# Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 năm 2024 có đáp án

Chỉ từ 270k mua trọn bộ Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh 12 bản word có lời giải chi tiết:  
B1: Gửi phí vào tài khoản 0711000255837 - NGUYEN THANH TUYEN - Ngân hàng Vietcombank **(QR)**  
B2: Nhắn tin tới zalo Vietjack Official - nhấn vào đây để thông báo và nhận tài liệu.  
Xem thử tài liệu tại đây: Link tài liệu  
**TOP 10 Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 năm 2023 - 2024 có đáp án**   
**Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 có đáp án đề số 1**  
*Phòng Giáo dục và Đào tạo .....*  
*Đề khảo sát chất lượng Học kì 2*  
*Năm học ...*  
*Môn: Tiếng Anh 12*  
*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút*  
**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:  
A.  mean           
B. head                                             
C. lead                                            
D. beat  
Question 2:  
A. finished                               
B. washed                                
C.  passed                                
D. attended     
**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:  
A. office             
B. begin                                     
C. destroy                                
D. complain  
Question 4:  
A. labour          
B. formal                                    
C. dangerous                          
D.  effective                             
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**  
Question 5: Reading can’t make your life longer, but reading really makes your life more thicker.  
A. Reading                                
B. longer                                            
C. makes  
D. more thicker  
Question 6: Because there are less members present tonight than there were last night, we must wait until the next meeting to vote.  
A. less                          
B. present                                 
C. were                                  
D. must  
Question 7: Because of him request and his bothering me all the time, I’m finishing the project myself.  
A. him                                      
B. project                                 
C. bothering                             
D. the time  
Question 8: The more you study,  the  smartest you will become.  
A. The more                 
B. study                                            
C. the  smartest                 
D. will become  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in** **meaning tothe underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**  
Question 9: Ask Mum for permission to go out now. She looks like she’s **in a good mood**.  
A. fashionable              
B. unconcerned                        
C. healthful                          
D. happy  
Question 10: The ASIAN was **set up** on August 8th, 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand.  
A. established                          
B. begun                                   
C. seen                                     
D. proved  
Question 11: The Asian Games have **advanced** in all aspects since the first Games was help in 1951.  
A. developed               
B. competed                             
C. taken place                      
D. decreased  
**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 12: If you are **at a loose end** this weekend, I will show you round the city.  
A. reluctant.                           
B. occupied                            
C. free                                    
D. confident  
Question 13: The earth is being **threatened** and the future looks bad.  
A. varied                                
B. defended                           
C. done                                   
D. made  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**  
Question 14: While I.......along the road, I saw an accident.  
A. had cycled                         
B. cycled                                
C. have cycled                        
D. was cycling  
Question 15: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he had a suggestion he didn’t raise his hand.  
A. because                                
B. Although                             
C. However                              
D. Therefore  
Question 16: Grandma broke\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in tears when we told her about dad and Mum's divorce.        
A. forth                                    
B. off                                       
C. down                                
D. up  
Question 17: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you finish typing that report, make five copies of it and give it to the officers.  
A. While                                   
B. When                                   
C. But                                      
D. Although  
Question 18: You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_carry that carpel home yourself; the shop will send it.  
A. can’t                                    
B. couldn’t                               
C. needn’t                                
D. mustn’t  
Question 19: It was the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of my life when I heard I failed the university entrance examination.  
A. sadden                                 
B. saddest                                
C. sad                                       
D. sadly  
Question 20: Vietnam has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ players who won many gold medals in The 22nd SEA Games.  
A. outstanding                         
B. outstretching                       
C. outlying                               
D. outgoing  
Question 21: She’s very old and can’t live alone. She needs someone to look\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her.  
A. for                                       
B. at  
C. up                                        
D. after  
Question 22: The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are, the more quickly you learn.  
A. more young                         
B. youngest                              
C. younger                               
D. young  
Question 23: The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for women’s rights began in the 18­th century.  
A. battle                                   
B. war                                      
C. struggle                                
D. fight  
Question 24: Linda was shocked when I disagreed with her. She’s so used to getting her own\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. views                                   
B. mind                        
C. way                       
D. opinion  
Question 25: Thailand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vietnam just one goal in the final in The 22nd SEA Games.  
A. won                                     
B. beat                                      
C. knocked                               
D. scored  
Question 26: I can't find my book anywhere; I \_\_\_ it at home.  
A. must leave                            
B. must be left                           
C. must have being left                    
D. must have left  
Question 27: \_\_\_ you work, \_\_\_you will get.  
A. The harder/ the best result     
B. The harder/ the better result     
C. The more hard/ the better result     
D. The hard/ the good result  
Question 28:The bomb went off in the crowded street, but fortunately no one was seriously hurt.  
A. exploded                              
B. landed                                   
C. rang  
D. burned  
Question 29: The company expanded rapidly. It grew \_\_\_ all the time.  
A. the bigger and bigger           
B. bigger and bigger             
C. more and more big  
D. the bigger and the bigger  
Question 30:- I think married women should not go to work.  
- \_\_\_\_\_. It's too boring to be housewives all their lives.  
A. What nonsense!                    
B. That's right!                          
C. Absolutely!  
D. I quite agree.  
**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.**  
   Until the 19th century, the denial of equal rights to women met with only occasional protest and drew little attention from most people. Because most women lacked the educational and economic resources that would enable them to challenge the prevailing social order, women generally accepted their inferior status as their only option. At this time, women shared these disadvantages with the majority of working class men, as many social, economic, and political rights were restricted to the wealthy elite *[phần tử ưu tú]*. In the 19th century, as governments in Europe and North America began to draft new laws guaranteeing equality among men, significant numbers of women – and some men – began to demand that women be accorded equal rights as well.  
   At the same time, the Industrial Revolution in Europe and North America further divided the roles of men and women. Before the Industrial Revolution most people worked in farming or crafts-making, both of which took place in or near the home. Men and women usually divided the numerous tasks among themselves and their children. Industrialization led male workers to seek employment outside of the home in factories and other large-scale *[extensivve]*enterprises. The growing split between home and work reinforced the idea that women’s “rightful place” was in the home, while men belonged in the public world of employment and politics.  
   Organized efforts by women to achieve greater rights occurred in two major waves. The first wave began around the mid-19th century, when women in the United States and elsewhere campaigned to gain suffrage *[ right to vote in political elections]–* that is, the right to vote. This wave lasted until the 1920s, when several countries granted women suffrage.  
Question 31: Why did the denial of equal rights to women draw little attention from the society until the 19th century?  
A. They could not challenge the prevailing social order.  
B. They did not have any other option.  
C. Most women lacked the educational and economic resources.  
D. All are correct.  
Question 32: Until the 19th century, what was the status of the working class men in the society?  
A. They had the same rights as women.  
B. They had no right at all.  
C. They did not have much power compared to the wealthy people.  
D. They had much power in the society.  
Question 33: When did the women’s movement start in Western countries?  
A. in the 18th century  
B. in the late 18th century  
C. in the 19th century  
D. in the early 20th century  
Question 34: What did the effect of the Industrial Revolution in Europe and North America bring about?  
A. Male workers tried to seek employment outside of the home.  
B. It did not bring the equality to women.  
C. Well-educated, upper-class men controlled most positions of employment and power in society.  
D. All are correct.  
Question 35: What was the aim of the women’s movement in the United States in the 1920s?  
A. to gain the right to have much power in the society  
B. to gain the right to vote  
C. to gain the right to go to work in the factory  
D. to have the complete equality to men  
**Read the following passage and m ark 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.**  
    The 25th Southeast Asian Games was scheduled to be (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Vientiane, Laos, in 2009. This was the first time the country (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Southeast Asian Games. It also commemorated the 50 years of the SEA Games.  
    Two white elephants which (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Laos once "the kingdom of million elephants" were chosen as the Official Mascots. The (39)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the elephants are Ms. Champee and Mr. Champa (40)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the national flower of Laos. It was believed that they would bring (41)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fortune and prosperity.  
    There (42)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 25 sports in the 25th SEA Games. The number should not be more or less in order to exactly match the 25th SEA Games.  
Question 36:   
A.  organize                                  
B.  organizing                               
C.  organization  
D.  organized  
Question 37:   
A.  made                                      
B.  set up                                      
C.  chose                                      
D.  held  
Question 38:   
A.  made                                      
B.  was                                         
C.  told                                         
D.  symbolized  
Question 39:   
A.  titles                                       
B.  symbols                                  
C.  names                                     
D.  calls  
Question 40:   
A.  sent                                         
B.  represented                             
C.  participated                            
D.  brouhgt  
Question 41:   
A. good                                        
B. bad                                          
C. happiness                                 
D. unlucky  
Question 42:   
A. had                                          
B. happened                    
C. were                           
D. occurred                              
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or Don your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**  
Question 43: ~ *James:* " How far is it from here to the post office?" ~ *Tommy*: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
A. About two kilometers                 
B. It takes me 2 hours.               
C. Thanks for you help                    
D. It's very kind of you.  
Question 44: *~ Jim:* “ I have a terrible headache.” *~ Lan :* “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
A. Maybe I’m not going to the doctor’s.                     
B. Not very well. Thanks.  
C. Maybe you should take a rest.                    
D. Not bad. I’m not going to the doctor’s.  
Question 45: *~ Tom:* “Your boss looks like the aggressive type.” *~ Jane:*  “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
A. You can say that again                    
B. Yes, he’s quite gentle.  
C. Really? I’ve never seen him lie.      
D. Right. He ‘s so quiet.  
**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 has always got on well with the children*.  
A. She has always looked up to the children.  
B. She is trying a good relationship with the children.  
C. She has always been on good terms with the children.  
D. She has always had personal relationship with the children.  
Question 47: *As he grows older, he becomes increasingly intelligent.*  
A. The older he grows, the more intelligent he becomes.  
B. The older he grew, the more intelligent he becomes.  
C. The oldest he grows, the more intelligent he becomes.  
D. The older he grows, more intelligent he becomes.  
Question 48: *The birthday cake is too big for us to eat.*  
A. The birthday cake is so big for us to eat.  
B. The birthday cake is so big that we can’t eat it.  
C. The birthday cake is enough big for us to eat.  
D. The birthday cake is too big for us that eating.  
**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 49: *Sue and Brian met. Shortly after that, he announced they were getting married*.  
A. As soon as Sue and Brian met, they announced they were getting married.  
B. Until Sue and Brian met, they had announced they were getting married.  
C. Right at the time Brian met Sue, he announced they were getting married.  
D. Scarcely had Sue and Brian met when he announced they were getting married.  
Question 50:*When I heard the telephone ring, I answered it immediately.*  
A. On hear the phone rang, I answered it immediately.  
B. On hear the phone ring, I answered it immediately.  
C. On hearing the phone ring, I answered it immediately.  
D. On hearing rang, I answered the phone immediately.  
**ĐÁP ÁN**  
  
