10 Để	È THI GIỮA HỌ	C KÌ 1 MÔN TI	ÉNG ANH 12		
	C	Ó ÐÁP ÁN			
1. Đề thi giữa Hk	K1 môn Tiếng Ar	nh số 1			
TRƯỜNG THPTKIỂM TRA GIỮA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020CHÁNH THẮNGMôn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 12ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨCThời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)					
(Đề thi có_03 tra	ang)				
I. Choose the word					
1. A. survival	B. valuable	C. condition	D. gorilla		
2. A. accurate	B. protection	C. subject	D. surgeon		
II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.					
<b>3. A.</b> d <u>e</u> pend	B. r <u>e</u> duce	C. b <u>e</u> tween	<b>D</b> . l <u>eo</u> pard		
<b>4. A.</b> ch <u>ew</u>	<b>B.</b> dr <u>ew</u>	<b>C.</b> gr <u>ew</u>	<b>D.</b> f <u>ew</u>		
<b>5. A.</b> t <u>v</u> pe	<b>B.</b> d <u>ig</u> est	C. Aborig <u>i</u> ne	D. descr <u>i</u> be		
III. Choose the best	answer (A, B, C or	r D ) to the sentence	e below.		
6. The committee	of diffe	erent people of different	ent views.		
A. composes	B. comprises	C. consists	D. contains		
7. The scientific stud	y of life and structur	e of plants and anima	als is called		
A. botany	B. biology	C. zoology	D. technology		
8. Endangered animation	als should be well p	rotected in their natu	ral		
A. situation	B. position	C. habitat	D. status		
9. There are differen	t of books fo	or people to read in d	ifferent ways.		
A. models	B. styles	C. sizes	D. types		
<b>10.</b> There are a lot o	f of pollution	from our modern wo	orld.		
A. bases	B. resources	C. foundation	D. sources		
11. The diesel engin	e was named	its inventor Rude	olf Diesel.		
A. along	<b>B.</b> to	C. after	D. with		
12. Inflation and une	mployment can	some companies	s to the verge of bankruptcy.		
A. show	B. led	C. cause	D. drive		
13. This superhighwa	ay is about 7000 mil	es in			
A. depth	B. width	C. weight	D. length		
14. Reviewers descr	ibes this novel	_ " hard-to-put-down	".		
A. about	B. resembles	<b>C.</b> as	D. like		

**15.** When you are \_\_\_\_\_ holiday, you may "swallow " a good story because of lack of time. A. at **B.** in **C.** for D. on 16. \_"Can I carry the bag for you? It seems very heavy." \_" \_\_\_\_\_. I can manage" A. No, thanks **B.** You are welcome **C.** Sorry **D.** Yes, please **17.** " Do you mind driving?" - " \_\_\_\_\_\_ " **A.** Never mind, thank you **B.** You're welcome **C.** Yes, please **D.** I'm feeling pretty tired. 18. "You can all come to my party?" - " \_\_\_\_\_\_ " **C.** Yes. alreadv **D.** Thanks a lot A. Yes. I shall **B.** Excellent! 19. "Would you mind if I smoked?" - " \_\_\_\_\_". **A.** Yes, please don't **B.** Not at all **C.** Yes, please do **D.** No, please! **20.** You should hand him this letter of recommendation when you \_\_\_\_\_\_ there tomorrow. C. will come A. came **B.** come **D.** are going to come **21.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ with my parents here when I was a child. A. have lived **B.** lived **C.** had lived **D.** was living **22.** They have lived next door to us for years, \_\_\_\_\_ we hardly ever see them. C. however A. so **B.** yet **D.** therefore 23. There is still much to discuss. We shall, \_\_\_\_\_, return to this item at our next meeting. **A**. so **B.** therefore **C.** however **D.** alreadv 24. The drainage of wetlands, cutting of forests, \_\_\_\_\_ and road and dam construction have destroyed natural habitats. A. urban **B.** urbanization **C.** preservation **D.** conservation **25.** Many people thought that television with color, picture and action could replace books, but, \_\_\_\_\_, it hasn't killed reading. A. however **B.** because **C.** in fact **D**. therefore **26.** You \_\_\_\_\_ go on diet; but you \_\_\_\_\_ eat sensibly. A. must/ needn't **B.** needn't/ must C. should/ needn't D. don't need/ should **27.** If the pain has gone, you \_\_\_\_\_ take any more of these tablets. A. needn't **B.** should **C.** won't need D. have to **28.** Different conservation measures \_\_\_\_\_\_ so as to save vulnerable species. A. can't have been taken **B.** have been taken **C.** must have taken **D.** would have taken **29.** I didn't meet him yesterday. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ on business. **B.** should have gone **C.** must go **D.** must have gone A. should go

### ELib

**30.** The boss has got angry. I \_\_\_\_\_ more careful when I talked to him. A. need have been **C.** should have been **D.** can have been **B.** must have been **31.** It's a pity she didn't take her doctor's advice. She wishes \_\_\_\_\_ **A.** she takes her doctor's advice **B.** she would take her doctor's advice **C.** she had taken her doctor's advice **D.** she took her doctor's advice .... **32.** " She will have to correct the mistakes " means that " **A.** The mistakes will have to be corrected. **B.** The mistakes will be have to corrected. **C.** The mistakes will be had to correct. **D.** The mistakes will have been to correct. 33. Who did you help? A. Who was helped you? B. Who was helped by you? **C.** Who helped you? **D.** Who did you be helped? **34.** The furniture was so expensive that I didn't buy it. A. The furniture was very expensive that I didn't buy it. **B.** The furniture was too expensive for me to buy. **C.** The furniture was too expensive for me to buy it. **D.** The furniture was too expensive that I didn't buy it. 35. \_\_\_\_\_, I would have learned how to read. A. Unless I had been go to school as a child **B.** If I been able to go to school as a child **C.** If I could be able to go to school as a child D. Had I been able to go to school as a child IV. Which underlined part needs correcting? 36. <u>A lot of articles about</u> the <u>environmental</u> pollution <u>have written</u> by my classmates. A. have written **B.** environmental **C**. about D. A lot of 37. Some people think that more and more people have television in their homes, less and less people will buy books to read. **B.** more and more **C.** in their homes A. will buy **D.** less and less **38.** Plant and animal **extinct** leads to **a loss** of biodiversity, **so** maintaining biodiversity is important for us in many ways. A. extinct **B.** a loss **C.** so **D.** in many ways 39. This kind of grass can grow only in loosen sand on the crest. **B.** on the D. loosen sand A. only in **C.** grass **40.** The tourist guide only <u>has</u> a <u>twenty-dollar bill</u> with her <u>when</u> she landed <u>at</u> the airport. A. when B. has C. at **D.** twenty-dollar bill V. Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) is the most appropriate to each blank.

Environmental pollution is a term that refers to all the **(41)** \_\_\_\_\_ by which man pollutes his surroundings. Man dirties the air with gases and smoke, **(42)** \_\_\_\_\_ the water with chemicals and other substances, and damages the soil with too many fertilizers and **(43)** 

\_\_\_\_\_. Man also pollutes his surroundings in various other ways. Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems facing mankind today. Air, water, and soil are necessary to the survival of all living things. Badly polluted air can cause illness, and **(44)** 

\_\_\_\_\_death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. Pollution of soil (45) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution also brings ugliness to man's naturally beautiful world.

<b>41. A.</b> paths	<b>B.</b> ways	C. streets	D. roads		
42. A. damages	B. provides	C. contaminates	D. supplies		
43. A. pollution	B. substances	C. pesticides	<b>D.</b> dirty		
<b>44. A.</b> so	B. moreover	C. even	D. therefore		
45. A. grows	B. makes up	C. increases	D. reduces		
Key					
1. B 2. B 3. D 4.	D 5. C 6. C 7. B	8.C 9.D 10.D			
11. C 12. B 13. D	14. C 15. B 16. /	A 17. A 18. B 19	. B 20. B		
21. B 22. C 23. B	24. B 25. A 26.	B 27. A 28. B 29	). D 30. C		
31. C 32. A 33. B	34. B 35. D 36.	A 37. D 38. A 39	. D 40. B		
41. B 42. C 43. C	44. C 45. D				
2. Đề thi giữa H	(1 môn Tiếng An	h số 2			
TRƯỜNG THPT BÌ	NH LỢI K		I NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020 ∋ ANH - LỚP 12		
ĐỀ CHÍNH TH	ỨC Th		nông tính thời gian giao đề)		
(Đề thi có 03 tr	ang)				
			underlined part differs from fthe following questions.		
1. A. confident	B. important	C. together	D. exciting		
2. A. control					
II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.					
			<b>D.</b> extol ffers from the other three in		
	, B, C, or D to indica	ate the word that di			
pronunciation in ea	, B, C, or D to indica ach of the following	ate the word that di questions.	ffers from the other three in		
pronunciation in ea 3. A. bo <u>rr</u> ow	, <b>B, C, or D to indica</b> ich of the following <b>B.</b> neighbo <u>r</u> <b>B.</b> lab <u>el</u>	ate the word that di questions. C. staple <u>r</u> C. vess <u>el</u>	ffers from the other three in D. harbo <u>r</u> D. chap <u>el</u>		
<ul><li>pronunciation in ea</li><li>3. A. bo<u>rr</u>ow</li><li>4. A. parall<u>el</u></li></ul>	, B, C, or D to indica ach of the following B. neighbo <u>r</u> B. lab <u>el</u> A, B, C, or D to indic	ate the word that di questions. C. staple <u>r</u> C. vess <u>el</u> cate the correct ans	ffers from the other three in D. harbo <u>r</u> D. chap <u>el</u>		
pronunciation in ea 3. A. bo <u>rr</u> ow 4. A. parall <u>el</u> III. Mark the letter A	, <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> , or <b>D</b> to indica ach of the following <b>B</b> . neighbo <u>r</u> <b>B</b> . lab <u>el</u> <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> , or <b>D</b> to indic d <u>rushed</u> to the bus s	ate the word that di questions. C. staple <u>r</u> C. vess <u>el</u> cate the correct ans	ffers from the other three in D. harbo <u>r</u> D. chap <u>el</u>		
<ul> <li>pronunciation in ea</li> <li>3. A. bo<u>rr</u>ow</li> <li>4. A. parall<u>el</u></li> <li>III. Mark the letter A</li> <li>5. Mai got up late an</li> <li>A. came into</li> </ul>	, <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> , or <b>D</b> to indica ach of the following <b>B</b> . neighbo <u>r</u> <b>B</b> . lab <u>el</u> <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> , or <b>D</b> to indic d <u>rushed</u> to the bus s <b>B</b> . went leisurely	<ul> <li>ate the word that dia questions.</li> <li>C. staple<u>r</u></li> <li>C. vess<u>el</u></li> <li>cate the correct ans stop.</li> <li>C. went quickly</li> </ul>	ffers from the other three in D. harbo <u>r</u> D. chap <u>el</u> wer		
<ul> <li>pronunciation in ea</li> <li>3. A. bo<u>rr</u>ow</li> <li>4. A. parall<u>el</u></li> <li>III. Mark the letter A</li> <li>5. Mai got up late an</li> <li>A. came into</li> </ul>	, <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> , or <b>D</b> to indica ach of the following <b>B</b> . neighbo <u>r</u> <b>B</b> . lab <u>el</u> <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> , or <b>D</b> to indic d <u>rushed</u> to the bus s <b>B</b> . went leisurely	<ul> <li>ate the word that dia questions.</li> <li>C. staple<u>r</u></li> <li>C. vess<u>el</u></li> <li>cate the correct ans stop.</li> <li>C. went quickly</li> </ul>	ffers from the other three in D. harbo <u>r</u> D. chap <u>el</u> wer D. dropped by		

