**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA KÌ I.1**

Môn: Tiếng Anh 12

Đề thi gồm 40 câu hỏi - Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

**[CONTENT]**

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

**Question 1 (NB):** **A**. storage **B**. encourage **C**. garage **D**. shortage

**Question 2 (NB):** **A**. bound **B**. ground **C**. bounce **D**. cough

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3 (TH):** **A**. concide **B**. committee **C**. community **D**. conception

**Question 4 (TH):** **A**. understand **B**. grandparents **C**. family **D**. wonderful

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

**Question 5 (NB):** Measles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cured easily nowaday.

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

**Question 6 (NB):** They are a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family, they always support each other’s hobbies.

**A**. close-knit **B**. close **C**. happy **D**. caring

**Question 7 (TH):** My Dad did not return home last night, he had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at his company.

**A**. party **B**. chores **C**. experiment **D**. night shift

**Question 8 (TH):** She offen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with her close friend about her secrets.

**A**. maintain **B**. confide **C.** reject **D**. determine

**Question 9 (TH):** They divorced five years ago because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A**. satisfaction **B**. compliments **C.** arguments **D.** keenness

**Question 10 (VDC):** The cleck said that she \_\_\_\_ tired \_\_\_\_ hearing complaints day after day.

**A**. were – of **B**. was – on

**C**. was – by **D**. was – of

**Question 11 (VD):** Everyone \_\_\_\_\_\_ laughing when the teacher comes in.

**A**. stop **B**. stops **C.** stopped **D**. will stop

**Question 12 (VD):** Each of us must take \_\_\_\_\_\_ for our own actions.

**A**. ability **B**. possibility

**C**. responsibility **D**. probability

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

**Question 13 (NB):** The introduction of credit card radically **modified** North Americans’ spending habits.

**A**. reduced **B**. resolved **C.** devoted **D**. altered

**Question 14 (NB):** According to Freud, dreams can be interpreted as the **fulfillment** of wishes.

**A**. attainment **B**. complement **C**. conclusion **D**. performance

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

**Question 15 (NB):** Jenny was afraid because the dog sound **fierce**

**A**. cruel **B**. untammed **C**. gentle **D**. malevolent

**Question 16 (NB):** Her father is a chemist. Sometimes, he work in **laboratory** almost all day.

**A**. sick-room **B**. workroom **C**. test room **D**. research room

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 17 (NB):** John asks a local passer – by the way to the post office..

- John: “Can you show me the way to the nearest post office, please?”

- Passer-by: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A**. Not way, sorry **B**. There’s no traffic near here

**C**. Just around the corner over there **D**. Look at your map!

**Question 18 (NB):** Cindy and Anna are talking about Cindy’s boyfriend.

- Cindy: “If only I hadn’t lent him all my money!”

- Anna: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A**. Well, it’s no use crying over split milk **B**. I’m afraid. That’s what you did

**C**. All right. You’ll be OK soon **D**. Sorry, I can’t help

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

**[NUMBERING]**

**EDUCATION**

Education is more important today than ever before. It helps people acquire the skills they need for such everyday **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ as reading a newspaper or managing their money. It also gives them the specialized training they may need to prepare for a job or career. **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ , a person must meet certain educational requirements and obtain a license or certificate before he can practice law or medicine. Many fields, like computer operation or police work, **(21)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ satisfactory completion of special training courses.

Education is also important **(22)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ it helps people get more out of life. It increases their knowledge and understanding of the world. It helps them acquire the skills that make life more interesting and enjoyable, such as the skills needed to participate in a sport, paint a picture, or play a musical **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ .Such education becomes increasingly important as people gain more and more leisure time.

**Question 19 (TH):** **A**. works **B**. activities **C**. jobs **D**. actions

**Question 20 (TH):** **A**. Moreover **B**. However **C**. Therefore **D**.For example

**Question 21 (VD):** **A**. require **B**. required **C**. requiring **D**. to require

**Question 22 (TH):** **A**. although **B**. and **C**. because **D**. however

**Question 23 (NB):** **A**. appliance **B**. equipment **C.** instrument  **D**. device

**[/NUMBERING]**

***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 following questions.***

**[GROUP]**

It's often said that we learn things at the wrong time. University students frequently do the minimum of work because they're crazy about a good social life instead. Children often scream before their piano practice because it’s so boring. They have to be given gold stars and medals to be persuaded to swim, or have to be bribed to take exams. But the story is different when you’re older.

Over the years, I've done my share of adult learning. At 30, I went to a college and did courses in History and English. It was an amazing experience. **For starters**, I was paying, so there was no reason to be late - I was the one frowning and drumming my fingers if the tutor was late, not the other way round. Indeed, if I could persuade him to linger for an extra five minutes, it was a bonus, not a nuisance. I wasn't frightened to ask questions, and homework was a pleasure not a pain. When I passed an exam, I had passed it for me and me alone, not for my parents or my teachers. The satisfaction I got was entirely personal.

Some people fear going back to school because they worry that their brains have got **rusty**. But the joy is that, although some parts have rusted up, your brain has learnt all kinds of other things since you were young. It has learnt to think independently and flexibly and is much better at relating one thing to another. What you lose in the rusty department, you gain in the maturity department.

