to undergraduate students?

1. They may not register for graduate work.
2. They must pass an examination in order to register for graduate work.
3. They may receive special permission to register for graduate work.
4. They may register for graduate work at any time.

**TRƯỜNG THPT MINH PHÚ ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ 1- MÔN TIẾNG ANH - KHỐI 12**

**NĂM HỌC 2006-2007**

**CODE 202**

**Full name: ………………………….Class: ……………Room : ………………….Number: …………..**

**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.**

Nowadays, teenagers have much more money and expensive possessions than their parents ever did. Articles like radios and bicycles, which cost a fortune (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decades ago, are now mass-produced and cheap. And items that nobody even dreamed of possessing twenty years ago, such as mobile phones and computers, are now in common places. Teenagers are definitely better off financially. (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, life is not easy for them. There is much more to worry about than there was in the past. Jobs are not as secure as they used to be and teenagers can no (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be confident that the world will always be peaceful and free of pollution.

Teenagers drive their parents crazy in many ways. Some of them spray their hair with amazing color, while others wear clothes that shock their parents. They all want (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ own stereos, mobile phones and televisions. But these young people are not really behaving differently from how their parents behaved when they were young. Many of today's parents and grandparents will laugh when they (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crazy fashions they wore. Those adults, who are parents now, fought with their own parents about clothes and lifestyles. At last teenagers have fought with their parents since time began and no doubt they will always….

**Question 1:** A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

**Question 2:** A. Despite B. In spite C. However D. Even though

**Question 3:** A. more B. farther C. sooner D. longer

**Question 4:** A. an B. his C. ones D. their

**Question 5:** A. remind B. think C. review D. remember

***Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following questions or statements:***

My family consists of four people. There’s my father whose name is Jan, my mother whose name is Marie, my brother, Peter and of course, me. I have quite a large extended family as well but, only the four of us live together in our apartment in *a* block of *flats.* My father is fifty-two years old. He works as an accountant in an insurance company. He is tall and slim, has got short brown and gray hair and blue eyes. My father likes gardening very much as well as listening to music and reading books about political science. His special hobbies are bird watching and travelling.

Now I’ll describe my mother and my brother. My mother is forty-seven and she works as a nurse in a hospital. She is small, and slim, has short brown hair and green eyes. She likes bird watching and travelling too, so whenever my parents are able to they go some place interesting for nature watching. Since we have a cottage with a garden they both spend a lot of time there. My brother is sixteen. He is slim and has short brown hair and blue eyes. He also attends high school. He is interested in computers and sports like football and hockey. He also spends a lot of time with his friends.

I have only one grandmother left still living. She is in pretty good health even at the age of seventy-eight so she still lives in her own flat. I enjoy spending time with her when I can. Both my grandfathers died from cancer because they were smokers, which was really a great ***tragedy*** because I didn’t get chance to know them. My other grandmother died just a few years ago. I also have a lot of aunts, uncles, and cousins. The cousin I’m closest to is my uncle’s daughter Pauline. We have a lot in common because we are both eighteen and so we are good friends.

**Question 6**. What is the writer’s father?

A. a cashier B an accountant C. a receptionist D. a writer

**Question 7**. Which of the followings is NOT the hobby of the writer’s father?

A listening to music B. bird watching C. painting D. doing the gardening

**Question 8**. Where does the writer’s mother work?

A an a clinic B at home C in a company D. in a hospital

**Question 9.** What does the writer’s mother look like?

A She is slim and small B She is small and has grey hair C. She has blue eyes D. She has long brown hair.

**Question 10**. What happened to the writer’s grandfathers?

A. They died because they smoked too much. B. They got lung cancer a few years ago,

C. They had to leave their own flat. D. They had an accident and died..

**Question 11**. The word “***tragedy***” in the third paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. bad luck B. sudden accident C. sad event D. boring result

**Question 12.** The word “***assigned***” in the fourth paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. allowed B. appointed C. forced D. encouraged

**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 13:**  A energy B. primary C. facilities D. pleasure

**Question 14:**  A. brilliant B. different C. secretary D. attractive

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 15:** .A. preferr**ed** B. mov**ed** C. look**ed** D. learn**ed**

**Question 16:**  A. **ch**oice B. a**ch**ieve C. ea**ch** D. **ch**emistry

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 17:**  A **basic** knowledge of social studies, such as **history** and geography, **are** considered a basic part

A B C

of the education of every **child**.