### ELib

7. – "Where is Dung?" – "He is \_\_\_\_ work. He is busy \_\_\_\_ his monthly report. A. on/for **B.** in/about **C.** to/through **D.** at/with 8. When Thao \_\_\_\_ last night, I \_\_\_\_ my favorite show on television. A. was calling/watched B. called/have watched **C.** called/was watching **D.** had called/watched 9. All of the students are \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the entrance examination in order to attend the university. A. obsessed **B.** obliged **C.** obtained D. observed **10.** Most adjectives can be used to \_\_\_\_ a noun. A. precede **B.** advance C. occur D. stand **11.** He \_\_\_\_\_ for that company for five months when it went bankrupt. **B.** has worked **D.** was working A. has been working **C.** had been working **12.** At this time next week, all of the students \_\_\_\_\_ for their examination. **A.** will be sat **B.** have been sitting **C.** have sat **D.** will be sitting **13.** He can't go out because he his work. D. hadn't finished **C.** didn't finish **A.** doesn't finish **B.** hasn't finished **14.** If she had known how awful this job was going to be, she it. A. would accept **B.** wouldn't **C.** wouldn't have accepted **D.** would have accepted **15.** Body language is a form of <u>communication</u>. **B.** non-verbal D. oral A. verbal **C.** tongue **16.** – "What an attractive hair style you have got, Hoa!" A. Thank you very much. I'm afraid **B.** You are telling a lie **C.** Thank you for your compliment **D.** I don't like your sayings **17.** The mother told her son \_\_\_\_\_ so impolitely. **D.** did not behave A. not behave **B.** not to behave **C.** not behaving **18.** Linh said she had worked on the assignment since \_\_\_\_. **A.** yesterday **B.** two days ago **C.** the day before **D.** the next day **19.** Manh asked me \_\_\_\_ that film the night before. **B.** had I seen C. if I had seen D. if had I seen A. that I saw IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions. 20. The oil price (A) is believing (B) to be (C) rising again (D). 21. Now that (A) I've become (B) old, I can't (C) read as quick as (D) I used to. 22. Phuong refused taking (A) the job given (B) to her because (C) the salary was not (D) good.

23. Each of the <u>members (A)</u> of the group <u>were (B)</u> made to <u>write (C)</u> a <u>report (D)</u> every week.

#### V. Read the following passage and choose the best option.

Halloween is one of the most famous holidays in the U.S, and it is on October 31. People carve pumpkins and make funny faces on them. These are called "Jack-O-Lantern". On October 31, children wear a special costume such a witch, ghost, or clown. They go to many houses and they knock on the door saying, "Trick or Treat!" It means that if people don't give them a treat, they will play some kind of trick on the household. So, usually people give candy to them. I carved my first Halloween pumpkin at my Friendship Family's house. First, I cut open the top of the pumpkin and pulled the seeds out. It was not good for me because it was sticky and smelled bad. I had never carved a pumpkin, so it was interesting for me. Next, I carved the eyes and the mouth. I wanted to make a face like a pirate. When I finished making the face, I put a candle inside. It was very beautiful, so I was happy. I had a good experience because I learned one new idea about American culture by taking part in it. I think Halloween is an interesting American holiday which involves all family members and neighbors too!

- 24. Which is TRUE about Halloween?
- A. Children rarely say, "Trick or treat!"
- B. Stores sell many costumes, pumpkins and candles
- C. Children receive gifts from their parents
- D. children wear a special costume such a witch, ghost, or clown.
- 25. The word "these" refers to \_
- A. pumpkins B. faces C. funny faces D. Jack-O-Lantern

26. What is the first step in making a Jack-O-Lantern?

- A. Carve the face B. Pull out the seeds
- C. Put a candle inside D. Cut open the top of the pumpkin
- 27. Which is NOT true about a Jack-O-Lantern?
- A. It is made from a pumpkin.
- B. You should have a knife to make it.
- C. You fill it with a candy for children.
- D. You should light a candle inside it to make it beautiful.
- 28. The author had a good experience of American culture by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. playing some kind of trick on the household in Halloween
- B. living in America
- C. making a Jack-O-Lantern
- D. going to many houses on Halloween
- VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to complete the sentence.
- 29. Ha started working as a cashier five years ago.
- **A.** Ha has been working as a cashier for five years.

- **B.** Ha had been working as a cashier for five years.
- C. Ha had worked as a cashier for five years.
- **D.** Ha has worked as a cashier since five years.
- 30. It is thought that the prisoner escaped climbing over the wall.
- A. People think that the prisoner was escaped climbing over the wall
- B. It is thought that the prisoner was escaped climbing over the wall
- C. The prisoner is thought to have escaped climbing over the wall
- D. The prisoner was thought to have escaped climbing over the wall
- **31.** They can't make tea with cold water.
- A. Tea can't be made with cold water.
- **B.** Tea can be enjoyed with cold water.
- **C.** Tea can't be made with hot water.
- D. Tea can be made with cold water.
- **32.** Minh finished the test 5 minutes ago.
- A. The test is being finished 5 minutes ago.
- **B.** The test was being finished 5 minutes ago.
- C. The test was finished 5 minutes ago.
- **D.** The test be finished 5 minutes ago.
- 33. "You'd better pay more attention to your study, Ha"
- A. Son Tung blamed Ha for paying more attention to her study.
- **B.** Son Tung invited Ha to pay more attention to her study.
- C. Son Tung ordered Ha to pay more attention to her study.
- D. Son Tung advised Ha to pay more attention to her study.
- 34. "Can you lend me some money, Quang?"
- A. Ngoc asked Quang if she could lend his some money.
- B. Ngoc asked Quang if he could lend her some money.
- C. Ngoc asked Quang if could he lend her some money.
- D. Ngoc asked Quang if you could lend her some money.
- **35.** I have someone wash my motorbike once a week.
- A. I have my motorbike wash once a week.
- B. I had my motorbike washed once a week.
- C. I have my motorbike washed once a week.
- D. I have my motorbike to wash once a week.

#### VII. Read the following passage and choose the best option to complete the passage.

Five years ago Rachel Lopez graduated from college with a degree in History. Today, she

works for a large software company. Now 27, Rachel is (36) \_\_\_\_ classes twice a week after work. She is learning to use the computer program Power Point. "I enjoyed college, but my job does not use information I learned when I was doing my degree", Rachel says. "This (37) \_\_\_\_\_ is helping me to do my job better. In the future, I might go back to school and get an MBA". In the past, when students graduated from college and got a job, they usually stopped (38) \_\_\_\_. Today, lifelong learning is becoming more (39) \_\_\_\_. In the US, people can return to school in their late 20s, 30s, or older to get a higher degree such as a Master or Ph.D. like Rachel, many more are taking training course to (40) \_\_\_\_ their skills. With many classes now available on the Internet, it is easier to get degrees by distance learning. **36. A.** finding **B.** taking **C.** going **D.** teaching **B.** file C. one **37. A.** program **D.** course **38. A.** to study **B.** studying **C.** studied **D.** to be studying **39. A.** popular **B.** enjoyed **C.** loved **D.** common 40. A. improve **B.** higher C. rise D. raise Kev 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. A 11. C 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. B 16. C 17. B 18. C 19. C 20. B 21. A 22. A 23. B 24. D 25. A 26. D 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. C 31. A 32. C 33. D 34. B 35. C 36. B 37. D 38. B 39. A 40. A 3. Đề thi giữa HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 3 TRƯỜNG THPT KIẾM TRA GIỮA HK1 NĂM HOC 2019 – 2020 Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 12 NGUYÊN HUÊ Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề) ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC (Đê thi có 03 trang) I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose

underlined part different from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. adventure	B. fut <u>ure</u>	C. mat <u>ure</u>	D. fig <u>ure</u>
<b>2. A.</b> y <u>ou</u> ng	<b>B.</b> pl <u>ou</u> gh	<b>C.</b> c <u>ou</u> ple	<b>D.</b> c <u>ou</u> sin

II. 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.

3. A. open	B. happen	C. offer	<b>D.</b> begin
4. A. difficulty	B. simplicity	C. discovery	D. commodity

III. 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.

5. I didn't <u>feel like (A)</u> to <u>go (B)</u> to church <u>this morning (C)</u> because it <u>was raining (D)</u> hard.

6. Tom <u>likes (A)</u> to g gossip about him.	lossip <u>about (B)</u> oth	er people, <u>so (C)</u> he	doesn't like <u>them (D)</u> to
7. Not until <u>I was (A)</u> passport at home.	on my way to <u>the a</u>	irport (B) that I reali	<b>zed (C)</b> I <u>had left (D)</u> my
IV. Mark the letter A	, B, C or D on you	r answer sheet to in	dicate the correct answer
8 he is c	old, he wants to trave	el around the world.	
A. In spite of	B. Although	C. Despite	D. Because
9. Had I studied hard	ler, I be	tter in the last exam.	
A. would do B.	would have done	C. had done	D. wouldn't have done
10. The larger the ap	partment, the	the rent is.	
A. expensive	B. more expensive	C. expensively	D. most expensive
11. Nam wanted to k	now what time	·	
A. the movie began	B. the mov	ie begins	
<b>C.</b> does the movie be	egin <b>D.</b> did the r	novie begin	
<b>12.</b> On attaining max amoebas, each rece			and dividing into two daughter
A. the reproduction of	of the amoeba E	<b>3.</b> the amoeba, which	reproduces
C. reproducing the a	moeba <b>E</b>	. the amoeba reprod	uces
<b>13.</b> Last week, our cl <b>A.</b> which	ass went to Ha Lon <b>B.</b> that	g Bay for a picnic, <b>C.</b> it	made us very happy then. <b>D.</b> of which
14. Lenses,	, are used to	correct imperfections	in eyesight.
A. are the forms of g	lasses and contact I	enses	
B. in the form of glas	ses and contact len	ses	
C. glasses and conta	act lenses which form	n	
D. glasses and conta	act lenses may be fo	rmed	
<b>15.</b> Thanks to the las face.	er beams, at last, h	e could get rid of the	birthmark on his
A. normal	B. abnormal	C. abnormality	D. abnormally
16. That beautiful gir	l died of an	_ morphine.	
A. overweight	B. overhear	C. overdo	D. overdose
17. He is the postma	n I got this le	tter.	
A. from who	B. to whom	C. from whom	<b>D.</b> with whom
18. We usually go by	rtrain, even though	the car is	a lot quicker.
A. travel	<b>B.</b> journey	C. trip	D. voyage
19. I suggest the roo	mt	efore Christmas.	
A. be decorated	B. is decorated	C. were decorated	D. should decorate

## V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

20. Jane's computer has broken down.

She sa	ys to ⊺	Fony:	"Would	you	mind if	luse	your	com	puter	for	an	hour	?"

Tony:"\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** Not at all. I've finished my job **B.** Yes, you can use it.

**C.** Of course not. I still need it now **D.** Yes, It's all right.

**21.** Tim has lost his pencil and he needs to draw his picture.

He says to Mary: "\_\_\_\_\_"

Mary: "Certainly"

A. Welcome back! B. What are you doing there?

C. I'm sorry I am late D. May I borrow a pencil, please?

## VI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

**22.** As tourism is more developed, people worry about the damage to the <u>flora and fauna</u> of the island.

- A. fruits and vegetables B. flowers and trees
- C. plants and animals D. mountains and forests

23. "It is a really difficult matter to decide how to solve now. I will need time to think it

<u>over</u>".

