SỞ GD & ĐT TIỀN GIANG TRƯỜNG THPT LƯU TẦN PHÁT



(Đề có 06 trang, gồm 50 câu)

Mã đề 357

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ II NĂM HỌC: 2020 - 2021 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Thời gian làm bài : 60 Phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề) Ngày kiểm tra: 19/4/2021

			he underlined p art that need :
correction in each of t			
			pecies in the remaining island
of habitat to lose conta	ct with others of their	own kind	O wellah
		C. species	
		ered species by forbic	lding hunting, to restrict land
development and creat		C to recipiet	D and areating
			D. and creating
			prepared to loose money
			D. to loose money
		word(s) OPPOSITE	in meaning to the underlined
word(s) in each of the		and the	anneld becomes of the globa
			world because of the globa
financial <u>recession</u> tha			
A. downturn			
Question 5: Tom was			
A. full of sincerity	B. without money	C. fack of responsible	lity D. full of experience
Administrate Laddon de D	C D	en abenda indicata th	a contama that hast complete
		er sneet to indicate in	e sentence that best complete.
each of the following of		troking a gan yaar	
Question 6: Jack and I			
Jack: "I think ta	king a gap year is a w	aste of time."	
David: " l	lt gives gap-year taker	s a lot of valuable expe	eriences."
A. I agree with you	B. I don't	quite agree	
C. It's right	D. My pie	asure (
Question 7: - Mai: "H	ow fashionable a pair	of trainers you have!"	
- Nam: "			
	now where I bought t	hem? B. Thanks for	your compliment.
C. I know it's fashic	-	D. Yes, of cou	irse.
Mark the letter A, B, C	C or D to indicate the	correct answer to each	n of the following questions.

Question 8: He was fascinated by the _____ car at the exhibition.

A. red German old B. German old red C. old red German D. old German red

Question 9: Neither of								
A.didn't they	B. did they	C. do they	D. de	on't they				
Question 10: I'm sure	culty	the exam.						
A. pass B. to pass		C. passed	D. p:	D. passing				
Question 14: It is clai	med that new nucle	ar power plants	designed to	be safer than the current				
ones		~	D 1	11.				
A were built								
Question 12: Unfortument of the modern technology.	nately, his company	closed down b	ecause it cou	Idn't keep pace				
A. of	B. on	C. up	D. W					
Question 13: Many sto	identshom	ie for their holid	ays for the pa	st few weeks.				
A. has gone	B. had gone	C. goes	D. h	ave gone				
Question 14: The seco				was made in the 1990s.				
A. or	B. because							
Question 15: Mrs Bro	wn will have worke	d at this school f	for 30 years					
A. by the time she retin	res	B. when s	he retired					
C. as soon as she had r	etired	D. after sh	D. after she had retired					
Question 16:t	ne report to the man	ager, she decide	d to take a res	* · ` ·				
A. Having handed in	B. Handed in	C. To han	d in D.	Being handed in				
		illing to spend	a considerabl	e sum of money to give				
to charity to he	elp those in need.							
A. away		C. back						
Question 18: The loca								
A. volunteer								
Question 19: We we community.	vill create a stable	e. prosperous a	and highly _	ASEAN Economic				
•	. competition (C. competitor	D.	competitive				
Ouestion 20: Someting	mes in a bad situat	ion, there may	still be some	e good things. Try not to				
"throw out the				•				
A. duck	B. baby	C. fish	D.	child is a second				
Question 21: It's ill	eged that mothers	and grandmoth	ners spoil the	e children by their				
mistakes.								
A. neglecting	B. overlooking	C. avoiding	D. p	passing				
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate	the word whose	underlined p	part differs from the other				
three in pronunciation								
Question 22: A. book				D. concerned				
Question 23: A. jealo	us B. <u>jea</u> r	C. 3	st <u>ea</u> m	D. bean				
Mark the letter A, B	, C, or D to indica	ite the word th	at differs fro	m the other three in the				
position of the primar	y stress in each of t	he following qu	estions.					
Question 24: A. indus								
Question 25: A dedic	nate R feun	ami C.	nolitics	D. energy				