  
  
  
**1B**  
  
  
**11A**  
  
  
**21D**  
  
  
**31D**  
  
  
**41A**  
  
  
  
  
**2D**  
  
  
**12B**  
  
  
**22C**  
  
  
**32C**  
  
  
**42C**  
  
  
  
  
**3A**  
  
  
**13B**  
  
  
**23C**  
  
  
**33C**  
  
  
**43A**  
  
  
  
  
**4D**  
  
  
**14D**  
  
  
**24C**  
  
  
**34D**  
  
  
**44C**  
  
  
  
  
**5D**  
  
  
**15B**  
  
  
**25B**  
  
  
**35B**  
  
  
**45A**  
  
  
  
  
**6A**  
  
  
**16C**  
  
  
**26D**  
  
  
**36D**  
  
  
**46C**  
  
  
  
  
**7A**  
  
  
**17B**  
  
  
**27B**  
  
  
**37D**  
  
  
**47A**  
  
  
  
  
**8C**  
  
  
**18C**  
  
  
**28A**  
  
  
**38D**  
  
  
**48B**  
  
  
  
  
**9D**  
  
  
**19B**  
  
  
**29B**  
  
  
**39C**  
  
  
**49D**  
  
  
  
  
**10A**  
  
  
**20A**  
  
  
**30A**  
  
  
**40B**  
  
  
**50C**  
  
  
  