- A. to sleep on it B. to make it better
- C. to make up for it D. to think out of time

VII. 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.

24. "That is a well-behaved boy whose behavior has nothing to complain about"

- A. good behavior B. behaving improperly
- C. behaving nice D. behaving cleverly

26. After five days on trial, the court found him <u>innocent</u> of the crime and he was released.
A. benevolent
B. innovative
C. naïve
D. guilty

## VIII. 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.

**26.** She didn't shed a tear as the play ended in tragedy.

- A. The tragedy play wasn't good for her to shed tear.
- **B.** Without her tear, the play didn't end tragically.
- **C.** So tragic was the play that she didn't shed a tear.
- **D.** Not a tear did she shed when the play ended in tragedy.
- **27.** She forgot about the money until she got home.

- A. Not until she got home was the money forgotten.
- **B.** Not until she got home did she forget about the money.
- C. Not until she got home did she remember about the money.
- D. Not until she forgot about the money did she get home.
- 28. He is determined to continue working when he is 65.
- A. There is a determination of him to continue working when he is 65.
- **B.** Not until he is 65, he is determined to continue working.
- C. He has no intention of stopping working when he is 65.
- **D.** His determination to continue working only when he is 65.

## IX. 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.

29. It was an interesting novel. I stayed up all night to finish it.

- A. I stayed up all night to finish the novel so it was interesting.
- B. Unless it were an interesting novel, I would not stay up all night to finish it.
- C. Though it was an interesting novel, I stayed up all night to finish it.
- D. So interesting was the novel that I stayed up all night to finish it.
- 30. I did not read his book. I did not understand what the lecturer was saying.
- A. What the lecturer wrote and said was too difficult for me to understand.
- B. I found it very difficult to understand what the lecturer said in his book.
- C. I would have understood what the lecturer was saying if I had read his book.
- D. The lecturer's book which I had not read was difficult to understand.

## X. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word and phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks

WAYS OF SOCIALIZING

To attract someone's attention so that we (31)...... speak to that person, we can use either verbal or non-verbal forms of communication. Let us look at non-verbal communication in English. Probably the (32)...... common way of attracting someone's attention is by waving. For example, if we are at a noisy party and see a friend come in the door about 20 metres away, we might raise our hand and wave to her as a signal that we see her. But how hard can we wave in a situation like this? Suppose you are (33)..... the airport, and you see your brother get off the plane and begin walking toward you. If you are excited, you might jump up and down and wave as hard as you can ...(34)..... his attention. This is the instance where big, obvious non-verbal signals are appropriate. There are, however, some social situations where smaller non-verbal signals are more appropriate. In a restaurant, for example, if we want to attract the (35).....of our waiter, we have several choices. We can wait until he passes near us, catch his eye, and nod slightly to let him know we would like him (36)..... to our table. Or we can raise our hand slightly to show that we need assistance. We do not whistle or clap our hands to get the person's attention. That is considered impolite and even rude. In most social situations where some informality (37)...... allowed, a brief raise of the hand and a small wave is fine. For instance, if you are walking across the schoolyard and see your teacher

approaching you, a small friendly wave to attract his or her attention is appropriate. Once you've got your friend's attention, you shouldn't point at the person or thing you want her to look at. A slight nod will do. Pointing at someone is usually **(38)**...... rude. Of course, there are times when pointing is **(39)**..... acceptable, such as when a teacher wants to get someone's attention in class. The teacher often points **(40)**..... the student and says, "David, would you read the next sentence, please?" Pointing here is not impolite; it's simply a way to get someone's attention.

<b>31. A.</b> might	<b>B.</b> may	<b>C.</b> can	D. could
<b>32. A.</b> best	<b>B.</b> good	C. most	D. well
<b>33. A.</b> on	<b>B.</b> in	<b>C.</b> of	D. at
34. A. to attract	B. attracting	C. attracted	D. attract
35. A attention	B. to attend	C. attending	D. attended
<b>36. A.</b> coming	B. came	C. to come	D. come
<b>37. A.</b> are	<b>B.</b> is	C. was	D. were
38. A. considering	B. to consider	C. considered	D. consider
39. A. perfectly	B. perfect	C. perfectible	D. perfection
<b>40. A.</b> to	<b>B.</b> at	<b>C.</b> in	<b>D.</b> of
Кеу			
1. C 2. D 3. D 4.	A 5.A 6.C 7.C	8.B 9.B 10.B	
11. A 12. D 13. A	14. B 15. B 16. D	17. C 18. B 19. A 2	20. A
21. D 22. C 23. A	24. A 25. C 26. D	27. C 28. C 29. D	30. C
31. A 32. C 33. D	34. A 35. A 36. C	37. B 38. C 39. A	40. A
4. Đề thi giữa H	K1 môn Tiếng Ar	nh số 4	
TRƯỜNG THPT PI	и́ нòл М	(IÊM TRA GIỮA HK	1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020
			G ANH - LỚP 12
ĐỂ CHÍNH TH		ioi gian. 45 phut (k	hông tính thời gian giao để)
(Đề thi có 03 ti	rang)		
I. Choose the word rest.	I which has the und	lerlined part prono	unced differently from the
1. A. br <u>ea</u> k	<b>B.</b> m <u>ea</u> n	<b>C.</b> r <u>ai</u> se	<b>D.</b> w <u>eig</u> ht
<b>2. A.</b> laugh <u>ed</u>	<b>B.</b> centralized	<b>C.</b> appear <u>ed</u>	<b>D.</b> certified
II. Choose the wor	d which is stressed	differently from th	e rest.
3. A. expression	B. example	<b>C.</b> friendliness	<b>D.</b> superior
<b>4. A.</b> verbal	<b>B.</b> polite	C. nervous	<b>D.</b> body
III. Choose the unc	lerlined part among	J A, B, C or D that n	eeds correcting.

5. It is important <u>to note (A)</u> that such a happy marriage does not <u>come about (B)</u> by accident, but it <u>had taken (C)</u> years of dedicated work <u>to bring (D)</u> this kind of relationship into existence.

6. The <u>human brain (A)</u> is often <u>compared (B)</u> to a computer, and such <u>an analogy (C)</u> can be <u>misleading (D)</u>.

## IV. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s)

7. He decided not to buy the <u>fake</u> watch and wait until he had more money.

			•			
A. forged	B. original	<b>C.</b> faulty	D. authentic			
8. If we had taken his	s <u>sage</u> advice, we we	ouldn't be in so much	n trouble now.			
A. sturdy	<b>B.</b> willing	C. wise	D. eager			
9. Billy, come and <u>gi</u>	<b>ve me a hand</b> with c	ooking.				
A. attempt	B. be busy	<b>C.</b> help	D. prepare			
V. Choose the best	answer					
10. His achievement	s were partly due to	the of his wife				
A. assisted	B. assistance	<b>C.</b> assist	D. assistant			
<b>11.</b> Some people are <b>A.</b> attractiveness	e concerned with phy <b>B.</b> attract	sical when <b>C.</b> attractively	choosing a wife or husband. <b>D.</b> attractive			
<b>12.</b> Our consultant	the results of h	ner advice by the end	of this week.			
A. has known	B. will have known	C. had known	D. knows			
<b>13.</b> You are not	to say anything	unless you wish to c	lo so.			
A. equal	B. attracted	C. obliged	<b>D.</b> willing			
14,	but now he's made	a complete recovery				
A. My friend had bac	lly hurt in the accider	nt				
B. My friend has bad	l been hurt in the acc	cident				
C. My friend was bad	dly hurt in the accide	nt				
D. My friend was bac	d being hurt in the ac	cident				
15. Looking	_ three children all da	ay is a hard work.				
A. up	<b>B.</b> to	C. after	D. through			
16. Some of my class	smates wanted to kn	IOW				
A. why I had been at	osent the previous da	ау				
B. why I was absent	yesterday					
C. why was I absent	C. why was I absent yesterday					
D. why had I been at	osent the previous.					
17. The week of example	ms left Miranda exha	usted, and she's stil	rather			

**18.** It was ...... of you to leave the medicine where the children could get it.

**C.** on bad terms

**B.** in worse condition

**A.** under the weather

**D.** on a roll.

A careful	<b>B.</b> caring	<b>C</b> careless	D care
	-		nilies to attend college.
	<b>B.</b> Education		
-	ould have your house_	-	-
-	<b>B.</b> to be decorated		-
	went to the museum v		
	to the museum for a		
	e museum lasted a yea		
	the museum after a y		
	ten went to the museu		
			e or twice a week at the
A. special dishes	<b>B.</b> night shift	C. household chore	s <b>D.</b> solution
23. Each term is _	by a one-w	eek break called half	term.
A. discriminated	B. defined	C. divided	D. separated
24. They asked me	e did it take t	to get to Paris by train	1.
A. how far	B. how long	C. how often	<b>D.</b> how
25. Jennifer asked	I me the wee	k before.	
A. where had I go	ne <b>B.</b> where did	I gone	
C. where I had go	ne <b>D.</b> I had gone	where	
26. So much prog	ress tha	at there may be space	e-flights to Mars.
A. will be made	B. are being made	C. will being made	<b>D.</b> is being made
27. I for he	er two hours, but she _	yet.	
A. have been wait	ing - hasn't come	B. wait - does not cor	ne
C. am waiting - do	n't come	D. waited - came	
28. The visitors we	ere complaining	in the rain	
A. for waiting	B. about havin		
C. me about waitir	ng <b>D.</b> that they ha	ave to wait.	
29. – You look gre	eat in this new dress.		
	thing about it <b>B.</b> N	Not at all	
<b>C.</b> With pleasure	D.	am glad you like it	
30. People in our o	community no longer s	smoke as much as the	ey used to.
•	ommunity no longer sr		-
B. People in our c	ommunity used to smo	oke far less than they	do now.

### ELib

**C.** Smoking is no longer as popular as it used to be in our community.

**D.** People in our community don't smoke any longer.

**31.** Lan suggested going out for dinner.

A. Lan said, "Do you want to go out for dinner?"

B. Lan said, "Will you go out for dinner?"

C. Lan said, "Why don't we go out for dinner?"

D. Lan said, "Must we go out for dinner?"

**32.** She never looks \_\_\_\_\_\_ anyone who she is talking \_\_\_\_\_\_. She seems to be lack \_\_\_\_\_\_ confidence.

A. for / with / in B. up / for / with C. on / about / for D. at / to / of

33.- How well you are playing!

A. Many thanks. That is a nice compliment

B. I think so. I am proud of myself

C. With pleasure

**D.** Say it again. I like to hear your words

34. In order to \_\_\_\_\_\_ with his studies he worked through the summer

A. catch on B. take on C. take up D. catch up

35. Who wrote the novel "Peace and War"?

A. By whom was the novel "Peace and War" written?

B. By who was the novel "Peace and War" written?

C. Was the novel "Peace and War" written by whom?

D. Who was the novel "Peace and War" written?

#### VI. Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question

Insects' lives are very short and they have many enemies, but they must survive long enough to breed and perpetuate their kind. The less insect-like they look, the better their chance of survival. To look "inedible" by resembling or imitating plants is a deception widely practiced by insects. Mammals rarely use this type of camouflage, but many fish and invertebrates do. The stick caterpillar is well named. It is hardly distinguishable from a brown or green twig. This caterpillar is quite common and can be found almost anywhere in North America. It is also called "measuring worm" or "inchworm." It walks by arching its body, than stretching out and grasping the branch with its front feet then looping its body again to bring the hind feet forward. When danger threatens, the stick caterpillar stretches its body away from the branch at an angle and remains rigid and still, like a twig, until the danger has passed. Walking sticks, or stick insects, do not have to assume a rigid, twig-like pose to find protection; they look like inedible twigs in any position. There are many kinds of walking sticks, ranging in size form the few inches of the North American variety to some tropical species that may be over a foot long. When at rest their front legs are stretched out. heightening their camouflage. Some of the tropical species are adorned with spines or ridges. imitating the thorny bushes or trees in which they live. Leaves also seem to be a

favorite object for insects to imitate. Many butterflies can suddenly disappear from view by folding their wings and sitting quietly among the foliage that they resemble.