D

**Question** **18:** Heathrow is **a** very **busy** airport. You always see aeroplanes **landing** and **take out**.

A B C D

**Question 19:**  I suppose **that’s** the house **where** we’ll **have to** stay **in there**.

A B C D

***Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions:.***

**Question 20:**  I didn't think his comments were very **appropriate** at the time.

A. correct B. right C. suitable D. exact

**Question 21:**  A doctor is a person who is responsible for **taking care of** people’s health.

A. examining B. searching for C. looking after D. taking after

*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 22:** The boy **denied** breaking the window of the neighbor’s house.

A. admitted B. agreed C. regretted D. refused

**Question** **23:** The young are now far more **materialistic** than their precedents years ago.

A. monetary B. greedy C. spiritual D. object – oriented

# 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** **24:** ***“Would you like to stay for dinner?” she asked me.***

A. She invited me to stay for dinner.

B. He offered me a dinner.

C. He asked me if I liked to stay for dinner.

D. She was very kind to offer me the dinner.

**Question** **25:** ***I haven’t written this kind of letter before.***

A. This is the first time I have written this kind of letter.

B. I am not used to write this kind of letter.

C. Write this kind of letter is not my habit.

D. Never before I have written this kind of letter

**Question** **26:** ***I came to live here three months ago.***

A. It was three months since I lived here. B. I’ve been living here for three months

C. I lived here for three months. D. I didn’t live here for three months.

# 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** **27:**  ***My weakest student passed the exam with flying colours. This surprised everyone in the school.***

A. My weakest student passed the exam with flying colours, but surprised everyone in the school.

B. My weakest student passed the exam with flying colours, which surprised everyone in the school.

C. Despite my weakest student passed the exam with flying colours, surprised everyone in the school.

D. My weakest student, who surprised everyone in the school, passed the exam with flying colours.

**Question** **28:** ***He didn't go to her wedding party. She felt so sad.***

A. He didn't go to her wedding party because she was sad.

B. He didn't go to her wedding party, which made her feel sad.

C. She didn't care about whether he came to her wedding party or not.

D. He was sad because she didn't go to his wedding

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

**Question** **29:** Ben would have studied medicine if he\_\_\_\_\_ to a medical school.

A. was admitted B. had been admitted C. had admitted D. would be able to enter

**Question** **30:** I believe that judges should be independent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the government.

A. to B. from C. with D. on

**Question** **31:** She is a friendly person. She gets\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all her neighbors

A. up well with B. down well with C. on well with D. get off with

**Question** **32:** My father always\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the crossword in the newspaper before breakfast.

1. write B. works C. does D. makes

**Question** **33:** He can't go out because he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his work.

A. doesn't finish B. hasn't finished C. didn't finish D. hadn't finished

**Question 34:** When I grow up I want to be an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and make a time machine to visit the future.

A. invention B. invent C. inventive D. inventor

**Question** **35:** Miss White sang very \_\_\_\_\_\_ at my birthday party last night.

A. Beautifully B. Beautify C. beauty D. Beautiful

**Question** **36:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ Long \_\_\_\_\_\_ his brother was at the party last night. They were both busy.

A. Neither/ or B. Either/ or C. Both/ and D. Neither/ nor

**Question** **37:** They had \_\_\_\_\_\_ that all of them laughed with joy

A. so an interesting game B. such an interesting game

C. so a game interesting D. a game such interesting

**Question** **38:** She sent me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ letter thanking me for my invitation.