  
**Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 có đáp án đề số 2**  
*Phòng Giáo dục và Đào tạo .....*  
*Đề khảo sát chất lượng Học kì 2*  
*Năm học ...*  
*Môn: Tiếng Anh 12*  
*Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút*  
**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.**  
1.  
A. design                                  
B. persuade                  
C. pursue                      
D. increase  
2.  
A. donate                                 
B. imitate                     
C. operate                     
D. private  
**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. rewarding                
B. fascinating               
C. tedious                     
D. challenging                          
4.  
A. compliment                         
B. determine                
C. optimist                   
D. marvellous  
**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. By the end of the 21st century, scientists are discovering the cure for the common cold.  
A. the end of                            
B. 21st century                         
C. are discovering        
D. for  
6. The shopkeeper wanted the boys don’t lean their bicycles against his windows.  
A. shopkeeper                          
B. don’t                        
C. their                                     
D. against  
7. Although her friends tried to persuade her to apply for the job at a local factory, but Christine refused to make an application.  
A. Although                             
B. tried to persuade     
C. to apply                   
D. but  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**  
8. Have you had any news about that \_\_\_ you applied for yet?  
A. work                                    
B. job                           
C. career                       
D. vacancy  
9. If my application is successful, I will be able to start work from 15th of August when I finish all my exams. I am \_\_\_ my CV with this letter.  
A. mending                              
B. attaching                  
C. closing                     
D. enclosing  
10. Hellen usually \_\_\_ her childhood with great pleasure.  
A. talks back to                                    
B. thinks back on         
C. turns back to                        
D. falls back on  
11. Many students \_\_\_ school to set up their own businesses and become self-employed.  
A. move out of                                     
B. cut down on                        
C. drop out of              
D. drop in on  
12. By the time Ryan finally graduated from high school, he \_\_\_ five different schools because his parents move frequenlty.  
A. attended                              
B. was attending          
C. had attended                       
D. has been attending  
13. Some shops advertise their products and services in the newspaper to \_\_\_ customers.  
A. encourage                            
B. attract                      
C. interest                     
D. promote  
14. Why were you acting \_\_\_ you hadn’t seen the boss?  
A. the way                               
B. as though                 
C. like                           
D. as  
15. Unless you \_\_\_ me about Sue’s new bobhair, I wouldn’t have noticed.  
A. had told                               
B. hadn’t told              
C. told                          
D. didn’t tell  
16. \_\_\_ with passion for teaching help raise the test scores of their students.  
A. Highly motivated tutor       
B. Highly motivated tutors  
C. Tutors are highly motivated            
D. Being  highly motivated tutors  
17. It seems that \_\_\_ my uncle travels abroad he forgets to take something he needs.  
A. whenever                             
B. by the time              
C. not until                   
D. however  
18. Hayden spent \_\_\_ money buying food that he didn’t have enough left to buy a soft drink.  
A. such a                                  
B. a lot                                     
C. too many                 
D. so much  
19. A \_\_\_ described what he saw moments after the car bomb had exploded.  
A. passer-by                             
B. by-passer                 
C. pass-by                    
D. by-pass  
**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. *Lan*: “Do you think your schooldays are the happiest days of your life? - *Nam*: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
A. I believe schooldays last forever.  
B. Were you happy during your schooldays?  
C. I think so. We are worry-free and full of ambitions in the schooldays.  
D. We didn’t have schooldays when we were at school.  
21. *Hung*: “How much do you earn in your new job?” - *Xen*: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_”  
A. That’s a bit nosey of you    
B. You shouldn’t ask that  
C. I’m not your slave   
D. You can be so bossy at times!  
**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. Lucy has just finished her A-levels and she has got a place at university, but she would really like a break from the academic world. Therefore, she decides to take **a gap year** and travel around the world.  
A. a year off                             
B. a year out                 
C. a year away                         
D. a year’s trip  
23. Nowadays, lifelong learning is **facilitated** by e-learning platforms.  
A. insisted                                
B. assisted                    
C. assessed                   
D. accessed  
**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. Thanks to lifelong learning, people’s  level of awareness **has improved** significantly.  
A. has increases            
B. has declined                        
C. has gone up                         
D. has bettered  
25. I’d go mad if I had to do a **dead-end** job like to working on a supermarket checkout.  
A boring                                   
B. monotonous                         
C. fascinating               
D. demanding  
**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. “Why did you apply for the job?” her mother asked.  
A. Her mother wanted to know the reason she applied for the job.  
B. Her mother wanted to know the reason she had applied for the job.  
C. Her mother wanted to know why did she apply for the job.  
D. Her mother wanted to know why had she applied for the job.  
27. I am on the tenth page of the report I am writing.  
A. I have completed writing ten pages of the report.  
B. Tonight I’m going to write the tenth page of the report.  
C. So far I have written ten pages of the report.  
D. I have finished writng the report on the tenth page.  
28. I did far better than Chris in the exam.  
A. Chris didn’t do as well as me in the exam.  
B. I did farther than Chris in the exam.  
C. Chris did worse than me in the exam.  
D. I didn’t do worse than Chris had done.  
**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. I judge by the car he drives. I’d say he’s got a pretty good job.  
A. Because I judge by the car he drives, I’d say he’s got a pretty good job.  
B. When I judge by the car he drives, I’d say he’s got a pretty good job.  
C. Unless I judge by the car he drives, I’d say he’s got a pretty good job.  
D. Judging by the car he drives, I’d say he’s got a pretty good job.  
30. Matthew ran away from home. Matthew thought no one loved him.  
A. Matthew ran away from home as when Matthew thought no one loved him.  
B. Matthew ran away from home because Matthew thought no one loved him.  
C. Thought that no one loved him, Matthew ran away from home.  
D. Matthew thought no one loved him and so that Matthew ran away from home.  
**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 from 31 to 35.**  
   If women choose to pursue a career once they have children, they often miss out on a close (30)\_\_\_\_\_ with their children. Helen Jamieson is a mother of three who has given (31)\_\_\_\_\_ work to look after her children full-time. She strongly believes that women are pressurized to do too much, driving themselves to the absolute limit. In her own case, after six years of paid employment, Helen finally decided to call it a day. She says she initially found it hard being at home, though she never misses the job itself. She admits that if she had had a brilliant career to begin (33)\_\_\_\_\_, she might feel differently now. Financially, she is no worse off (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_ before, as the cost of childcare and commuting exceeded her actual income. (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the government starts to give other tax incentives to working parents, she says she will not return to the workplace until her children are grown up.  
31.  
A. friendship                
B. relationship                          
C. scholarship               
D. membership  
32.  
A. out                           
B. in                                         
C. to                             
D. up  
33.  
A. up                            
B. with                                                 
C. to                             
D. at  
34.  
A. as                             
B. so                                         
C. than                                     
D. then  
35.  
A. Unless                                 
B. If                                         
C. Provided                  
D. Even if  
**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 from 36 to 40**  
     In the exploration of the linguistic life cycle, it is apparent that it is much more difficult to learn a second language in adulthood than a first language in childhood. Most adults never completely master a foreign language, especially in **phonology** – hence the ubiquitous foreign accent. Their development often “fossilizes” into permanent error patterns that no teaching or correction can undo. Of course, there are great individual differences, which depend on effort, attitudes, amount of exposure, quality of teaching, and plain talent, but there seems to be a **cap** for the best adults in the best circumstances.  
     Many explanations have been advanced for children’s superiority: they exploit Motherese (the simplified, repetitive conversation between parents and children), make errors unselfconsciously, are more motivated to communicate, like to conform, are not set in their ways, and have no first language to interfere. But some of these accounts are unlikely, based on what is known about how language acquisition works. Recent evidence is calling these social and motivation explanations into doubt. Holding every other factor constant, a key factor stands out: sheer age.  
          Systematic evidence comes from the psychologist Elissa Newport and her colleagues. They tested Korean and Chinese-born students at the University of Illinois who had spent at least ten years in the United States. The immigrants were given a list of 276 simple English sentences, half of them containing some grammatical errors. The immigrants who came to the United States between the ages of 3 and 7 performed identically to American-born students. Those who arrived between the ages of 8 and 15 did worse the later they arrived, and those who arrived between 17 and 39 did the worst of all, and showed huge variability unrelated to the age of arrival.  
36. The passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. adults differences in learning a foreign language   
B. children’s ability to learn a language  
C. the age factor in learning language fast                  
D. research into language acquisition  
37. From the passage, it can be inferred that “*phonology*” is the study of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the grammar of a language  
B. the rules of a language  
C. the vocabulary of a language  
D. the sound system of a language  
38. The word “*cap*” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. prize                                    
B. limit                                     
C. covering                   
D. level  
39. According to the passage, young children learn language quickly for all of the following reasons EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they make many mistakes   
B. they want to talk  
C. their approach is flexible  
D. they frequently repeat words  
40. In the experiment in the passage, the psychologists discovered that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. most students had lived in the U.S for more than 10 years  
B. older students were unable to learn English  
C. young students learned English best  
D. students who arrived late were worst of all  
**ĐÁP ÁN**  
  
  
  
  
1A  
  
  
11C  
  
  
21B  
  
  
31B  
  
  
  
  
2D  
  
  
12C  
  
  
22A  
  
  
32D  
  
  
  
  
3A  
  
  
13B  
  
  
23D  
  
  
33B  
  
  
  
  
4B  
  
  
14B  
  
  
24B  
  
  
34C  
  
  
  
  
5C  
  
  
15A  
  
  
25C  
  
  
35A  
  
  
  