36. What is the main subject of the passage?

- A. Caterpillars that live in trees **B.** How some insects camouflage themselves
- **C.** The feeding habits of insects **D.** Insects that are threatened with extinction

37. In lines 1 and 4, the word "enemies" refers to

- A. extreme weather conditions B. other creatures competing for space
- **C.** creatures that eat insects **D.** inedible insects

38. According to the passage, how does the stick caterpillar make itself look like a twig?

- **A.** By changing the color of its skin **B.** By holding its body stiff and motionless
- C. By laying its body flat against a branch D. By looping itself around a stick

**39.** Which of the following is true of stick insects?

- **A.** They resemble their surroundings all the time.
- B. They change color to make themselves in visible.
- C. They are camouflaged only when walking.

**D.** They make themselves look like other insects.

**40.** Which of the following are NOT mentioned in the passage as objects that are imitated as a means of protection?

 A. Leaves
 B. Thorns
 C. Sticks
 D. Flowers

 Key
 1. B
 2. A
 3. C
 4. B
 5. C
 6. D
 7. A
 8. A
 9. C
 10. B

11. A 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. C 16. A 17. A 18. C 19. A 20. A 21. A 22. B 23. D 24. B 25. C 26. D 27. A 28. B 29. D 30. C

31. C 32. D 33. A 34. D 35. C 36. B 37. C 38. B 39. D 40. D

5. Đề thi giữa HK1 môn Tiếng Anh

TRƯỜNG THPT AN NHƠN

KIĖM TRA GIỮA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020 Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 12 Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

\_\_\_\_\_

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

<ol> <li>A. centralized</li> </ol>	<b>B.</b> appear <u>ed</u>	<b>C.</b> laugh <u>ed</u>	D. certified
<b>2. A.</b> typ <u>es</u>	B. sources	C. pag <u>es</u>	D. chanc <u>es</u>

II. 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 sentences

₿Lib

3. A. compel	B. neglect	C. vacuum	D. accept
4. A. panda	<b>B.</b> income	<b>C.</b> approach	D. omen
<b>5. A.</b> confide	<b>B.</b> refer	<b>C.</b> comprise	<b>D.</b> frighten
		·	dicate the correct answer to
each of the following			
6. If something	your attention or	r your eye, you notice	e it or become interested in it.
A. pays	B. catches	<b>C.</b> allow	D. wave
<b>7.</b> Asian students ag why he comes home		s obliged tell hi	s wife where he has been or
<b>A.</b> of	<b>B.</b> to	<b>C.</b> with	D. at
8. Tom enjoys having	g fun by causing trou	ıble. He's a very	boy.
A. stubborn	B. mischievous	C. bright	D. spoiled
9. Some candidates	failed the oral exami	nation because they	didn't have enough
A. confidence	B. confident	C. confide	D. confidential
<b>10.</b> He is contented .	what he is havir	ng now.	
<b>A.</b> in	B. of	<b>C.</b> to	D. with
11. His achievement	s were partly due to	the of his wife	
A. assistance	B. assistant	C. assisted	D. assist
12. Her family and fr	iends have given hei	lots of	
A. support	B. supports	C. supporters	<b>D.</b> supportive
<b>13.</b> It was of	you to leave the med	licine where the child	dren could get it.
A. careful	B. careless	C. caring	D. care
14. The next train to	Da Nang at 3.0	5. So, we still have 1	5 minutes for lunch.
A. left	B. is leaving	C. leaves	D. will leave
15. Looking	three children all da	ay is a hard work.	
A. to	B. through	C. after	<b>D.</b> up
16. Our consultant	the results of he	er advice by the end	of this week.
A. knows	B. will have known	C. has known	<b>D.</b> had known
17. Some people are	e concerned with phy	sical when c	choosing a wife or husband.
A. attractive	B. attract	C. attractively	D. attractiveness
		<b>-</b> .	etter A, B, C, or D on your the underlined word(s))
A. prepare	<b>B.</b> help	C. attempt	D. be busy

- \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>A.</b> I think so. I am pro <b>C.</b> Thanks anyway	oud of myself	<b>B.</b> Say it again. I like <b>D.</b> Many thanks. That	to hear your words t is a nice compliment
<b>20.</b> You are not	to say anythin	ng unless you wish to a	do so.
A. obliged	<b>B.</b> willing	C. equal	D. attracted
	ay. (Mark the letter	A, B, C, or D on your	e president as it occurred at the answer sheet to indicate the
A. politeness	B. rudeness	C. encouragement	D. measurement
22. In many cultures	, people signify the	ir agreement by	their head.
A. turning	B. raising	C. pointing	D. nodding
23. The assistant of	Mr Jones mo	ore responsible in the l	ast 6 months.
A. will become	B. has become	C. becomes	D. became
24. She was full of	to achieve	e her goals.	
A. confidence	B. decision	C. determination	D. obligation
25 You look great	in this new dress.		
•	<b>B.</b> Not at <b>D.</b> Do no	t all It say anything about it	
<b>26.</b> I recognized my not seen each other	•	<u> </u>	the plane although we had
A. over	B. of	C. away	D. off
27. We went out for	meal last nig	ght restaurant v	we went to was excellent.
A. a/ $\varnothing$	<b>B.</b> a/ The	<b>C.</b> the/ $\varnothing$	D. the/ A
		ur answer sheet to in following sentences	ndicate the underlined part
		<b>my (C)</b> grandmother <u>w</u> rs <u>has made (C) sinc</u>	
<b>30.</b> Huong <u>said to m</u> (D) Sunday.	ne (A) that her fami	ly <u>will (B) go on (C)</u> h	oliday <u>the following</u>
	•••		, or D on your answer sheet of the numbered blanks
a more important( proud of(33) tra years that all theater	<b>32)</b> in the life of the ditions and careful is are closed on Su To this day an E	he people than in othe lly keep them up. It ha ndays. No letters are o English family prefers a	<b>31)</b> In Britain, traditions play er countries. Englishmen are is been the law for about 300 delivered, only a few Sunday an house with a garden

English people like gardens. Sometimes the garden in front of the house is a little square covered with cement painted garden in imitation of grass and a box of flowers.

**31. A.** made **B.** bought **C.** published **D.** thrown away

<b>32. A.</b> on	<b>B.</b> upon	<b>C.</b> to	<b>D.</b> with
33. A. traditional	B. traditionally	C. tradition	D. traditions
<b>34. A.</b> his	<b>B.</b> my	<b>C.</b> our	D. their
35. A. interest	B. purpose	C. thing	D. part

### VI. 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

My aunt is one of those people who can talk to anyone about anything. If she goes to a party where she doesn't know any of the people, she just walks up to the first person that she sees and introduces herself. And yet she doesn't seem to talk about deeply important things like politics or religion.

She always starts off with something very obvious like the other person's job. Very soon she's talking as if she's known the other person for years. I asked her once what her secret was. She said that the most important thing in a conversation was listening. People love to talk about themselves, so if you allow them to do so, it's very easy to keep a conversation going. You have to listen very carefully and ask questions. And you have to look interested, too. So don't keep looking at other things in the room while you're talking to someone.

Another thing that I've noticed is that she only pays people compliments. She says: 'I like your hair. Which hairdresser do you go to?' or 'You look very well. Have you been on holiday?' Friendly messages like this seem to provide an easy way into a conversation.

36. According to the passage, my aunt often starts a conversation by talking about

**A.** the other person's job **B.** the other person's health **C.** the other person's wealth D. the other person's daily activities 37. What should you NOT do when you have a conversation with someone? **A.** Looking at other things in the room **B.** Looking very interested in his or her story **C.** Listening very carefully and asking questions **D.** Paying him or her compliments 38. My aunt thinks that it's very easy to keep a conversation going if you\_\_\_\_ **A.** ask people about their secrets **B.** let people hear about yourself **C.** talk about politics or religion **D.** let people talk about themselves **39.** According to my aunt, the most important thing in a conversation was \_\_\_\_\_ A. speaking **B.** looking **C.** listening **D.** discussing **40.** At parties where she does not know anybody, my aunt normally \_\_\_\_\_\_. A. asks people to introduces themselves to her B. comes over to the first person and introduces herself C. feels embarrassed and stays away from people **D.** sits alone and avoids talking to other people

#### Key

#### 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. D 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. D

11. A 12. A 13. B	3 14. C 15. C 16.	B 17. D 18. B 19	9. D 20. A
21. B 22. D 23. B	3 24. C 25. C 26.	D 27. B 28. D 29	9. C 30. B
31. C 32. C 33. D	34. D 35. D 36.	A 37. A 38. D 39	9. C 40. B
6. Đề thi giữa H	K1 môn Tiếng Ar	nh số 6	
TRƯỜNG TH	PT P	(IÊM TRA GIỮA HK	(1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020
TRÀN QUANG			G ANH - LỚP 12
ĐỀ CHÍNH TI	HỨC	ioi gian: 45 phut (K	hông tính thời gian giao đề)
(Đề thi có 03 t	rana)		
		Iorlinod part propo	unced differently from the
rest.	a which has the und	lenned part prono	unced differently from the
1. A. villag <u>es</u>	<b>B.</b> lik <u>es</u>	<b>C.</b> not <u>es</u>	D. wip <u>es</u>
<b>2. A.</b> jump <u>ed</u>	<b>B.</b> grabb <u>ed</u>	C. remark <u>ed</u>	<b>D.</b> announc <u>ed</u>
II. Choose the wor	d which is stressed	differently from th	e rest.
3. A. capacity	B. conversation	C. disappearance	<b>D.</b> sympathetic
4. A. register	B. regular	C. request	D. reference
III. Choose the und	derlined part among	A, B, C or D that n	eeds correcting.
	children (A) are reco rsonal development		ir primary years is <u>crucial</u> <u>a whole (D)</u>
	<b>ise (A)</b> eye contact in n, or <u>that (D)</u> didn't c		l <b>ecide (B)</b>
IV. Choose the bes	st answer		
	Choose the letter A,		ven told me once it would stop e the word(s) OPPOSITE in
A. objected to	B. refused	C. supported	D. denied
	the letter A, B, C, or		the requirements of the the requirements of the requirements of the rd(s) CLOSEST in meaning to
A. see	B. encounter	C. satisfy	<b>D.</b> qualify
9. I don't feel like_	to the cinema	now.	
<b>A.</b> go	B. to have gone	C. going	D. to go
10. Everyone here h	nas been to London,	?	
A. haven't they	<b>B.</b> hasn't he	<b>C.</b> hasn't they	<b>D.</b> has he
<b>11.</b> It is a universal	fact that pointing	other people	is considered to be rude.
<b>A.</b> on	<b>B.</b> to	C. for	D. at
<b>12.</b> - "It's raining."			
- "OK	_take a taxi then."		