A. polite B. politeness C. politely D. impoliteness

**Question** **39:** "Thanks for the nice gift!" John: "\_\_\_\_\_\_"

A. In fact, I myself don't like it. B. I'm glad you like it.

C. But do you know how much it costs? D. You're welcomed.

**Question** **40:** – “Would you like me to get a taxi?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. That would be delightful. Thanks. | B. Well, let’s see. |
| C. Yes, please, if it’s no bother. | D. Yes, I see. |

**TRƯỜNG THPT MINH PHÚ ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ 1- MÔN TIẾNG ANH - KHỐI 12**

**NĂM HỌC 2006-2007**

**CODE2 03**

**Full name: ………………………….Class: ……………Room : ………………….Number: …………..**

# 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.

Application for admission to the Graduate School at this university must be made on forms provided by the Director of Admissions. An applicant whose undergraduate work was done at another institution should request that two copies of undergraduate transcripts and degrees be sent directly to the Dean of the Graduate School. Both the application and the transcripts must be on file at least one month prior to the registration date, and must be accompanied by a **non-refundable** ten-dollar check or money order to cover the cost of processing the application.

Students who have already admitted to the graduate School but were not enrolled during the previous semester should reapply for admission using a special short form available in the office of the Graduate School. It is not necessary for students who have previously been denied admission to resubmit transcripts; however, new application forms must accompany all requests for reconsideration. Applications should be submitted at least eight weeks **in advance of** the session in which the student wishes to enroll. Students whose applications are received after the deadline may be considered for admission as non-degree students, and may enroll for six credits hours. Non degree **status** must be change prior to the completion of the first semester of study however.

An undergraduate student of this university who has senior status and is within ten credit hours of completing all requirements for graduation may register for graduate work with the recommendation of the chairperson of the department and the approval of the Dean of the Graduate School.

**Question 1:** What is the author’s main purpose?

1. How to apply to the Graduate School.
2. How to obtain senior status.
3. How to register for graduate coursework.
4. How to make application for graduation.

**Question 2:** According to the passage, where would a student secure application forms for admission to the university?

A. From the chairperson of the department.

B. From the Dean of the Graduation School

C. From the institution where the undergraduate work was done.

D. From the director of Admission

**Question 3:** Which of the following documents must be on file thirty days before the registration day?

1. Two copies of recommendations from former professors.

1. A written approval of the Dean of the Graduate School.

C. One set of transcripts and an English proficiency score.

D. Two copies of undergraduate courses and grades, an application form, and an application fee.

**Question 4:** The phrase “**in advance of**” in line 13 is closest in meaning to:

1. into B. on either side of C. after the end of D. prior to

**Question 5:** The author makes all of the following observations about non-degree students **EXCEPT**

1. they may be admitted after the deadline.
2. they may enroll for six credits hours.
3. they must change their status during the first semester.
4. they need not submit transcripts.

**Question 6:** The word “**status**” in line 16 could best be replaced by which of the following?

1. information B. classification C. payment D. agreement

**Question 7:** Students who have already been admitted to the Graduate School

1. never need to apply for readmission.
2. must reapply if they have not been registered at the university during the previous semester.
3. must reapply every semester.
4. must reapply when they are within ten credits hours of graduation.

**Question 8:** What special rule applies to undergraduate students?

1. They may not register for graduate work.
2. They must pass an examination in order to register for graduate work.
3. They may receive special permission to register for graduate work.
4. They may register for graduate work at any time.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 9**: A. ***c***all B. ***c***up C. ***c***oat D. ***c***eiling

**Question 10**: A. allow***ed*** B. pass***ed*** C. argu***ed*** D. Rais***ed***

# 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 11*. He is late again. I don't know the reason why.***

A. I don't know the reason why he is late again.

B. Why he is late again is I don't know the reason.

C. Why I don't know the reason he is late.

D. The reason why he is late again I don't know.

**Question 12*: Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It's in the Himalayas.***

A. Mt. Everest, the highest mountain in the world, is in the Himalayas.

B. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world, it's in the Himalayas.

C. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in mountain the world, is in the Himalayas.

D. Mt. Everest is the highest in the world, in the Himalayas.

*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 13**. The machine has been **out of order** since last month.

A. under repair B. functioning well C. sold out D. refusing orders

**Question 14**. Their classmates are writing letters of **acceptance**.

A. agreement B. admission C. refusal D. Confirmation

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

**Question 15.** Yesterday evening I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a terrible accident.

A. witnessed B. have witnessed C. had witnessed D. witness

**Question 16**. In my company, the director deputy usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the responsibility for organizing meetings and conferences.