  
6B  
  
  
16B  
  
  
26B  
  
  
36C  
  
  
  
  
7D  
  
  
17A  
  
  
27C  
  
  
37D  
  
  
  
  
8D  
  
  
18D  
  
  
28A  
  
  
38D  
  
  
  
  
9D  
  
  
19A  
  
  
29D  
  
  
39A  
  
  
  
  
10B  
  
  
20C  
  
  
30B  
  
  
40C  
  
  
  
  
**Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 có đáp án đề số 3**  
*Phòng Giáo dục và Đào tạo .....*  
*Đề khảo sát chất lượng Học kì 2*  
*Năm học ...*  
*Môn: Tiếng Anh 12*  
*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút*  
**LISTENING: Listen and choose the best option A, B, C, or D**   
*1. What time does the film begin?*  
A. at quarter past one       
B. at half past one  
C. at quarter to two  
D. at quarter to one  
*2. How will the man travel to London?*  
A. by coach           
B. by car  
C. by train    
D. by bike  
*3. Where’s the sport centre?*  
A. It’s the second on the left.     
B. It’s opposite the bank.  
C. It’s the first on the right.  
D. It’s near the bank.  
*4. What is Sarah’s mother doing?*  
A. going out                    
B. cooking  
C. washing-up                                                       
D. cleaning the house  
*5. What luggage is the man taking on holiday?*  
A. two suitcases and a bag         
B. two bags and a suitcase  
C. two suitcases               
D. one suitcase and a bag  
*6. Which photograph does the man like?*  
A. the photo of him standing on the clifftop           
B. the photo of them seating on the beach  
C. the photo of them standing on the clifftop         
D. the photo of him walking on the beach  
*7. When and where are they meeting?*  
A. 07:30 - inside the restaurant           
B. 07:00 - outside the restaurant  
C. 07:00 - inside the restaurant            
D. 07:30 - outside the restaurant  
*8. What can Chris get for his birthday?*  
A. some CDs  
B. a book  
C. some music tapes  
D. clothes  
**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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 9:**  
A. visit**s**  
B. allow**s**                            
C. interfere**s**                        
D. play**s**  
**Question 10:**   
A. deal    
B. spread                            
C. instead                            
D. head  
**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 11:**   
A. reserve                           
B. schedule                         
C. wildlife                          
D. beauty  
**Question 12:**   
A. epidemic                        
B. dedicate                          
C.advocate                          
D. currency  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 13:** The raw sewage needs to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ treated.  
A. chemically                  
B. chemical                     
C. chemist                       
C. chemistry  
**Question 14:** I’ll lend you the money and you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pay me back till next month.  
A. needn’t                       
B. mustn’t                       
C. need                            
D. must  
**Question 15:** I don’t think he will ever get \_\_\_\_\_\_ the shock of his father’s death.  
A. over                           
B. through                   
C. off  
D**.** by  
**Question 16:** Never           I experienced such a storm since I was a child.  
A. had                             
B. have                            
C. did                              
D. was  
**Question 17.** According to FAO, Vietnam is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ second largest coffee producer in the world after Brazil.  
A. the                              
B. a                        
C. an                      
D. Ø  
**Question 18.** Their plans were cancelled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a bad storm.  
A. because                       
B. in spite                        
C. instead                        
D. in place  
**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.**   
**Question 19: Hellen:***“ Do you enjoy reading novels or comics?”*   
**Jane:** *“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."*  
**A.** What a pity             
**B.** I enjoy comics a lot more                        
**C.** Yes, I do.                
**D.** No, I don’t have any  
**Question 20:** **Tom:** "*What a lovely house that you have*!" -  
**Marry :**  “   ”  
A. I have no idea.  
B. Thanks. It is a nice compliment.  
C. Nothing special.  
D. Yes, of course  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 21:** Today the number (A)of people whom (B)enjoy winter sports is (C)almost double that (D) of twenty years ago.  
**Question 22:** My brother usually ask (A) me for help when (B) he has(C) difficulty with his homework (D).  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions**.  
**Question 23:** My mom is always **bad-tempered** when I leave my room untidy.  
A. feeling embarrassed  
B. talking too much         
C. very happy and satisfied   
D. easily annoyed or irritated     
**Question 24:** If you want an apartment in the centre of the city, you have to **pay through the nose** for it.  
A. pay a vey high price   
B. pay a reasonable price   
C. pay a low price          
D. pay a fair price  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**   
**Question 25:** I'm glad that they **see eye to eye** on the matter of the conference location.  
A. disagree                   
B. agree                       
C. regret                       
D. deny  
**Question 26:** Language changes from decade to decade. Many expressions that were **fashionable** in the 1950s were out of style in the 1960s.  
A. out of date               
B. trendy                      
C. changeable              
D. up to date  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**  
**Question 27:** *She heard the news of the death of her mother. She fainted.*  
A. On hearing the news of her dead mother, she fainted.  
B. On hearing the news of her mother’s death, she fainted.  
C. She fainted so she heard the news of the death of her mother.  
D. She fainted and then she heard the news of the death of her mother.  
**Question 28:** *Rather than disturbing the meeting, I left without saying goodbye.*  
A. I would rather disturb the meeting than leave without saying goodbye.  
B. I left without saying goodbye as I didn’t want to disturb the meeting.  
C. I disturb the meeting because I said goodbye.  
D. The meeting was disturbed as I left saying goodbye.  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**  
**Question 29:** *“I’m awfully sorry, Carol, but I’ve broken your watch”, said Jim.*   
A. Jim apologized to Carol to breaking her watch.  
B. Jim apologized to Carol to break her watch.      
C. Jim apologized to Carol for breaking her watch.  
D. Jim apologized for Carol to break her watch.  
**Question 30:** *I haven’t met old English teacher since I left school*.  
A. I didn’t have a chance to meet my old English teacher because I left school.  
B. this is the last time I met my old English teacher at shool.  
C. I last met my old English teacher when I left school.  
D. My old English teacher hasn’t met me since I have left school.  
**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 from  31 to 35**.  
     Anthropologists have pieced together the little they know about the history of left - handedness and right - handedness from indirect evidence. Though early men and women did not leave written records, they did leave tools, bones, and pictures. Stone Age hand axes and hatchets were made from stones that were carefully chipped away to form sharp cutting edges. In some, the pattern of chipping shows that these tools and weapons were made by right handed people, designed to fit comfortably into a right hand. Other Stone Age implements were made by or for left-handers Prehistoric pictures, painted on the walls of caves, provide **further** clues to the handedness of ancient people. A right - hander finds it easier to draw faces of people and animals facing toward the left, whereas a left - hander finds it easier to draw faces facing toward the right. Both kinds of faces have been found in ancient painting. On the whole, the evidence seems to indicate that prehistoric people were either ambidextrous or about equally likely to be left or right-handed.  
     But, in the Bronze Age, **the picture** changed. The tools and weapons found from that period are mostly made for right - handed use. The predominance of right - handedness among humans today had apparently already been established.  
**Question 31:** *What is the main topic of the passage?*  
A. The purpose of ancient implements  
B. The significance of prehistoric cave paintings  
C. The development of right - handedness and left - handedness  
D. The similarities between the Stone Age and Bronze Age  
**Question 32:** *Which of the following helped lead to conclusions about whether Stone Age people preferred one hand to the other?*  
A. Petrified forms of vegetation                      
B. Patterns of stone chipping  
C. Fossilized waste material  
D. Fossilized footprints  
**Question 33:** *In line 6, the word "further" is closest in meaning to which of the following?*   
A. advanced                 
B. additional                 
C. artistic                      
D. factual  
**Question 34:** *According to the passage, a person who is right-handed is more likely to draw people and animals that are facing*  
A. upward                    
B. downward               
C. toward the right        
D. toward the left  
**Question 35:** *In line 11, the words "the picture" refer to which of the following?*   
A. Faces of animals and people  
B. People's view from inside a cave  
C. People's tendency to work with either hand       
D. The kinds of paint used on cave walls  
**WHY DO ANIMALS GO EXTINCT?**  
   Different kinds of animals have appeared and disappeared throughout Earth’s history. Some animals go extinct because the climate (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they live changes. The climate may become wetter or drier. It may become warmer or cooler. If the animals cannot change, or adapt, to the new climate, they die.  
   Some animals go extinct because thay cannot (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with other animals for food. Some animals go extinct because they are killed by enemies. New kinds of animals are always evolving. Evolving means that the animals are changing (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from generation to generation. Small differences between parents, children, and grandchildren slowly add up over many, many generations. Eventually, a different kind of animal evolves.  
   Sometimes many of the animals on Earth go extinct at the (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time. Scientists call this a mass extinction. Scientists think there (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at least five mass extinctions in Earth’s history. The last mass extinction happened about 65 million years ago. This mass extinction killed off the dinosaurs.  
**Question 36.**  
A. where                                
B. which                                
C. when                                 
D. what  
**Question 37.**  
A. complete                            
B. find                                    
C. compete                             
D. exist  
**Question** 38.  
A. accidentally                        
B. suddenly                            
C. quickly                              
D. slowly  
**Question 39.**  
A. same                                  
B. similar                                
C. different                             
D. various  
**Question 40.**  
A. has been                            
B. have been                          
C. will be                               
D. are  
**ĐÁP ÁN:**  
  