A. I am going to	<b>B.</b> I'll	<b>C.</b> I can	D. I would
13. In many families	the important decision	ons are b	y women.
A. done	B. arrived	C. made	<b>D.</b> given
	etter A, B, C, or D on	your answer sheet t	an <b>innovation</b> heartily o <i>indicate the word(s)</i>
A. change	B. test	C. entrance	<b>D.</b> inner part
15. His brother	from university u	until 1970.	
A. graduated	B. doesn't graduate	d <b>C.</b> graduates	<b>D.</b> didn't graduate
16. I well re some rest.	ecently. I to	see my doctor yeste	erday. He said that I
A. do not sleep/ wen	t/ would need		
B. have not slept/ we			
C. did not sleep/ go/			
<b>D.</b> had not slept/ wer			
•		olarship, after finishi	ng my degree,
<b>A.</b> my education will	-		<b>5 , 5 ,</b> <u>——</u>
B. employment will b			
<b>C.</b> the university will	с ,		
<b>D.</b> I will be employed			
18. Many parents do	not let their children	make a decision	their future career.
<b>A.</b> on	B. in	C. about	<b>D.</b> out
<b>19.</b> The car turned o	ver, but luckily it didr	n't suffer serious	
A. damages	B. injuries	C. damage	<b>D.</b> injury.
20. Scientists are no			rs cigarette addiction.
A. cause	B. causing	C. they cause	D. causes
<b>21.</b> John last went to	the barber's over si	x months ago.	
A. John has not cut h	nis hair for over six n	nonths	
B. It is over six mont	hs since John got hi	s hair cut	
C. John had his hair	cutting six months a	go	
D. The last time Johr	n cut his hair was ov	er six months ago	
<b>22.</b> There is pub metal container filled		-	very on Tuesday evening of a
A. consider	B. consideration	C. considerable	D. considerably
<b>23.</b> It that le	earning a foreign lan	guage a lot	of time.
A. says/ is taken	<b>B.</b> is saying/ has be	een taken	

C. is said/ takes D. was said/ was taken

**24.** Meal time is a great time for family members to talk about\_\_\_\_\_\_is going on in their lives.

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

**25.** Phone me before ten; \_\_\_\_\_ I'll be too busy to talk to you.

A. however B. otherwise C. unless D. moreover

26. "What's your hometown\_\_\_\_?" "My hometown? Oh, it's a pretty nice place."

A. for B. look C. look like D. like

**27.** The guide book\_\_\_\_\_ explains everything.

A. whose we bought B. for which we bought

C. who we bought D. that we bought

**28.** In the US the first stage of compulsory education \_\_\_\_\_ as elementary education.

- A. to be generally known B. is generally known
- C. generally known D. is generally knowing

29. – Jenny: 'Is it alright if I use your bike?'

– Peter: '\_\_\_\_.'

A. Sure, go ahead B. I don't care C. I accept it D. Oh, forget it

**30.** 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.
- **31.** "Don't forget to lock all the doors when you go out, John!" said his mother.
- A. John's mother suggested him to lock all the doors when he went out.

**B.** John's mother reminded him to lock all the doors when he went out.

C. John's mother recommended him to lock all the doors when he went out.

D. John's mother remembered him to lock all the doors when he went out.

32. Was your choice of research topic acceptable \_\_\_\_\_ your instructor?

**A.** for **B.** to **C.** on **D.** upon

**33.** The mother told her son\_\_\_\_\_ so impolitely.

A. didn't behave B. to behave C. not behave D. not to behave

**34.** – Ben: '\_\_\_\_\_'.

- Jane: 'No problem.'

A. Congratulations! How wonderful!

B. Sorry for staining your carpet. Let me have it cleaned

- C. Thank you for being honest with me
- D. Would you mind going to dinner next Sunday?
- 35. She raised her hand high so that she could attract her teacher's attention.
- A. Because her teacher attracted her, she raised her hand high.
- **B.** To attract her teacher's attention, she raised her hand high.
- C. Though she raised her hand high, she could not attract her teacher's attention
- D. She had such a high raising of hand that she failed to attract her

#### V. Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question:

The development of genetically modified (GM) plants and animals had led to a huge global controversy. Opponents say that GM "Franken foods" are a threat to our well-being, and proponents say that the risks are minimal. There is one aspect of the war over GM **that** is often overlooked. Anyone who wears a cotton shirt these days is using a GM crop. Cotton is the only major non-food GM crop at present, but others are coming.

GM cotton plants that is not food has not stopped the most passionate GM opponents from objecting. If GM cotton is grown in a field next to fields of non-GM cotton, they argue, then how to keep genes from being transferred from field to field. This danger, however, is not as **compelling** to the public as possible health hazards in food, so there is no great fury over GM cotton.

GM cotton seeds produce higher yields, and they do without the need for pesticides. Planting of GM cotton has increased fivefold since 1997; three-quarter of cotton in America, and over half in China, is now GM. Farmers like it because it increases their profits.

Other options for non-food GM include new variety of flowers with different colors or scents, tougher grasses for lawns, and plants designed to soak up pollutants from the soil. The paper industry provides another example of potential for GM to help produce better and cheaper products. Paper is made from pulp, and pulp is generally made from trees. Researchers in New Zealand and Chile have been working on insect-resistant pines, and a Japanese firm has combined carrot genes with tree genes to make them grow better in poor soil.

Another interesting case is that of tobacco. It is not food crop, but it is consumed, and GM tobacco plants with both more and less nicotine have been created. The tobacco plant, however, is an ideal target for GM, since its genetics are very well understood and it produces a lot of leaves. The value of the drugs that could be produced by GM tobacco is so high, many farmers could switch from growing tobacco for cigarettes to growing it for medicine. Since medical cost is rising, consumers would also be happy to use drugs produced in bulk by GM tobacco.

36. Why does the author mention a cotton shirt in paragraph 1?

- A. To show that cotton is one of the most popular materials for clothing.
- B. To give an example of a common GM product that is not a food.
- C. To give an example of a controversy surrounding GM products.
- **D.** To show that the risk of GM products are minimal.
- 37. The word "that" in line 3 refers to

A. war	B. aspect	<b>C.</b> GM	<b>D.</b> risk
--------	-----------	--------------	----------------

### ₿Lib

38. The word "comp	<b>belling</b> " in line 8 is clo	osest in meaning to	
A. interesting	<b>B.</b> annoying	C. dangerous	D. obvious
<b>39.</b> Which country pl	lants the most GM co	otton mentioned in th	ne passage?
A. America	<b>B.</b> Japan	C. Chile	<b>D.</b> China
40. It can be inferred	d from the passage th	hat GM tobacco	
A. is already in the r	narket.	B. produces dr	ugs that are very expensive.
C. makes cigarettes	harmless to smokers	s. <b>D.</b> can have lo	wer or higher levels of nicotine.
Key			
1. A 2. A 3. A 4.	C 5. B 6. C 7. C	8. C 9. D 10. A	
11. D 12. B 13. C	C 14. A 15. D 16.	B 17. D 18. A 19	9. C 20. B
21. B 22. C 23. C	24. C 25. B 26.	D 27. D 28. B 2	9. A 30. D
31. B 32. B 33. D	0 34. B 35. D 36.	B 37. B 38. D 39	9. B 40. B
7. Đề thi giữa Hł	<1 môn Tiếng An	nh số 7	
TRƯỜNG THI	рт к		1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020
NGUYỄN BỈNH K			<b>3 ANH - LỚP 12</b> hông tính thời gian giao đề)
ĐỀ CHÍNH TH	IỨC		iong thin ther gian glae de
(Đề thi có 03 tr	ang)		
	answer to compete	the sentence.	
<ol> <li>We call a boy lear</li> </ol>	rning at school is a		
<ol> <li>We call a boy lear</li> <li>A. schoolboy</li> </ol>	-	<b>C.</b> school's boy	<b>D.</b> boy at school
A. schoolboy	-	C. school's boy	<b>D.</b> boy at school
A. schoolboy	B. boy of school	C. school's boy	<ul><li><b>D.</b> boy at school</li><li><b>D.</b> manager</li></ul>
<ul><li>A. schoolboy</li><li>2. The man who des</li><li>A. engineer</li></ul>	<b>B.</b> boy of school sign a house is the	<ul><li>C. school's boy</li><li>C. architect</li></ul>	
<ul><li>A. schoolboy</li><li>2. The man who des</li><li>A. engineer</li></ul>	<ul> <li><b>B.</b> boy of school</li> <li>sign a house is the</li> <li><b>B.</b> painter</li> </ul>	<ul><li>C. school's boy</li><li>C. architect</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>A. schoolboy</li> <li>2. The man who des</li> <li>A. engineer</li> <li>3. Everyone knows t</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. boy of school</li> <li>sign a house is the</li> <li>B. painter</li> <li>that women are</li> <li>B. equally</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C. school's boy</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>to men.</li> </ul>	D. manager
<ul> <li>A. schoolboy</li> <li>2. The man who des</li> <li>A. engineer</li> <li>3. Everyone knows t</li> <li>A. equal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. boy of school</li> <li>sign a house is the</li> <li>B. painter</li> <li>that women are</li> <li>B. equally</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C. school's boy</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>to men.</li> </ul>	D. manager
<ul> <li>A. schoolboy</li> <li>2. The man who dest</li> <li>A. engineer</li> <li>3. Everyone knows t</li> <li>A. equal</li> <li>4. Hamlet is a</li> <li>A. success</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. boy of school</li> <li>sign a house is the</li> <li>B. painter</li> <li>that women are</li> <li>B. equally</li> <li>play.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C. school's boy</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>to men.</li> <li>C. equality</li> <li>C. succeed</li> </ul>	<ul><li>D. manager</li><li>D. equalize</li><li>D. successfully</li></ul>
<ul> <li>A. schoolboy</li> <li>2. The man who dest</li> <li>A. engineer</li> <li>3. Everyone knows t</li> <li>A. equal</li> <li>4. Hamlet is a</li> <li>A. success</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. boy of school</li> <li>sign a house is the</li> <li>B. painter</li> <li>that women are</li> <li>B. equally</li> <li>play.</li> <li>B. successful</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C. school's boy</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>to men.</li> <li>C. equality</li> <li>C. succeed</li> </ul>	<ul><li>D. manager</li><li>D. equalize</li><li>D. successfully</li></ul>
<ul> <li>A. schoolboy</li> <li>2. The man who desides</li> <li>A. engineer</li> <li>3. Everyone knows to</li> <li>A. equal</li> <li>4. Hamlet is a</li> <li>A. success</li> <li>5. Ha Long is one of</li> <li>A. attraction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. boy of school</li> <li>sign a house is the</li> <li>B. painter</li> <li>that women are</li> <li>B. equally</li> <li>play.</li> <li>B. successful</li> <li>the most famous too</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C. school's boy</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>to men.</li> <li>C. equality</li> <li>C. succeed</li> <li>uristin Vietn</li> <li>C. attracted</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>D. manager</li> <li>D. equalize</li> <li>D. successfully nam.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A. schoolboy</li> <li>2. The man who desides</li> <li>A. engineer</li> <li>3. Everyone knows to</li> <li>A. equal</li> <li>4. Hamlet is a</li> <li>A. success</li> <li>5. Ha Long is one of</li> <li>A. attraction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. boy of school</li> <li>sign a house is the</li> <li>B. painter</li> <li>that women are</li> <li>B. equally</li> <li>play.</li> <li>B. successful</li> <li>the most famous tou</li> <li>B. attract</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C. school's boy</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>to men.</li> <li>C. equality</li> <li>C. succeed</li> <li>uristin Vietn</li> <li>C. attracted</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>D. manager</li> <li>D. equalize</li> <li>D. successfully nam.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A. schoolboy</li> <li>2. The man who desides</li> <li>A. engineer</li> <li>3. Everyone knows the second s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>B. boy of school</li> <li>sign a house is the</li> <li>B. painter</li> <li>that women are</li> <li>B. equally</li> <li>play.</li> <li>B. successful</li> <li>the most famous tou</li> <li>B. attract</li> <li>bould learn to speak a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C. school's boy</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. equality</li> <li>C. succeed</li> <li>uristin Vietn</li> <li>C. attracted</li> <li>a foreign</li> <li>C. language</li> </ul>	D. manager D. equalize D. successfully ham. D. attracting D. tongue
<ul> <li>A. schoolboy</li> <li>2. The man who desides</li> <li>A. engineer</li> <li>3. Everyone knows to</li> <li>A. equal</li> <li>4. Hamlet is a</li> <li>A. success</li> <li>5. Ha Long is one of</li> <li>A. attraction</li> <li>6. All the children show</li> <li>A. story</li> <li>7. Histongue is</li> <li>A. father</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. boy of school</li> <li>sign a house is the</li> <li>B. painter</li> <li>that women are</li> <li>B. equally</li> <li>play.</li> <li>B. successful</li> <li>the most famous tou</li> <li>B. attract</li> <li>nould learn to speak a</li> <li>B. country</li> <li>s Vietnamese but he</li> <li>B. mother</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C. school's boy</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. activation</li> <li>C. succeed</li> <li>Uristin Vietn</li> <li>C. succeed</li> <li>Uristin Vietn</li> <li>C. attracted</li> <li>a foreignin Vietn</li> <li>C. attracted</li> <li>a foreignin Vietn</li> <li>C. attracted</li> <li>a foreign</li></ul>	<ul> <li>D. manager</li> <li>D. equalize</li> <li>D. successfully</li> <li>am.</li> <li>D. attracting</li> <li>D. tongue</li> <li>and Chinese too.</li> <li>D. home</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A. schoolboy</li> <li>2. The man who desides</li> <li>A. engineer</li> <li>3. Everyone knows to</li> <li>A. equal</li> <li>4. Hamlet is a</li> <li>A. success</li> <li>5. Ha Long is one of</li> <li>A. attraction</li> <li>6. All the children show</li> <li>A. story</li> <li>7. Histongue is</li> <li>A. father</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. boy of school</li> <li>sign a house is the</li> <li>B. painter</li> <li>that women are</li> <li>B. equally</li> <li>play.</li> <li>B. successful</li> <li>the most famous tou</li> <li>B. attract</li> <li>nould learn to speak a</li> <li>B. country</li> <li>s Vietnamese but he</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C. school's boy</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. architect</li> <li>C. activation</li> <li>C. succeed</li> <li>Uristin Vietn</li> <li>C. succeed</li> <li>Uristin Vietn</li> <li>C. attracted</li> <li>a foreignin Vietn</li> <li>C. attracted</li> <li>a foreignin Vietn</li> <li>C. attracted</li> <li>a foreign</li></ul>	<ul> <li>D. manager</li> <li>D. equalize</li> <li>D. successfully</li> <li>am.</li> <li>D. attracting</li> <li>D. tongue</li> <li>and Chinese too.</li> <li>D. home</li> </ul>