In some ways, age is a positive plus. For instance, when you're older, you get less frustrated. Experience has told you that, if you're calm and simply do something carefully again and again, eventually you'll get the hang of it. The confidence you have in other areas - from being able to drive a car, perhaps - means that if you can’t, say, build a chair instantly, you don't, like a child, want to destroy your first pathetic attempts. Maturity tells you that you will, with application, eventually **get there**.

I hated piano lessons at school, but I was good at music. And coming back to it, with a teacher who could explain why certain exercises were useful and with musical concepts that, at the age of ten, I could never grasp, was magical. Initially, I did feel a bit strange, thumping out a piece that I'd played for my school exams, with just as little comprehension of what the composer intended as I'd had all those years before. But soon, complex emotions that I never knew poured out from my fingers, and suddenly I could understand why practice makes perfect.

**Question 24 (TH):** It is implied in paragraph 1 that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. young learners are usually lazy in their class

**B**. teachers should give young learners less homework

**C**. young learners often lack a good motivation for learning

**D**. parents should encourage young learners to study more

**Question 25 (NB)**: The writer's main point in paragraph 2 is to show that as people grow up, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. they cannot learn as well as younger learners

**B**. they have a more positive attitude towards learning

**C**. they tend to learn less as they are discouraged

**D**. they get more impatient with their teachers

**Question 26 (NB):** The phrase “**For starters**” in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

**A**. For beginners

**B**. First and foremost

**C**. At the starting point

**D**. At the beginning

**Question 27 (VD):** While doing some adult learning courses at a college, the writer was surprised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. to have more time to learn

**B**. to be able to learn more quickly

**C**. to feel learning more enjoyable

**D**. to get on better with the tutor

**Question 28 (TH):** In paragraph 3, the word **“rusty”** means

**A**. not as good as it used to be through lack of practice

**B**. impatient because of having nothing to do

**C**. covered with rust and not as good as it used to be

**D**. staying alive and becoming more active

**Question 29 (TH):** The phrase “**get there**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

**A**. have the things you have long desired

**B**. achieve your aim with hard work

**C**. arrive at an intended place with difficulty

**D**. receive a school or college degree

**Question 30 (VD):** All of the following are true about adult learning EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A**. experience in doing other things can help one's learning

**B**. young people usually feel less patient than adults

**C**. adults think more independently and flexibly than young people

**D**. adult learners have fewer advantages than young learners

**Question 31 (VD):** It is implied in the last paragraph that when you learn later in life, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **A**. should expect to take longer to learn than when you were younger

**B**. find that you can recall a lot of things you learnt when younger

**C**. can sometimes understand more than when you were younger

**D**. are not able to concentrate as well as when you were younger

**[/GROUP]**

***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.***

**[UNDERLINE]**

**Question 32 (VD):** Yesterday, he got home after work, then he had dinner, **playing** with his son and went to bed at 11 pm.

**Question 33 (VD):** The teacher told his students that he would be busy **next month**.

**Question 34 (VDC):** I wonder whether Susan or Jane **will chose** for the position by the board of directors.

**[/UNDERLINE]**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions***.

**Question 35 (VD):** No sooner had she put the telephone down than her boss rang back.

**A.** As soon as her boss rang back, she put down the telephone.

**B**. Scarcely had she put the telephone down when her boss rang back.

**C**. She had hardly put the telephone down without her boss rang back.

**D**. Hardly she had hung up, she rang her boss immediately.

**Question 36 (VD):** The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was too rough.

**A**. The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.

**B**. The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.

**C**. The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.

**D**. The sea was too rough to the children's swimming.

**Question 37 (VDC):** “ You have to finish all these exercises before next week”, the teacher said to his students

**A**. The teacher said to his students that all those exercises had to finish before the following week.

**B**. The teacher said to his students that all those exercises had to be finished before the following week.

**C**. The teacher said to his students that they had to finish all these exercises before the following week.

**D**. The teacher said to his students that they had to finish all those exercise before next week.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 38 (VD):** Johnny said to his mother, “I don’t know how to do this exercise.”

**A**. Johnny said to his mother that he did not know how to do that exercise.

**B**. Johnny said to his mother that I did not know how to do that exercise.

**C**. Johnny said to his mother that he didn’t know how to do this exercise.

**D**. Johnny said to his mother that he don’t know how to do that exercise.

**Question 39 (VD):** Although the teacher explained the theory clearly, the students found it hard to understand it.

**A**. Though explained clearly, the theory of teaching was difficult to the students.

**B**. Although the teaching theory was clear, it was a real challenge to the students.

**C**. In spite of explaining the theory clearly, the students themselves found it hard understand it.

**D**. Despite the teacher’s clear explanation of the theory, the students had difficulty understanding it.

**Question 40 (VDC):** I am sure he did not know the fact. The fact is that his brother graduated with flying colors.

**A**. He should not have been envious of his brother’s achievement.

**B**. He cannot have known that his brother graduated with very high marks.

**C**. That his brother graduated with flying colors must have been appreciated by him.

**D**. He may not know that his brother is flying gradually up in a colorful balloon.