A. makes B. gets C. takes D. becomes

**Question 17**. \_\_\_\_\_ today, there would be nowhere for them to stay.

A. Were they to arrive B. If they arrive C. Had they arrive D. Provided they arrived

**Question 18**. Havy: “Thanks for your help, Judy.”

Judy: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. With all my heart B. Never remind me C. It’s my pleasure D. Wish

**Question 19**: Carol: "Let's have a pizza." - Cook: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Not again B. It doesn't matter C. It’s a good idea D. Not really

**Question 20:** .It’s very cold in here. Do you mind if I put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the heating?

A. off B. up with C. on D. down

**Question 21** .Children who are isolated and lonely seem to have poor language and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. communicate B. communication C. communicative D. communicator

**Question 22:** We suggest that she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the 10:30 train immediately.

1. Take B. has to take C. might take D. may take

**Question 23:** I'll see you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. at the moment B. in an hour C. last night D. usually

**Question 24:** Americans ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to point at other people.

A. consider rude it is B. consider it must rude

C. consider it rude D. are consider rude

**Question 25**. The lecturer's speech \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the majority of the listeners to get what he meant

A. wasn't clear enough B. wasn't enough clear

C. was too clearly D. wasn't so clear

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 26:** Anna went **to see** the dentist, **whom** took **out** two of **her teeth**.

A B C D

**Question 27:** George **dislikes** politics **because**  he **believes** that **they are** corrupted.

A B C D

**Question 28.** **The man** acted as though he **had met** the **young beautiful** woman some **times** before.

A B C D

# 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 29*. They say Lan won a special prize.***

A. Lan has been said to win a special prize.

B. Lan is said to have won a special prize.

C. It is said that Lan has won a special prize.

D. They are said that Lan won a special prize.

**Question 30*. She was so busy that she couldn’t answer the phone.***

A. She was very busy that she couldn’t answer the phone.

B. She was too busy to answer the phone.

C. She was too busy not to answer the phone.

D. She was very busy so that she couldn’t answer the phone

**Question 31*. Mr. Brown bought this car five years ago.***

A. Mr. Brown started to buy this car five years ago.

B. It has been five years when Mr. Brown bought this car

C. Mr. Brown has had this car for five years.

D. It is five years ago since Mr. Brown bought this car

***Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions:.***

**Question 32**: The air is naturally **contaminated** by foreign matter such as plant pollens and dust. .

1. polluted B. occupied C. filled D. concentrated

**Question 33**. The government is not prepared to tolerate this situation any longer.

A. look down on B. put up with C. take away from D. give on to

***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***

**PROBLEMS OF WATCHING TELEVISION IN BRITAIN**

British parents are always complaining that their children spend too much time gluing to the telly and not enough for other activities like sports and reading. A survey recently carried out on people's viewing habits (34)\_\_\_\_ not disapprove it. It shows that young people in Britain spend on average twenty three hours a week in front of the television, (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ works out at over three hours every day.

What is surprising, however, is the fact that the average adult watches even more: an incredible 28 hours a week. We seem to have become a nation of telly addicts. Just about (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ household in the country has a television and over half have two or more.

According (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the survey, people nowadays don't just watch television sitting in their living room, they watch it in the kitchen and in bed as well.

The Education Minister said a few weeks ago that Britain's pupils should spend more time reading. Unfortunately, parents are not setting a good example: adults do less reading than young people. In fact, reading is on the bottom of their list of favorite pastimes. They would (38)\_\_\_\_ listen to the radio, go to the cinema or hire a video to watch on their television at home.