  
  
  
1C  
  
  
11A  
  
  
21B  
  
  
31C  
  
  
  
  
2A  
  
  
12A  
  
  
22A  
  
  
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37C  
  
  
  
  
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18A  
  
  
28B  
  
  
38D  
  
  
  
  
9A  
  
  
19B  
  
  
29C  
  
  
39A  
  
  
  
  
10A  
  
  
20B  
  
  
30C  
  
  
40B  
  
  
  
  
**Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 có đáp án đề số 4**  
*Phòng Giáo dục và Đào tạo .....*  
*Đề khảo sát chất lượng Học kì 2*  
*Năm học ...*  
*Môn: Tiếng Anh 12*  
*Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút*  
**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:**  
**A.** attacks         
**B.** repeats                     
**C.** roofs                        
**D.** trays  
**Question 2:**  
**A.** stomach       
**B.** watch             
**C.** change           
**D.** church  
**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:**  
**A.** appear            
**B.** destroy                    
**C.** visit                         
**D.** attempt  
**Question** **4:**   
**A.** tomorrow      
**B.** construction         
**C.** relation                    
**D.** pessimist  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D  on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**   
**Question 5:** The mother aksed her little(A) daughter studying(B) harder(C) for the final(D) exam                                                                          
 **Question** **6:** *Alice in Wonderland,* first published(A) in 1865, has(B) being(C) translated into thirty  
 languages(D).  
**Question** **7:** Are(A)  you sure Tereshkova was(B) the first woman traveling(C) in space(D) ?  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D  on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions**.  
**Question 8:** You have to study hard to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your classmates.  
**A.** keep pace with                 
**B.** get in touch with               
**C.** catch sight of                    
**D.** look out for  
**Question 9:** There are many people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lives have been spoilt by that factory.  
**A.** whom                       
**B.** who                          
**C.** whose                       
**D.** when  
**Question 10:** He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for that company since he arrived here.  
**A.** has been worked              
**B.** has worked                       
**C.** had been working             
**D.** was working  
**Question 11:** Nobody seemed to be interested in the news. It was greeted with a lack of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** enthusiastic                       
**B.** enthusiasm                        
**C.** enthusiastically                 
**D.** enthusiast  
**Question 12:** Many plants and endangered species are now endangering of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** expression                         
**B.** expulsion                          
**C.** extinction                         
**D.** extension  
**Question 13:** The article analyzes the impact of the tax based\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_real estate prices and sales.  
**A.** in                                      
**B.** on                                      
**C.** at                                      
**D.** with  
**Question 14:** “I think Jane is at home”\_ “No, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be at home, for she phoned me from the airport just ten minutes ago.”  
**A.** mustn’t                             
**B.** needn’t                      
**C.** can’t                               
**D.** won’t  
**Question 15:** She is wearing a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dress. She is said to be the most beautiful girl in the party.  
**A.** short pink wedding                         
**B.** pink wedding short  
**C.** wedding pink short             
**D.** pink short wedding  
**Question 16:** Mary will have finished all her work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** as soon as her boss returned  
**B.** until her boss will return  
**C.** by the time her boss returns  
**D.** when her boss will return  
**Question 17:** Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Vietnam are preparing for the Lunar New Year.  
**A.** the / Ø                              
**B.** Ø / the                     
**C.** Ø /  Ø                            
**D.** the / an  
**Question 18:** The more you talk about the matter, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** the situation seems the worse  
**B.** the situation seems worse  
**C.** the worse seems the situation  
**D.** the worse the situation seems  
**Question 19:** Mary enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to music when she has her free time.  
**A.** to listen                
**B.** listening                   
**C.** listen                            
**D.** being listened  
**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.**   
**Question 20:**  **-** Lucy: What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!              
 - Sue:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
**A.** Thank you very much. I am afraid              
**B.** You are telling a lie  
**C.** Thank you for your compliment     
**D.** I don't like your sayings  
**Question 21:** Mike and Lane are neighbors. They are talking about Lane’s party.  
Mike: “Thank you for a lovely evening”          
Lane: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
**A.** It depends on you  
**B.** Thank you very much indeed.  
**C.** Yeah. I’m really looking forward to it  
**D.** You are welcome  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D  on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlinded word(s) in each of the following questions.**   
**Question 22:** The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), was **established** in 1946  
**A.** set up                                
**B.** found out                          
**C.** run through                       
**D.** put away  
**Question 23:** Many species have become extinct each year before biologists can **identify** them.  
**A.** destroy                     
**B.** discover                   
**C.** endanger                   
**D.** drain  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D  on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlinded word(s) in each of the following questions**  
**Question 24:** "Be quick! We must **speed up** if we don’t want to miss the flight."  
**A.** turn down                  
**B.** slow down                  
**C.** hurry up                   
**D.** put forward  
**Question 25:** We offer a speedy and **secure** service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.  
**A.** uninterested                     
**B.** unsure                              
**C.** open                          
**D.** slow  
**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 26:** I haven’t met old English teacher since I left school.  
**A.** I didn’t have a chance to meet my old English teacher because I left school.  
**B.** This is the last time I met my old English teacher at shool.  
**C.** I last met my old English teacher when I left school.  
**D.** My old English teacher hasn’t met me since I have left school.  
**Question 27:** They think that the owner of the house has gone abroad.  
**A.** The owner of the house is thought to go abroad.  
**B.** The owner of the house is thought to have been going abroad.  
**C.** The owner of the house is thought to have been gone abroad.  
**D.** The owner of the house is thought to have gone abroad.  
**Question 28:** Without this treatment, the patient would have died.  
**A.** If it hadn’t been for this treatment, the patient would have died.             
**B.** Unless the patient hadn’t had this treatment, he would have died.  
**C.** Had not the patient had this treatment, he would have died.        
**D.** But for the patient had had this treatment, he would have died.  
**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 29:** If you need my advice, I'm against your buying that car.  
**A.** If it were me, I'll buy that car.                    
**B.** If I were you, I wouldn't buy that car.  
**C.** If it were me, I hadn't bought that car.                   
**D.** If I were you, I would buy that car.  
**Question 30:** She tried very hard to pass the driving test. She could hardly pass it.  
**A.** Because she didn‘t try hard to pass the driving test, she could pass it.  
**B.** Despite being able to pass the driving test, she didn‘t pass it.  
**C.** Although she did her best, she could hardly pass the driving test.  
**D.** She tried very hard, so she passed the driving test satisfactorily.  
**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 from 31 to 35.**   
   English is the \_\_(31)\_\_important language in the world today. A very large number of people understand and use English in all parts of the world. Indeed, English is very useful language. If we know English, we can go to any place or country we like. We shall not find it hard to \_\_(32)\_\_people understand what we wish to say.  
   English also helps us to learn all kinds of subjects. Hundreds of books are written in English everyday in all\_\_(33)\_\_ to teach people many useful things. The English language has therefore helped to spread ideas and knowledge to all the corners of the world. There is no subject that cannot be learned in the English language.  
   As English is used so much everywhere in the world, it has helped to make the countries of the world become more\_\_(34)\_\_ with one another. The leaders of the world use English to understand one another. The English language has therefore also helped to spread better understanding and friendship among countries of the world. Lastly, a person \_\_(35)\_\_  knows English is respected by people. It is for all these reasons that I want to learn English.  
**Question 31:**   
**A.** most                        
**B.** mostly                      
**C.** chiefly                     
**D.** best  
**Question 32:**   
**A.** get                           
**B.** let                            
**C.** persuade                  
**D.** make  
**Question 33:**   
**A.** places                      
**B.** sites                         
**C.** countries                  
**D.** scenes  
**Question 34:**   
**A.** friend                      
**B.** friendly                    
**C.** friendship                
**D.** friendliness  
**Question 35:**   
**A.** what                        
**B.** whom                      
**C.** who                         
**D.** whose  
**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 from 36 to 40.**   
   If parents bring up a child with the sole aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause a disaster. According to several leading educational psychologists, this is one of the biggest mistakes which ambitious parents make. Generally, the child will be only too aware of what his parents expect, and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to children.  
   However, if parents are not too unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are ambitious in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well – especially if the parents are very supportive of their child. Michael Collins is very lucky. He is **crazy about**music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons for him. **They**even drive him 50 kilometers twice a week for violin lessons. Michael’s mother knows very little about music, but his father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra. However, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling. Winston Smith, Michael’s friend, however, is not so lucky. Both his parents are successful musicians, and they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him for every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.  
**Question 36:** One of the serious mistakes parents can make is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** push their child into trying too much                  
**B.** help their child to become a genius  
**C.** make their child become a musician              
**D.** neglect their child’s education  
**Question 37:** Michael Collins is fortunate in that \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** his father is a musician              
**B.** his parents are quite rich  
**C.** his mother knows little about music   
**D.** his parents help him in a sensible way.  
**Question 38:** The phrase "**crazy about**" in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** "surprised at"    
**B.** "extremely interested in"  
**C.** "completely unaware of"    
**D.** "confused about"  
**Question 39:** The word “**They**” in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** competitions  
**B.** concerts       
**C.** Michael’s parents     
**D.** Michael’s lessons  
**Question 40:** The two examples given in the passage illustrate the principle that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** successful parents always have intelligent children  
**B.** successful parents often have unsuccessful children  
**C.** parents should let the child develop in the way he wants  
**D.** parents should spend more money on the child’s education  
**ĐÁP ÁN:**  
  