word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 26: All the students were all ears when the teacher started talking about the changes in the next exam. B. restless C. silent **D.** smiling A. attentive Question 27: The aboriginal people of Australia are experts at survival in an invironment with scanty resources. **A.** ordinary B. abundant C. limited **D.** natural 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: Throughout (28) the history of human civilization, deep-seated cultural beliefs allowed women only limited roles in society. Many people believe that women's (29) roles were as mothers and wives. These people considered women (30) better suited for childbearing and homemaking rather than for involvement in the puplic life of business and politics. Widespread doubt (31) women's intellectual ability led most societies to deny education, employment and many legal and political rights to women. It was men (32) controlled most positions of employment and power in society C. much D. many Câu 28: A. much of **B.** many of C. nation **D.** 'tradition Câu 29: A. natural **B.** nature C. are **D**. to be Câu 30: A. be **B.** being D. about Câu 31: A. of C. with B. at Câu 32: A. whom D. whose **B.** which C. that

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined

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.

For hundreds of years, giving flowers have been a social means of communication. In the United States, flowers are often given during rites of passage, for commemorating special occasions or as a heartfelt gift between loved ones and friends. Flower gifting also occurs in most countries around the world. However, the meanings and traditions often vary.

While students traditionally gave their favorite teacher an apple in past years, in China, teachers are given flowers. Peonies are by far the flower most often given in China. They are also quite popularly used for weddings. Strangely, potted plants are not considered a pleasant gift among Asian cultures. The people believe that like a plant confined by a pot, the gift symbolizes a binding or restriction.

In Russia, in lieu of giving birthday presents, the guest of honor receives a single flower or an unwrapped bouquet. Floral arrangements or baskets are not given. Russians celebrate a holiday known as Woman's Day. Traditional gifts include red roses, hyacinths or tulips. When there is a funeral or other occasion where someone wishes to express sympathy, carnations, lilies or roses are given in circular configurations, which signify the transition of birth, life and death to rebirth. In this instance, the color of choice is commonly yellow. For joyous occasions, arrangements and bouquets generally contain an odd number of flowers.

In the times of ancient Rome, brides carried flowers to scare away evil spirits and encourage fertility. The Dutch believed that flowers were food for the soul. When invited to someone's home in Great Britain, it is tradition to bring a gift of flowers. All types are acceptable except white lilies, which are usually seen at funerals. Not unlike the United States, red roses are a symbol of love. Flowers are generally gifted in odd numbered increments regardless of the occasion. However, the Brits also have superstitions regarding the number 13, so the number is avoided.

In the southern region of the continent, flowers are traditionally given during Christmas. Egyptians are much more conservative and restrict flower gifting to funerals and weddings. While certain flowers may have significant meanings for some, flowers in Las Vegas and across the United States flowers are an accepted gift for any reason desired.

(Source: http://www.flowersofthefieldlv.com/)

Question 33. What does the topic mainly discuss?

- A. The fascinating tradition of giving flowers.
- **B.** The different meaning of flowers in different cultures.
- C. The comparison of giving flowers between Asian and European cultures.
- **D.** The kinds of flowers people often give others in different cultures.

Question 34. What does the word "They" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Students
- **B.** Teachers
- C. Flowers
- **D.** Peonies

Question 35. Why should not you give a potted plant to an Asian?

- A. Because the Asian prefer to be given flowers.
- **B.** As this gift is often given at weddings in Asia.
- C. Since this gift is believed to symbolize a binding and limitation in Asia.
- **D.** Because the Asian students like to give an apple or flowers to others.

Question 36. Accordi	ng to the passage. th	e following flowers	are given at Woman's Da	ay in
Russia, EXCEPT	•			
	B. hyacinths	C. tulips	D. yellow roses	
Question 37. What cou	ild the word "fertility	" in paragraph 4 best	t be replaced by?	
A. fecundity	B. good spirit	C. happiness	D. loyalty	
Question 38. The word	l " <mark>superstitions</mark> " in pa	aragraph 4 is closest	in meaning to	
A. deep-seated b	belief B. unfound	ded belief C. religion	us belief D. traditional bel	ief
Question 39. In which	country should not pe	ople bring white lili	es to other houses?	
A. China	B. Russia	C. Great Britain	D. United States	
Question 40. It can be	inferred from the pass	age that	•	
A. People can gi	ive flowers to the Ame	erican in any occasio	n.	
B. Egyptians are	e rather comfortable w	hen receiving flower	rs at funerals and weddings.	