**Question 34**. A. is B. has C. do D. does

**Question 35** . A. where B. who C. what D. which

**Question 36**. A. every B. none C. neither D. all

**Question 37**. A. to B. on C. for D. with

**Question 38**. A. rather B. like C. had better D. prefer

**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 39**: A. engineer B. geography C. understand D. disappearance

**Question 40** : A. education B. specialize C. secondary D. generally

**TRƯỜNG THPT MINH PHÚ ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ 1- MÔN TIẾNG ANH - KHỐI 12**

**NĂM HỌC 2006-2007**

**CODE 204**

**Full name: ………………………….Class: ……………Room : ………………….Number: …………..**

**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 1:**  A energy B. primary C. facilities D. pleasure

**Question 2:**  A. brilliant B. different C. secretary D. attractive

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 3:** .A. preferr**ed** B. mov**ed** C. look**ed** D. learn**ed**

**Question 4:**  A. **ch**oice B. a**ch**ieve C. ea**ch** D. **ch**emistry

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 5:**  A **basic** knowledge of social studies, such as **history** and geography, **are** considered a basic part

A B C

of the education of every **child**.

D

**Question** **6:** Heathrow is **a** very **busy** airport. You always see aeroplanes **landing** and **take out**.

A B C D

**Question 7:**  I suppose **that’s** the house **where** we’ll **have to** stay **in there**.

A B C D

***Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions:.***

**Question 8:**  I didn't think his comments were very **appropriate** at the time.

A. correct B. right C. suitable D. exact

**Question 9:**  A doctor is a person who is responsible for **taking care of** people’s health.

A. examining B. searching for C. looking after D. taking after

*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 10:** The boy **denied** breaking the window of the neighbor’s house.

A. admitted B. agreed C. regretted D. refused

**Question** **11:** The young are now far more **materialistic** than their precedents years ago.

A. monetary B. greedy C. spiritual D. object – oriented

# 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** **12:** ***“Would you like to stay for dinner?” she asked me.***

A. She invited me to stay for dinner.

B. He offered me a dinner.

C. He asked me if I liked to stay for dinner.

D. She was very kind to offer me the dinner.

**Question** **13:** ***I haven’t written this kind of letter before.***

A. This is the first time I have written this kind of letter.

B. I am not used to write this kind of letter.

C. Write this kind of letter is not my habit.

D. Never before I have written this kind of letter

**Question** **14:** ***I came to live here three months ago.***

A. It was three months since I lived here. B. I’ve been living here for three months

C. I lived here for three months. D. I didn’t live here for three months.

# 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.

**Question15:**  ***My weakest student passed the exam with flying colours. This surprised everyone in the school.***

A. My weakest student passed the exam with flying colours, but surprised everyone in the school.

B. My weakest student passed the exam with flying colours, which surprised everyone in the school.

C. Despite my weakest student passed the exam with flying colours, surprised everyone in the school.

D. My weakest student, who surprised everyone in the school, passed the exam with flying colours.

**Question** **16:** ***He didn't go to her wedding party. She felt so sad.***

A. He didn't go to her wedding party because she was sad.

B. He didn't go to her wedding party, which made her feel sad.

C. She didn't care about whether he came to her wedding party or not.

D. He was sad because she didn't go to his wedding

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

**Question** **17:** Ben would have studied medicine if he\_\_\_\_\_ to a medical school.

A. was admitted B. had been admitted C. had admitted D. would be able to enter

**Question** **18:** I believe that judges should be independent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the government.

A. to B. from C. with D. on

**Question** **19:** She is a friendly person. She gets\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all her neighbors

A. up well with B. down well with C. on well with D. get off with

**Question** **20:** My father always\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the crossword in the newspaper before breakfast.

1. write B. works C. does D. makes

**Question** **21:** He can't go out because he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his work.

A. doesn't finish B. hasn't finished C. didn't finish D. hadn't finished

**Question 22:** When I grow up I want to be an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and make a time machine to visit the future.

A. invention B. invent C. inventive D. inventor

**Question** **23:** Miss White sang very \_\_\_\_\_\_ at my birthday party last night.

A. Beautifully B. Beautify C. beauty D. Beautiful

**Question** **24:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ Long \_\_\_\_\_\_ his brother was at the party last night. They were both busy.

A. Neither/ or B.Either/ or C. Both/ and D. Neither/ nor

**Question** **25:** They had \_\_\_\_\_\_ that all of them laughed with joy

A. so an interesting game B. such an interesting game

C. so a game interesting D. a game such interesting

**Question** **26:** She sent me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ letter thanking me for my invitation.