  
  
  
1D  
  
  
11B  
  
  
21D  
  
  
31A  
  
  
  
  
2A  
  
  
12C  
  
  
22A  
  
  
32D  
  
  
  
  
3C  
  
  
13B  
  
  
23B  
  
  
33C  
  
  
  
  
4D  
  
  
14C  
  
  
24B  
  
  
34B  
  
  
  
  
5B  
  
  
15A  
  
  
25B  
  
  
35C  
  
  
  
  
6C  
  
  
16C  
  
  
26C  
  
  
36A  
  
  
  
  
7C  
  
  
17C  
  
  
27D  
  
  
37D  
  
  
  
  
8A  
  
  
18D  
  
  
28A  
  
  
38B  
  
  
  
  
9C  
  
  
19B  
  
  
29B  
  
  
39C  
  
  
  
  
10B  
  
  
20C  
  
  
30C  
  
  
40C  
  
  
  
  
**Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 có đáp án đề số 5**  
*Phòng Giáo dục và Đào tạo .....*  
*Đề khảo sát chất lượng Học kì 2*  
*Năm học ...*  
*Môn: Tiếng Anh 12*  
*Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút*  
**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.**  
**Câu 1:**   
**A.** cooks                       
**B.** loves      
**C.** joins       
**D.** spends  
**Câu 2.**   
**A.** confided                  
**B.** rejected                          
**C.** preceded          
 **D.** touched  
**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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.**  
**Câu 3:**   
**A.** promote                   
**B.** agree      
**C.** option    
**D.** prepare  
**Câu 4:**   
**A.** certificate                
**B.** occupation                     
**C.** miraculous         
**D.** diversity  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the each of following questions.**  
**Câu 5:** Her passion for helping people have motivated her to found her own charity organization.  
A. for                                     
B. own charity                       
C. have                                  
D. found  
Câu 6: Benjamin Franklin was the editor of the largest newspaper in the colonies, a diplomatic representative to France, and he invented many useful devices.  
A. he invented                       
B. was                                   
C. the largest                         
D. useful  
Câu 7: Food prices have risen so rapidly in the past few months that some families have been forced to alter her eating habits.  
A. rapidly                              
B. that                                   
C. have risen                          
D. her eating habits  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**  
**Câu 8:** The organization was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1950 in the USA.  
**A.** come around                
**B.** set up                           
**C.** made out                      
**D.** put on  
**Câu 9:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem of water pollution gets more serious, the government is searching for a way to deal with it.  
**A.** Providing                     
**B.** Although                      
**C.** However                      
**D.** Because  
**Câu 10:** He will never forget the day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he met his wife.  
**A.** where                           
**B.** that                               
**C.** when                            
**D.** which  
**Câu 11:** Your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_must be typed into 3 copies to hand in for our company.  
**A.** applying                       
**B.** application                   
**C.** applicants                     
**D.** applicating  
**Câu 12:** She looks delighted. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some good news.  
**A.** would receive              
**B.** must receive                 
**C.** must have received      
**D.** can't have received  
**Câu 13:** John lost the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bicycle he bought last week and his parents were very angry with him because of his carelessness.  
**A.** Japanese beautiful new blue    
**B.** beautiful Japanese blue new  
**C.** new beautiful blue Japanese   
**D.** beautiful new blue Japanese  
**Câu 14:** Governments have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws to protect wildlife from over-hunting.  
**A.** enforced                      
**B.** enacted                        
**C.** observed                      
**D.** required  
**Câu 15:** Donald Trump has suggested he could grant legal status to millions of undocumented immigrants who have not \_\_\_\_\_\_ serious crimes in what would be a major policy shift.  
**A.** committed                   
**B.** took                             
**C.** served                          
**D.** done  
**Câu 16:** .\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the fact that he was working abroad, he would willingly have helped with the project.  
**A.** If it were                      
**B.** Hadn’t it been              
**C.** were  it to be                
**D.** If it hadn’t been  
**Câu 17:** Nowadays it is not easy to find a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ job.  
**A.** good-pay                     
**B.** well-paid                      
**C.** good-paid                    
**D.** well-pay  
**Câu 18:** John  is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only child in his family so his parents love him a lot.  
**A.** the                                
**B.** an                                 
**C. Ø**                                  
**D.** a  
**Câu 19:** By the end of next year, George \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English for two years.  
**A.** will have learned         
**B.** will learn                      
**C.** would learn                  
**D.** has learned  
**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.**  
**Câu 20:** - **Peter**: “ How lovely your cats are!”   
- **Linda**: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
**A.** Really? They are  
**B.** Can you say it again  
**C.** I love them, too   
**D.** Thank you, it is nice of you to say so  
**Câu 21:** “Is it all right if I use your bike?”-“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
**A**. I don’t want to use your bike    
**B.** Please accept it with my best wishes  
**C.** Sure, go ahead  
**D.** Sorry, no, I won’t do it  
**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.**  
**Câu 22:** Many plant and animal species will be **in danger** if we don't take any actions to protect them.  
**A.** at stake                        
**B.** in advance                    
**C.** on purpose                   
**D.** at ease  
**Câu 23:** The one thing you mustn't do is be late because the boss is very **hot on punctuality**.  
**A.** worried about              
**B.** good about                   
**C.** funny about                 
**D.** strict about  
**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.**  
**Câu 24:** Fruit and vegetables grew in **abundance** on the island**.** The islander even exported the surplus.  
**A.** excess                          
**B.** small quantity              
**C.** sufficiency                   
**D.** large quantity  
**Câu 25:** Many people **oppose** corporal punishment when educating young children though several of  them are naughty.  
**A.** disagree with               
**B.** object to                       
**C.** disapprove of               
**D.** advocate  
**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**  
**Importance of Punctuality in school life**  
   Being punctual will really help you to succeed in your studies. First and foremost, punctuality(26)\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that you will arrive on time to classes and so will not (27)\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_any part of the lesson.  