### ₿Lib

<b>9.</b> She is in b	eing a nurse.		
A. tired	B. afraid	C. bored	D. interested
10. Each room in th	is house its ov	vn TV.	
A. has	<b>B.</b> have	C. is having	D. are having
11. People now live	than before.		
A. well	B. the best	C. as well	D. better
12. Ho Chi Minh Cit	y is than Hand	Di.	
A. more noisy	<b>B.</b> noisy	C. more noisier	D. noisier
<b>13.</b> That's the job	I applied.		
A. which	B. for which	C. that	<b>D.</b> for that
<b>14.</b> My keys	-last week.		
A. was stolen	B. were stolen	C. are stolen	D. is stolen
<b>15.</b> This is the beac	h I spent mos	st of my time.	
A. which	B. where	C. that	<b>D.</b> when
16. Are you used	on your own?		
A. at work	B. to work	C. to working	<b>D.</b> with work
17. They got to the	Riverside Shopping I	Mallis very mo	odern.
A. where	B. which	C. to which	D. that
18. It was a new sur	rfboardMar	ilyn gave me for my	birthday last year.
A. who	B. whom	C. whose	<b>D.</b> that
19. She enjoys wate	ching movies	-make her laugh.	
A. they	B. what	<b>C.</b> which	D. who
20. There are very f	ew things in life	he is afraid	
A. that/in	B. what/of	C. that/of	<b>D.</b> which/in
21. Do you know the	e girlis sittin	g there?	
A. which	B. where	C. what	D. who
22. She is the	in my class.		
A. intelligent	B. more intelligent	C. most intelligent	D. the most intelligent
<b>23.</b> One wa	y to improve your En	glish is to practise it	daily.
A. effective	B. effect	C. effectively	D. effectional
24. We have been h	nerealong tim	е.	
A. since	<b>B.</b> in	C. about	D. for
II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced different from that of the other words.			
<b>25. A.</b> r <u>oa</u> r	<b>B.</b> r <u>oa</u> d	<b>C.</b> b <u>oa</u> t	<b>D.</b> c <u>oa</u> t

**26.** A. p<u>ea</u>ce **B.** m<u>ea</u>n **C.** h<u>ea</u>t

27. A. modern B. mother C. opera

**D.** br<u>ea</u>k

<u>p</u>pera **D.** h<u>o</u>bby

#### III. Choose the best sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.

**28.** No-one in my class is more beautiful than her.

A. She is more beautiful than no one in my class.

**B.** She is as beautiful as no-one in my class.

C. No-one in my class is as beautiful than her.

**D.** She is the most beautiful in my class.

29. We built this house two years ago.

**A.** We built this house since two years.

**B.** This house was built two years ago.

**C.** This house were built two years ago.

**D.** This house was build two years ago.

**30.** The long walk is tiring.

**A.** We are tired of the long walk.

**B.** We are tiring the long walk.

**C.** We are tired about the long walk. **D.** We are tired the long walk.

#### IV. Read the passage carefully then choose the best answer for each question.

A hobby can be almost what a person likes to do in his/her spare time. Hobbyists raise pets, watch birds, or hunt animals. They also climb the mountains, fish, ski, skate, and swim. Hobbyists also paint pictures, attend concerts and play musical instruments. They collect everything from books to butterflies, and from shells to stamps. People have hobbies because these activities offer enjoyment, friendship, knowledge, and relaxation. Sometimes, they can bring financial profit. Hobbies also bring interesting activities for people who have retired. People, rich or poor, old or young, sick or well, can follow a satisfying hobby, regardless of their age, position, or income. Hobbies can help a person's mental and physical heath. Doctors have found that hobbies art available in helping patients suffering from physical or mental illness. Hobbies give these patients' activities to do, and provide interests that prevent them from thinking about themselves.

**31.** According to the passage, a hobby is what a person likes to do when

A. he/she has free time B. he/she is at work

**C.** he/she is at home **D.** he/she is busy

32. The word "income" in line 10 is closest in meaning to

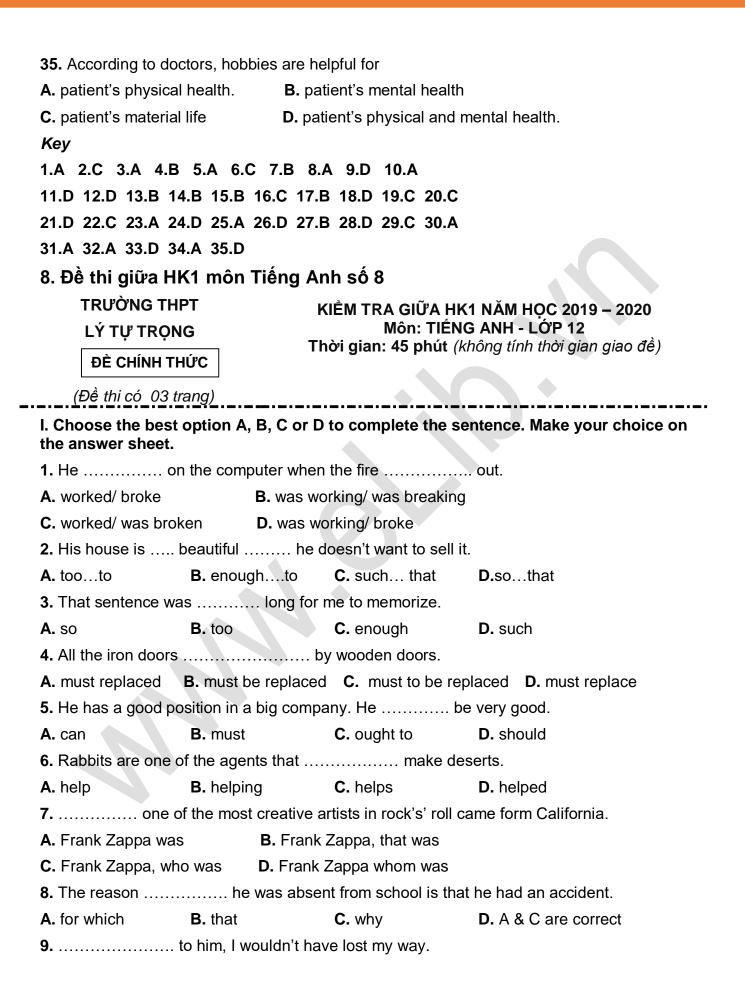
A. salary B. job C. loan D. career

**33.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an advantage of having hobbies?

A. enjoyments B. relaxation C. knowledge D. surprises

34. Where in the passage does the writer mention different activities taken by hobbyists?

A. paragraph 1B. paragraph 2C. paragraph 3D. paragraph 1 and 2



eLib

A. Had I listened **B.** If I had listened C. If I listened **D.** A & B are correct **10.** When he was driving to work, he stopped ..... A. so to get some petrol **B.** getting some petrol **C.** to get some petrol **D.** for getting some petrol **11.** A new bridge over the river .....at present A. constructed B. is being constructed **C.** is constructing **D.** is constructed **12.** The more I got to know Tom, ...... I like him. C. more **D.** the most A. the more B. most **13.** The children were quite attracted by the tamer and his animals ..... were performing on the stage. A. that C. which **B.** whom D. who 14. ..... it was dark I couldn't read the letter . D. because of A. although **B.** despite C. since **15.** It is .....a large city ..... I've got lost. **B.** enough...to C. such...that **D.** so...that A. too...to **16.** He didn't hurry so he missed the plane. **A.** If he had hurried, he could have caught the plane **B.** If he had hurried, he might catch the plane **C.** He didn't miss the plane because he hurried **D.** If he hurried, he wouldn't miss the plane 17. The disappearance of one or several species may result in the loss of ..... **A.** biodiversity **B.** biology **C.** university **D.** diversity **18.** Different conservation efforts have been made in order to save ...... species. **B.** endanger A. danger **C.** endangered **D.** dangerous **19.** You ..... see the doctor if that back ache persists. B. have better C. had better D. better have A. better 20. – Jane: "You look great in that red skirt, Lora!" – Lora: " ......" **A.** Oh, you don't like it, do you? B. I bought it at Nem's C. No, I don't **D.** Thanks, it's my mum's present on my birthday. **21.** This film is quite ...... All the children are ...... in the film **A.** interesting/ interesting **B.** interested/ interesting **C.** interesting/ interested D. interested/ interested **22.** I am living in a big city. I wish I .....in a big city.