A. polite B. politeness C. politely D. impoliteness

**Question** **27:** "Thanks for the nice gift!" John: "\_\_\_\_\_\_"

A. In fact, I myself don't like it. B. I'm glad you like it.

C. But do you know how much it costs? D. You're welcomed.

**Question** **28:** – “Would you like me to get a taxi?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. That would be delightful. Thanks. | B. Well, let’s see. |
| C. Yes, please, if it’s no bother. | D. Yes, I see. |

**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.**

Nowadays, teenagers have much more money and expensive possessions than their parents ever did. Articles like radios and bicycles, which cost a fortune (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decades ago, are now mass-produced and cheap. And items that nobody even dreamed of possessing twenty years ago, such as mobile phones and computers, are now in common places. Teenagers are definitely better off financially. (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, life is not easy for them. There is much more to worry about than there was in the past. Jobs are not as secure as they used to be and teenagers can no (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be confident that the world will always be peaceful and free of pollution.

Teenagers drive their parents crazy in many ways. Some of them spray their hair with amazing color, while others wear clothes that shock their parents. They all want (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ own stereos, mobile phones and televisions. But these young people are not really behaving differently from how their parents behaved when they were young. Many of today's parents and grandparents will laugh when they (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crazy fashions they wore. Those adults, who are parents now, fought with their own parents about clothes and lifestyles. At last teenagers have fought with their parents since time began and no doubt they will always….

**Question 29:** A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

**Question 30:** A. Despite B. In spite C. However D. Even though

**Question 31:** A. more B. farther C. sooner D. longer

**Question 32:** A. an B. his C. ones D. their

**Question 33:** A. remind B. think C. review D. remember

***Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following questions or statements:***

My family consists of four people. There’s my father whose name is Jan, my mother whose name is Marie, my brother, Peter and of course, me. I have quite a large extended family as well but, only the four of us live together in our apartment in *a* block of *flats.* My father is fifty-two years old. He works as an accountant in an insurance company. He is tall and slim, has got short brown and gray hair and blue eyes. My father likes gardening very much as well as listening to music and reading books about political science. His special hobbies are bird watching and travelling.

Now I’ll describe my mother and my brother. My mother is forty-seven and she works as a nurse in a hospital. She is small, and slim, has short brown hair and green eyes. She likes bird watching and travelling too, so whenever my parents are able to they go some place interesting for nature watching. Since we have a cottage with a garden they both spend a lot of time there. My brother is sixteen. He is slim and has short brown hair and blue eyes. He also attends high school. He is interested in computers and sports like football and hockey. He also spends a lot of time with his friends.

I have only one grandmother left still living. She is in pretty good health even at the age of seventy-eight so she still lives in her own flat. I enjoy spending time with her when I can. Both my grandfathers died from cancer because they were smokers, which was really a great ***tragedy*** because I didn’t get chance to know them. My other grandmother died just a few years ago. I also have a lot of aunts, uncles, and cousins. The cousin I’m closest to is my uncle’s daughter Pauline. We have a lot in common because we are both eighteen and so we are good friends.

**Question 34**. What is the writer’s father?

A. a cashier B an accountant C. a receptionist D. a writer

**Question 35**. Which of the followings is NOT the hobby of the writer’s father?

A listening to music B. bird watching C. painting D. doing the gardening

**Question 36**. Where does the writer’s mother work?

A an a clinic B at home C in a company D. in a hospital

**Question 37.** What does the writer’s mother look like?

A She is slim and small B She is small and has grey hair C. She has blue eyes D. She has long brown hair.

**Question 38**. What happened to the writer’s grandfathers?

A. They died because they smoked too much. B. They got lung cancer a few years ago,

C. They had to leave their own flat. D. They had an accident and died..

**Question 39**. The word “***tragedy***” in the third paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. bad luck B. sudden accident C. sad event D. boring result

**Question 40.** The word “***assigned***” in the fourth paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. allowed B. appointed C. forced D. encouraged