   Punctuality during school life will also help to prepare you for your working life. If you get into good habits of punctuality during your school years, you will find it easier to always turn (28)\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_to your work on time and thus to get ahead in your career as well.  
    (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, punctuality is, quite simply, a polite skill to cultivate. Your teachers will have put a lot of effort into preparing their classes and so it is important that you turn up on time so that you do not mess up their plans.  
    What about if you have an(30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emergency, or an appointment that cannot be moved, that means that you will need to miss a portion of the school day? In these cases, it is crucial to tell your teachers well in advance.  
**Câu 26:**   
**A.** insures                     
**B.** assures                     
**C.** ensures                    
**D.** reassures  
**Câu 27:**   
**A.** lost                          
**B.** miss                         
**C.** lack                          
**D.** need  
**Câu 28:**   
**A.** out                           
**B.** on                            
**C.** up                            
**D.** in  
**Câu 29:**   
**A.** Moreover                 
**B.** Finally                     
**C.** However                 
**D.** Therefore  
**Câu 30:**   
**A.** avoiding                  
**B.** unavoidable             
**C.** avoided                   
**D.** avoidable  
**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**   
**THE SUCCESS OF J. K. ROWLING**  
  There are few modern-day writers as renowned as Joanne  Kathleen Rowling, the creator of *Harry Potter*. With over 30 awards under her belt, she is one of the most successful authors of all time. In addition, her novels have famously been adapted into a series of box-office hits. **These** earn her so much income that the 47-year-old could comfortably retire, and live off *Harry Potter* royalties for the rest of her life! However, this lucrative success story started at the most humble of beginnings, with a talented but insecure writer too afraid to pursue her dreams.  
  Joanne grew up in a house full of books that **fuelled** her creativity. She was so enchanted by fairy tales that she began to dream up her own, and by the time she was six years old she had written her first story about a rabbit and a giant bee. “Ever since Rabbit and Miss Bee, I have wanted to be a writer, though I rarely told anyone so,” recalls Joanne, “I was afraid they'd tell me I didn’t have a hope."  
  Throughout her life, Joanne continued to write, filling entire boxes with stories and unfinished novels. But due to her lack of confidence, she never approached a publisher with any of her work. It wasn’t until later life, when Joanne lost her job and was living in poverty, that she finally devoted her time to writing. Then with nothing to lose, she contacted an agency with her first completed manuscript: *Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone*.  
  Joanne’s first novel was rejected by twelve different publishers and eventually found itself in the hands of Nigel Newton, the founder of Bloomsbury Press. He did not read the book himself, but gave it to his eight-year-old daughter. The girl loved the novel so much that Nigel agreed to take it on; but not without apprehensions. “You’ll never make any money out of children’s books,” he warned Joanne.  
  Well, she certainly proved him wrong! To date, she has sold 500 million copies of her novels globally, and the *Harry Potter* franchise has reaped profits of £15 billion! Now, as the richest author in the world, no publisher in their right mind would dream of turning down one of her books! And as for Joanne’s confidence; well, let’s just say It’s been given quite a boost.  
**Câu 31:** *What is the purpose of this article*?  
**A.** to compare the publishing and film industries  
**B.** to raise publicity about a children's book  
**C.** to show how profitable the publishing industry can be  
**D.** to describe the career of a famous author  
**Câu 32:** *In the fourth sentence of the first paragraph, what does* **these** *refer to*?  
**A.** awards                         
**B.** films                             
**C.** royalties                       
**D.** books  
**Câu 33:** *The word* “**fuelled**” *is closest in meaning to*.......  
**A.** gave impetus to           
**B.** brought in money         
**C.** hinted                          
**D.** raised  
**Câu 34:** *According to the text, what initially stopped Joanne from contacting a publisher*?  
**A.** her financial situation      
**B.** her lack of time  
**C.** her inability to complete a novel   
**D.** her self-doubt  
**Câu 35:** *W hat drove Nigel Newton to publish Joanne's first novel*?  
**A.** His daughter's reaction to the book.  
**B.** He took pity on Joanne.  
**C.** The fact that children's books sold well.  
**D.** He was captivated upon reading it.  
**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.**  
**Câu 36: My sister is often sick because she doesn’t do physical exercise.**  
**A.** If my sister does physical exercise, she won’t often be sick.  
**B.** If my sister isn’t physical exercise, she does sick.  
**C.** If my sister did physical exercise, she wouldn’t often be sick.  
**D.** If my sister wasn’t physical exercise, she would do sick.  
**Câu 37: They think that the prisoner escaped by climbing over the wall.**  
**A.** The prisoner is thought escaped by climbing over the wall.  
**B.** The prisoner is thought to escape by climbing over the wall.  
**C.** The prisoner is thought having escaped by climbing over the wall.  
**D.** The prisoner is thought to have escaped by climbing over the wall.  
**Câu 38: The last time I talked to Rose was two years ago.**  
**A.** I haven’t talked to Rose for two years.  
**B.** I haven’t talked to Rose since two years.  
**C.** I hadn’t talked to Rose for two years.  
**D.** I haven’t talked to Rose two years ago.  
**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.**  
**Câu 39: The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room. He opened the window**.  
**A.** The man opened the window in order to get some fresh air in the room.  
**B.** The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room because he opened the window.  
**C.** The man got some fresh air in the room, even though he opened the window.  
**D.** Having opened the window, the room could get some fresh air.  
**Câu 40: I didn’t pay attention to the teacher. I failed to understand the lesson.**  
**A.** I would have understood the lesson if I had paid attention to the teacher.  
**B.** Although I paid attention to the teacher, I failed to understand the lesson.  
**C.** I would have understood the lesson if I had failed to pay attention to the teacher.  
**D.** Unless I failed to understand the lesson, I would pay attention to the teacher.  
**ĐÁP ÁN**  
  