A. am not living	<b>B.</b> didn't live	C. would live	<b>D.</b> hadn't lived	
<b>23.</b> Mary	in London for 15 y	years.		
A. is living	B. lives	C. was living	D. has lived	
24: – John: "Don't fo	orget to send your pa	irents my regards"		
– Tim: "		"		
<ul><li>A. You're welcome</li><li>C. It's my pleasure</li></ul>				
25. I've never seen				
A. as tall man	B.so tall man	C. such tall man	<b>D.</b> such a tall man	
II. Choose the word	whose stress patte	ern is different from	n the rest in each group	
26. A. imagine	B. satisfy	C. abandon	D. discover	
27. A. biologist	B. university	C. responsible	D. activity	
28. A. obedient	B. hospital	<b>C.</b> solution	D. important	
III. Choose the word others	d whose underlined	l part is pronounce	d differently from that of the	
<b>29. A.</b> garb <u>a</u> ge	<b>B.</b> breakf <u>a</u> st	C. suit <u>a</u> ble	D. broth <u>e</u> r	
<b>30. A.</b> ob <u>e</u> dient	<b>B.</b> r <u>ea</u> dy	C. bel <u>ie</u> ved	<b>D.</b> misch <u>ie</u> vous	
IV. Choose the one be correct	word or phrase tha	t must be changed	in order for the sentence to	
31. The company did	d not <u>want to hire</u> a	man <u>that</u> experience	e was <u>so limited.</u>	
A. that	B. so limited	C. The	D. want to hire	
<b>32.</b> Ralph <u>wishes th</u>	<u>at</u> he <u>went</u> to the ba	nk this morning <u>befo</u>	ore he <u>went to work</u> .	
A. wishes that	B. before	C. went	D. went to work	
33. Our form teache	e <mark>r told us not talk</mark> w	hen the teachers <u>we</u>	re explaining the lesson.	
A. were explaining	B. form teacher	C. told us	D. not talk	
34. In spite the dang	ger, they <u>managed to</u>	o <u>cross</u> the river <u>du</u>	<b>ring</b> the night.	
A. managed to	B. In spite	C. cross	D. during	
<b>35.</b> Her <u>last</u> book <u>is</u>	<b>published</b> in 20 lang	guages <u>years</u> ago.		
A. last	B. years	<b>C.</b> is	D. published	
V. Choose the sente	ence that has the s	ame meaning as the	e original one.	
36. Many people beli	eve that God created	d the world		
A. It believes that Go	od created the world			
B. The world is believ	ved God created			
C. God is believed to	have created the wo	orld		
D. God is believed to create the world				
37. He was exhauste	ed by his work, he thr	rew himself in his be	d.	

### ELib

- A. exhausted by his work, he threw himself in his bed.
- **B.** was exhausted by his work, he threw himself in his bed.
- **C.** threw himself in his bed, exhausted by his work
- **D.** exhaust by his work, he threw himself in his bed.
- **38.** He is not old enough to do the volunteer work.
- A. He is very young that he can't do the volunteer work.
- **B.** He can't do the volunteer work because of his old age.
- **C.** His youngster prevents him from doing the volunteer work.
- **D.** He is too young to do the volunteer work.
- **39.** "Don't forget to feed the chicken twice a day," he said.
- A. He reminded me to feed the chicken twice a day.
- **B.** He suggested me to feed the chicken twice a day.
- C. He told not to forget to feed the chicken twice a day.
- **D.** He said don't forget to feed the chicken twice a day.
- 40. It rains heavily so we can't go to school.
- A. If it rains, I can go to school
- B. If it rains, I could go to school
- C. If it not rain, I could go to school
- D. If it didn't rain, I could go to school

#### Key

1. D
 2. D
 3. C
 4. B
 5. B
 6. A
 7. C
 8. D
 9. D
 10. C
 11. B
 12. A
 13. A
 14. C
 15. C
 16. A
 17. A
 18. C
 19. C
 20. D
 21. C
 22. B
 23. D
 24. C
 25. D
 26. B
 27. B
 28. B
 29. A
 30. B
 31. A
 32. C
 33. D
 34. B
 35. C
 36. C
 37. A
 38. D
 39. A
 40. D
 9. Đề thi giữa HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 9

### TRƯỜNG THPT LÊ LỢI

KIỂM TRA GIỮA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020 Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 12 Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

#### I. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer

I had a week visit to England last year on the occasion of my gaining excellent prize. I went with a group of ten boys and girls. Each day, before going to bed, we often discussed places to visit the following day. We decided to visit Buckingham Palace. We arrived at the palace early in the morning. It was very hot. It was much hotter than we expected. Everybody felt thirsty. **Unfortunately**, there was no ice cream stall around the palace. We wanted to get out of the area to buy some drink, but we hadn't taken any pictures at the palace. There were a lot of visitors in front of the palace gate so we couldn't find any space to take any photos. Half an hour passed, we were all too tired to wait any longer. We decided to get out of the crowd to get some drink and go back later. We caught a bus to Regent street, one of the busiest streets in London. There were a lot of shop there. the shop windows were full of beautiful goods so we forgot our thirst. Everyone tried to look for the things they planned to buy. And nobody thought of the time. When I got out of the souvenir shop, it was really dark. It was time to come back to the hotel. We were all thirsty and hungry. We went to the hotel in silence. That ended our third day in England.

1. How many people visited England last year on the special occasion?

- **B**. 11 **C.** 12 **A.** 10 **D.** 14 2. How long did they spend in London? **A.** The whole day **B.** All the afternoon **C.** All the morning **D.** Half a day 3. Why couldn't they take any photos at Buckingham Palace? A. Because they didn't want to keep waiting **B.** Because they were too tired to wait for photos **C.** Because they couldn't find space to take photos. **D.** Because they weren't able to take photos 4. What made them forget their thirst? **B.** The goods at the shop windows **A.** Busy streets **D.** Things they want to buy **C.** The need of taking photos 5. How long did their visit last? C. Five days **A.** Three days **B.** Four days **D.** Seven days 6. What is one of the busiest streets in London? **B.** Buckingham **C.** Regent Street **A.** The palace **D.** England 7. What did they decide to get out of the crowd for? B. To come back to the hotel A. To take photos C. To take a rest D. To get some drink 8. "Unfortunately" has closest meaning with which of the following words?
- A. Unluckily B. Luckily C. Happily D. Unhappily
- 9. When did they all feel thirsty and hungry?
- **A.** When they were in the hotel. **B.** When they got out of the souvenir.
- **C.** When they took a short rest. **D.** When they were in Buckingham palace.
- 10. What is the topic of the passage?
- A. A visit to London B. A visit to England
- C. A visit to Regent Street D. A visit to Buckingham palace

### II. Read the following passage carefully and then choose the best answer to the questions by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

Man is a land animal, but he also closely tied to the sea. Throughout history, the sea has served the needs of man. The sea has provided man with food and convenient way to travel to many parts of the world. Today, nearly two thirds of the world's population live within 80 kilometers of the sea coast.

In the modern technological world, the sea offers many resources to help mankind survive. Resources on land are beginning to be used up. The sea, however, still can be hoped to supply many man's needs. The list of riches of the sea yet to be developed by man's technology is impressive. Oil and gas explorations have been carried out for nearly 30 years. Valuable amounts of minerals exist on the ocean floor are ready to be mined.

Fish farming promises to be a good way to produce large quantities of food. The culture of fish and shellfish is an ancient skill practiced in the past mainly by Oriental people.

Besides oil and gas, the sea may offer new sources of energy. Experts believe that the warm temperature of the ocean can be used in a way similar to the steam in a steamship. Ocean currents and waves offer possible use as a source of energy.

Technology is **enabling** man to explore ever more deeply under the sea. The development of strong, new material has made **this** possible. The technology to harvest the sea continues to improve. Experts believe that by the year 2000 the problems that prevent us from exploiting fully the food, minerals, and energy source of the sea will be largely solved.

11. The major things	that the sea offers r	man are	
A. fish and oil		B. minerals and	l oil
C. food, energy sour	ces, and minerals	D. ocean curre	nts and waves
12. The sea serves t	he needs of man as		
A. it provides man w	ith food	B. it offers oil a	and other valuable sources
C. it provides man w	ith modern technolog	gy <b>D.</b> both A and	В
13. We can conclude	e from the passage t	hat	
A. the sea resources	s have largely been ι	used up	
B. the sea, in a broa	d sense, has not yet	t been developed	
C. the problems that	prevent us from fully	y exploiting the sea	have already been solved
<b>D.</b> by the year 2000,	the technology will b	be acod enough to e	exploit all the sea resources
		se geea eneagn te	spion an me sea resources
14. The words enab			
		ragraph means	·
14. The words enab	ling in the fourth par B. allowing	ragraph means C. teaching	·
<ul><li>14. The words enab</li><li>A. understanding</li></ul>	ling in the fourth par B. allowing	ragraph means <b>C.</b> teaching 	·
<ul><li>14. The words enab</li><li>A. understanding</li><li>15. The best title for</li></ul>	<b>ling</b> in the fourth par <b>B.</b> allowing this paragraph is <b>B.</b> Technology for	ragraph means C. teaching  Exploiting the Sea	·
<ul><li>14. The words enab</li><li>A. understanding</li><li>15. The best title for</li><li>A. Seafood</li></ul>	ling in the fourth par B. allowing this paragraph is B. Technology for D. Man and the Se	ragraph means C. teaching  Exploiting the Sea ea	. <b>D.</b> helping
<ul> <li>14. The words enab</li> <li>A. understanding</li> <li>15. The best title for</li> <li>A. Seafood</li> <li>C. Sea Harvest</li> </ul>	ling in the fourth par B. allowing this paragraph is B. Technology for D. Man and the Se lations live within 80	ragraph means C. teaching  Exploiting the Sea ea kilometers of the se	. <b>D.</b> helping
<ul> <li>14. The words enab</li> <li>A. understanding</li> <li>15. The best title for</li> <li>A. Seafood</li> <li>C. Sea Harvest</li> <li>16. How many population</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ling in the fourth par</li> <li>B. allowing</li> <li>this paragraph is</li> <li>B. Technology for</li> <li>D. Man and the Second structure</li> <li>lations live within 80</li> <li>of the world population</li> </ul>	ragraph means C. teaching  Exploiting the Sea ea kilometers of the se on	. <b>D.</b> helping
<ul> <li>14. The words enable</li> <li>A. understanding</li> <li>15. The best title for</li> <li>A. Seafood</li> <li>C. Sea Harvest</li> <li>16. How many population</li> <li>A. Nearly two three of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ling in the fourth par</li> <li>B. allowing</li> <li>this paragraph is</li> <li>B. Technology for</li> <li>D. Man and the Second structure</li> <li>lations live within 80</li> <li>of the world population</li> <li>of the world population</li> </ul>	ragraph means C. teaching  Exploiting the Sea ea kilometers of the se on	. <b>D.</b> helping
<ul> <li>14. The words enable</li> <li>A. understanding</li> <li>15. The best title for</li> <li>A. Seafood</li> <li>C. Sea Harvest</li> <li>16. How many population</li> <li>A. Nearly two three of</li> <li>B. Nearly two third of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ling in the fourth par</li> <li>B. allowing</li> <li>this paragraph is</li> <li>B. Technology for</li> <li>D. Man and the Second structure</li> <li>lations live within 80</li> <li>of the world population of the world population of</li></ul>	ragraph means C. teaching  Exploiting the Sea ea kilometers of the se on on	. <b>D.</b> helping

### ELib

17. "This" in the fourth paragraph refers to .....

A. The technology to harvest the sea continues to improve.

- **B.** Technology is enabling man to explore ever more deeply under the sea.
- **C.** Ocean currents and waves offer possible use as a source of energy.

**D.** The warm temperature of the ocean can be used in a way similar to the steam in a steamship.

18. What is happening to resources on land?

- **A.** They are enriching. **B.** They are abundant.
- **C.** They are valuable. **D.** They are being used up.
- **19.** \_\_\_\_\_\_is an ancient skill.
- A. The culture of fish and shellfish **B.** Oil and gas explorations
- C. Sea explorations D. Farming

20. What new sources of energy may the sea offer besides oil and gas?

- **A.** The warm temperature **B.** Ocean currents
- C. waves D. All of them

#### III. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

21. A. attends	B. refers	C. directs	D. aims
<b>22. A.</b> too	B. extreme	C. such	D. all
23. A. Besides	B. As instance	C. For example	D. Therefore
24. A. water	<b>B.</b> hydro	C. marine	D. coastal
25. A. available	<b>B.</b> able	C. capable	D. probable

#### IV. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer

A large supermarket was looking for a manager for a new store they were planning to open. Out of over 90 people who had applied for the post they had chosen five and asked them to come for an interview.