- **C.** Flowers given in Britain are in even numbers in any case.
- **D.** At the funerals in any cultures, flowers are gifted in circular configurations.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the questions from 41 to 45.

The increase in urbanization causes different problems. Air and water pollution are amongst the major issue we have to tackle.

In the first place, cars, factories and burning waste emit dangerous gases that change the air quality in our cities and pose threats to our health. Dangerous gases such as carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides cause respiratory diseases, for instant, bronchitis and asthma. **Those** are also proved to have long-term effects on the environment.

Furthermore, with the increased population, it becomes difficult to manage the waste generated in cities. Most of the waste is discharged or dumped into rivers or onto streets. The waste pollutes water and makes it unfit for human consumption. Subsequently, it becomes more and more difficult for city dwellers to get clean water. Some cities in Africa are unable to provide adequate water supply because most of the water is lost in pipe leakages. In fact, most city dwellers in developing countries are forced to boil their water or to buy bottled water, which is very expensive.

There are several actions that could be taken to eradicate the problems described above. Firstly, a simple solution would be joining community efforts to address problems affecting your city. Ask your parents, friends and relatives to join in as well. These efforts might include clean-up campaigns, recycling projects and a signature campaign to ask the government to do something about the situation. A second measure would be encouraging your teacher to talk about these problems and to discuss how young people can help to solve them. Finally, writing to local organizations working on these issues for ideas on how you can contribute to solve them.

C	uestion 41:	The word	tackle in	paragraph	l is	closest	in	meaning to	
~	the both out in the			F				_	

A. try on

B. make up

C. deal with

D. turn down

Question 42: The word **those** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. bronchitis and asthma

B. carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides

C. dangerous gases

D. respiratory diseases

Question 43: According to the passage, in some cities in Africa

A. people aren't provided enough water due to leaking pipes

B. people are allowed to dump waste into rivers and on streets

C. people have found some solutions to the problems

D. people would rather use boiling water and bottled water

Question 44: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. City problems should be taught and be topic for students to discuss at school.

B. Children must ask for their parent's permission before joining community efforts.

C. Participators might take part in different kinds of projects and campaigns.

D. People can contribute in solving the problems by writing to local organizations working on these issues.

Question 45: Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

A. Environment degradation: Air and water pollution

B. Environmental pollution: Problems and actions

C. Increasing urbanization: Causes and effects

D. Increasing urbanization: Effects and solutions

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 46: She last visited her home country ten years ago.

A. She hasn't visited her home country for ten years.

B. She didn't visit her home country ten years ago.

- C. She has visited her home country for ten years.
- D. She was in her home country for ten years.

Question 47: "I'll help you with the washing-up, Mary" he said.

- A. He admitted helping Mary with the washing-up.
- B. He denied helping Mary with the washing-up.
- C. He promised to help Mary with the washing-up.
- D. He refused to help Mary with the washing-up.

Question 48: It's necessary for you to drink enough water every day.

- A. You should drink enough water every day. B. You may drink enough water every day.
- C. You needn't drink enough water every day. D. You mustn't drink enough water every day.

Question 49: His parents are away on holiday. He really needs their help now.

- A. As long as his parents are at home, they will be able to help him.
- B. He wishes his parents were at home and could help him now.
- C. If his parents are at home, they can help him now.
- D. If only his parents had been at home and could have helped him.

Question 50: He finally contracted the disease. He was aware of the importance of preventive measures only then.

- A. But for his awareness of the importance of preventive measures, he could have contracted the disease.
- B. Hardly had he been aware that preventive measures were essential when he contracted the disease.
- C. Not until he was aware of the importance of preventive measures did he contract the disease.
- D. Only after he had contracted the disease was he aware that preventive measures were essential.

HÉT
Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm
Ho và tên thí sinh