The first (26)\_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Riley, walked into the interview room. He was smartly dressed, but it was clear that he was listening to a personal stereo. He sat down, (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_off his shoes and lit a cigarette. One of the interviewers said that they would prefer him not to smoke and Mr. Riley apologize D. Just at that moment, a telephone rang. Mr. Riley reached into his pocket, took (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_his mobile phone and began a conversation with a friend of his. After a minute or two, the interviewers had enough and said they wanted to begin.

"Certainly, go ahead, "said Mr. Riley. They **(29)**\_\_\_\_him why he wanted the job. "I don't," he replied. "But I **(30)**\_\_\_\_\_like a day in London, and you've already paid my train fare to come up here for the interview.

26. A. applied	<b>B.</b> application	C. applicant	<b>D.</b> applier
27. A. took	<b>B.</b> put	C. wore	D. taken
<b>28. A.</b> off	<b>B.</b> in	<b>C.</b> out	D. over
<b>29. A.</b> said	<b>B.</b> told	C. warned	D. asked
30. A. felt	B. wanted	C. was	D. needed

V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions

31. I used to meet him occasionally on Fifth Avenue.

A. in one occasion B. once in a while C. one time D. none is correct

**32.** Biogas can be utilized for electricity **<u>production</u>**, cooking, space heating, water heating and process heating.

A. increase B. sparing C. generation D. reformation

33. We spent the entire day looking for a new apartment.

A. the long day B. all long day C. day after day D. all day long

# VI. 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

34. During the five-decade history, the Asian Games have been advancing in all aspects.

A. holding to B. holding back C. holding at D. holding by

**35.** She decided to remain <u>celibate</u> and devote her life to helping the homeless and orphans.

A. divorced B. married C. single D. separated

## VII. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentence. Make your choice on the answer sheet.

36. you/ like/ read/ novels/ free time?

A. You like reading novels in your free time?

- B. Do you like reading novels free time?
- C. Do you like reading novels in your free time?
- D. Do you like to read novels free time?
- **37.** I/ like/ people/ work/ hard.
- A. I like people who works hard.
- **B.** I like people who working hard.
- C. I like people who is working hard.
- D. I like people working hard.

### eLib

- **38.** what/ beautiful/ girl!
- A. What beautiful is the girl!
- B. What beautiful girl!
- C. What a beautiful girl!
- **D.** What a beautifully girl!
- 39. The Browns/ live/ London/ since 1992/.
- **A.** The Browns have lived in London since 1992.
- **B.** The Browns have lived in London for 1992.
- **C.** The Browns have lived in London when 1992.
- **D.** The Browns have been living in London for 1992.
- 40. Our classroom/ always/ clean/ before/ classes.
- **A.** Our classroom always cleaned before classes.
- B. Our classroom is always cleaning before classes.
- C. Our classroom is always cleaned before classes.
- **D.** Our classroom always is cleaned before classes.

Key

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. C 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. B

- 11. C 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. C 16. C 17. B 18. D 19. A 20. D
- 21. B 22. C 23. C 24. C 25. A 26. C 27. A 28. C 29. D 30. A
- 31, B 32, C 33, B 34, D 35, B 36, B 37, D 38, C 39, A 40, C

#### 10. Đề thi giữa HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 10

TRƯỜNG THPT TÂY SƠN

KIẾM TRA GIỮA HK1 NĂM HOC 2019 – 2020 Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 12

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Để thi có 03 trang)

I. Choose the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. 1. A. fluctuate **B.** sanitation **C.** established **D.** steadily **2. A.** hear **B.** bear **C.** wear **D.** there II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. 3. A. expand **B.** migrate **C.** effect **D.** double 4. A. initiative **C.** discriminate **B.** necessary **D.** authority III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. 5. He died \_\_\_\_\_\_ heart failure on Thursday night. His children are still suffering \_ shock. **A.** of - for **B.** of - from **C.** from - from D. at - from

6. A cell phone may take risk going \_\_\_\_\_\_ due to unexpected incidents. A. of B. on C. off D. for 7. His father used to be a \_\_\_\_\_ professor at the university. Many students worshipped him... A. distinct **B.** distinctive **C.** distinguish **D.** distinguished **8.** A once said "It is a sweet and honourable thing to die for your country." **A.** patriotism **B.** patriotic **C.** patriot **D.** patrol 9. IPhone 7 is the latest \_\_\_\_\_ in the field of smartphone design of Apple. C. creativity A. creator **B.** create **D.** creation **10.** He is -influenced by his father and grandfather. His behaviors and decisions are exactly the same. **C.** terribly D. weakly **A.** mightily **B.** strongly **11.** He suffered from depression by overwork and ill-health. **A.** brought on **B.** coming about **C.** taken up **D.** pull through **12.** You may find you've got so many things to think about that it's difficult to A. see off **B.** put off **C.** turn it off **D.** switch off 13. The first wave of urban \_\_\_\_\_ took place in more developed countries, especially in Europe and North America. **B.** immigration **C.** emigration **D.** evacuation **A.** migration 14. What are the socio-economic impacts of relocation as the result of the process of urbanisation and on individuals and their livelihoods in Viet Nam? A. centralization **B.** industrialization **C.** restoration **D.** sanitation **15.** \_\_\_\_\_ and poverty force people to engage in anti-social activities. **A.** Employees **B.** Employment **C.** Unemployment **D.** Jobs **16.** Her to medicine was so great that she had little time for anything else. **A.** importance **B.** dedication **C.** emphasis **D.** reputation **17.** The government said that they didn't have enough funds to deal with \_\_\_\_\_ medical care. A. low-cost **B.** high-cost **C.** cost-high **D.** cost-effective touch with each other since we \_\_\_\_\_ school three years ago. **18.** We **B.** have lost/ leave **C.** have lost/ left A. lost/ have left **D.** were losing/ had left **19.** number of boys were swimming in the lake, but I didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ exact number of them. D. A/an A. A/the **B.** The/an C. The/the **20.** It is imperative that this letter immediately. A. is sent **B.** sends **C.** was sent **D.** be sent **21.** They \_\_\_\_\_ time and money doing such a thing.

- A. were advised not to waste B. advised not to be wasted **C.** were advising not to waste **D.** were advised not wasting **22.** He got good marks at his exams because all the lessons \_\_\_\_\_ carefully by him. A. are revised **B.** had revised **C.** had been revised **D.** were revised IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. 23. Adding a garage will enhance the value of the house. A. stabilize B. alter C. increase **D.** diminish 24. The government's plans to cut taxes really stimulated the economy. C. weakened A. discouraged **B.** started **D.** improved V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. 25. During the Great Depression, many people suddenly found themselves jobless after a A. unemployed **B.** redundant C. unoccupied **D.** supplementary 26. Are you looking for a temporary or a permanent job? A. fierce **B.** stable **C.** fleeting D. loose VI. Mark the letter A. B. C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions. 27. Connor is said to be very ambitious and aggressive. **A.** People regard Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person. **B.** People talk Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person. **C.** People believe in Conor as an ambitious and aggressive person. **D.** People feel Conor as an ambitious and aggressive person. **28.** I think we should change the topic of our presentation.
- A. It's high time that we change the topic of our presentation.
- **B.** I'd rather our presentation change the topic.
- C. It's high time that we changed the topic of our presentation.

**D.** I suggest we to change the topic of our presentation.

## VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

29. The (A) most people need healthy eating (B) and enough exercise(C) every day (D).

**30.** She <u>was walking (A)</u> to <u>the (B)</u> library to borrow <u>some (C)</u> books when she <u>was</u> <u>seeing (D)</u> a robbery.

## VIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Nowadays, everybody knows Apples and almost everybody knows that the company was founded by Steve Jobs, an American inventor and entrepreneur. He is (31) \_\_\_\_\_

recognized as a pioneer in the field of microcomputer revolution. He helped design the first Macintosh computer, **(32)** \_\_\_\_\_ a small computer graphics company into Pixar, the company behind Toy Story and The Monster Inc.

His counter cultural lifestyle and philosophy was a product of the time and place of his (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_. Jobs was adopted and raised in San Francisco Bay Area during the 1960s. In 1972, Jobs attended Reed College from which he dropped out in next to no time. Jobs co-founded Apple in 1976 in order to sell Apple I personal computer. At that moment, he might hardly imagine that only a year later the company tasted impressive victory with Apple II, one of the first highly successful (34) \_\_\_\_\_ personal computers. Unfortunately, in 1985, following a long power struggle, Jobs was forced out of Apple. After leaving Apple, Jobs took a few of its members with him to found NeXT, a computer development company which was then bought by Apple. The purchase (35) \_\_\_\_\_ Jobs to become the company's CEO once again.

<b>31. A.</b> widely	<b>B.</b> hardly	C. legally	<b>D.</b> nationally
32. A. translated	B. transferred	C. transformed	D. transited
33. A. increase	B. upbringing	C. rising	<b>D.</b> grow

34. A. massly-produced B. mass-produced C. massive-produced D. mass-producing

**35. A.** made **B.** Did **C.** allowed **D.** let

#### IX. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for question

A striking feature of Viet Nam's remarkable progress over the last few decades is the rapid pace of urbanisation. In 1986, there were fewer than there are 30 million urban residents. Today there are 30 million. Cities have become strong growth forces, with urban areas growing twice as fast as the national average rate, and contributing over half of the country's gross domestic product.

Viet Nam needs to reshape its urbanization process to create more efficient cities - cities that have sufficient population densities are well connected internally and regionally, and well managed. In addition, in line with Viet Nam's strong preference for social equity, cities will need to ensure inclusion of all residents, with no groups or area "left behind."

Meanwhile, rural residents increasingly lag behind their urban counterparts in income and access to services, leading many to migrate to cities. Migration presents challenges for urban management but also opportunities to enhance labor mobility. Fortunately, these trends can be reversed.

For example, four years ago, Alley 76 in Binh Thanh district, Ho Chi Minh City was only narrow enough for one motorbike to get through. Store owner Bui Thi Mai knows how a clean and efficient city can make or break a business. When it rained, the alley was often flooded with floating garbage and mosquitoes. Crime was increasing. Today, after undergoing major upgrading under an urban renewal project, the street is cleaner, safer and trucks carry goods to her door. Her family income has soared and her life has been completely changed.

36. Urbanisation in Viet Nam has \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mainly contributed to the country's GDP
- B. promoted the country's economy twice as fast as before
- C. made rural areas develop along with urban ones

### ELib

- D. made urban areas develop faster than the average
- 37. All of the following are necessary for efficient cities EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. management decision
- B. sufficient working population
- C. internal and regional connections
- D. good organisation
- 38. It can be inferred from the passage that along with urban migration\_
- A. cities offer sufficient employment opportunities for migrants
- B. population of cities accounts for the majority of the country's
- C. the city authorities face both advantages and disadvantages
- D. people in rural areas do not suffer from poor infrastructure in the city.
- **39.** The responsibility of city authorities is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to provide equal opportunities for every group of residents
- **B.** to stop the migration from the rural areas
- C. to contribute much more to the country's gross domestic product
- D. to leave all difficulties behind in order to move forward
- 40. All of the following are benefits from the urban renewal project EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_
- A. the streets and alleys will no longer be flooded
- B. business and the living conditions have been improved
- C. the neighbourhood has become cleaner and safer
- D. people can have goods carried to their door
- 1-A 2-A 3-D 4-B 5-B 6-C 7-D 8-C 9-D 10-B
- 11 A 12 D 13 A 14 B 15 C 16 B 17 B 18 C 19 A 20 D
- 21 A 22 C 23 C 24 D 25 D 26 C 27 A 28 C 29 A 30 D
- 31 A 32 C 33 B 34 B 35 C 36 D 37 A 38 C 39 A 40 A