  
  
  
1A  
  
  
11B  
  
  
21C  
  
  
31D  
  
  
  
  
2D  
  
  
12C  
  
  
22A  
  
  
32B  
  
  
  
  
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36C  
  
  
  
  
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27B  
  
  
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18A  
  
  
28C  
  
  
38A  
  
  
  
  
9D  
  
  
19A  
  
  
29A  
  
  
39A  
  
  
  
  
10C  
  
  
20D  
  
  
30B  
  
  
40A  
  
  
  
  
**Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 có đáp án đề số 6**  
*Phòng Giáo dục và Đào tạo .....*  
*Đề khảo sát chất lượng Học kì 2*  
*Năm học ...*  
*Môn: Tiếng Anh 12*  
*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút*  
**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:**  
**A.** **ch**oice         
**B.** **ch**ampagne                          
**C.** **c**hange                                
**D.** **ch**annel  
**Question 2:**  
**A.** envelop**s**     
**B.** day**s**            
**C.** citie**s**         
**D.** area**s**  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 3:** The way the care-taker treated those little children was **deplorable**. She must be punished for what she did.  
**A.** respectable                 
**B.** unacceptable                       
**C.** mischievous                        
**D.** satisfactory  
**Question 4:** My parents’ warnings didn’t **deter** me from choosing the job of my dreams.  
**A.** influence                    
**B.** inspire                                 
**C.** discourage                          
**D.** reassure  
**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.**  
**Question 5:** *Two students Peter and Anny are talking about women’s role*.  
~ **Peter**: " In my opinion, women would not go to work." ~ **Anny**: "............."  
**A.** What nonsense!         
**B.** Yes, I don’t agree               
**C.** Yes, I do                            
**D.** Yes, it was ever  
**Question 6:** ~ **Cindy**: "Your hairstyle is terrific, Mary!" ~  **Mary**: ".............."  
**A.** Thanks, but I’m afraid   
**B.** Yes, all right.  
**C.** Never mention it  
**D.** Thanks, Cindy. I had it done yesterday.  
**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 the primary stress in each of the following questions from.**  
**Question 7:**  
**A.** emotion      
**B.** modernize                           
**C.** impressive                          
**D.** identity  
**Question 8:**  
**A.** industrial    
**B.** ornamental                          
**C.** courageous                        
  **D.** computer  
**Mark the letter A, B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions**.  
**Question 9:** **What happened** in that city **were** a reaction from city workers, **including** firemen and policemen who had been laid off from **their** jobs.  
**A.** were                           
**B.** What happened                   
**C.** their                                    
**D.** including  
**Question 10:** **When** precipitation occurs, **some** of it evaporates, some runs off **the** surface it strikes, and some **sinking** into the ground.  
**A.** some                           
**B.** the                                      
**C.** sinking                                
**D.** When  
**Question 11:** **Opened** the letter **from** her boyfriend, she **fel**t extremely **excited**.  
**A.** excited.                      
**B.** felt             
**C.** Opened         
**D.** from  
**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 from.**  
**Question 12:** *Jack was overconfident. Therefore, he ruined our plan completely.*  
**A.** That was Jack’s overconfidence ruined our plan completely.  
**B.** It was Jack’s overconfidence ruined our plan completely.  
**C.** It was because Jack’s overconfidence that ruined our plan completely.  
**D.** Jack was overconfident, which ruined our plan completely.  
**Question 13:** *Her living conditions were difficult. However, she studied very well*.  
**A.** Although she lived in difficult conditions, but she studied very well.  
**B.** She studied very well in spite of her difficult living conditions.  
**C.** Difficult as her living conditions, she studied very well.  
**D.** She studied very well thanks to the fact that she lived in difficult conditions.  
**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 from.**  
   Duncan Phyfe made some of the most beautiful furniture found in America. His family name was originally Fife, and he was born in Scotland in 1768. In 1784, the Fife family immigrated to Albany, New York where Duncan’s father opened a cabinetmaking shop. Duncan followed his father’s footsteps and was apprenticed to a cabinetmaker. After completing his training, Duncan moved to New York City.  
   Duncan Fife was first mentioned in the 1792 NYC Directory as a furniture "joiner" in business at 2 Broad Street. Two years later, he moved, expanded his business, and changed his name to Phyfe. He was aquiet-living, God-fearing young man who felt his new name would probably appeal to potential customers who were definitely anti-British in this post-Revolutionary War period. Duncan Phyfe’s name distinguished him from his contemporaries. Although the new spelling helped him better compete with French emigrant craftsmen, his new name had more to do with hanging **it** on a sign over his door stoop.  
   The artisans and merchants who came to America discovered a unique kind of freedom. They were no longer restricted by class and **guild** traditions of Europe. For the first time in history, a man learned that by working hard, he could build his business based on his own name and reputation and quality of work.  
   Phyfe’s workshop apparently took off immediately. At the peak of his success, Phyfe employed 100 craftsmen. Some economic historians point to Phyfe as having employed division of labour and an assembly line. What his workshop produced shows Phyfe’s absolute dedication to quality in workmanship. Each piece of furniture was made of the best available materials. He was reported to have paid $1,000 for a single Santo Domingo mahogany log.  
   Phyfe did not create new designs. Rather, he borrowed from a broad range of the period’s classical styles, Empire, Sheraton, Regency, and French Classical among them. Nevertheless, Phyfe’s high quality craftsmanship established him as America’s patriotic interpreter of European design in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.  
   Although the number of pieces produced by Duncan Phyfe’s workshop is enormous, comparatively few marked or labeled pieces have been found extant. In antiques shops and auctions, collectors have paid 11,000foracardtable,11,000foracardtable,24,200 for a tea table, and $93,500 for a sewing table.  
**Question 14:** *Which choice is closest in meaning to the word* "**guild**" *in paragraph 4*?  
**A.** Political party of emigrants  
**B.** Organization of craftsmen  
**C.** Verdict of a jury  
**D.** Immigrants’ club  
**Question 15:** *The author implies that*.......  
**A.** furniture from Duncan Phyfe’s workshop costs a lot of money today.  
**B.** furniture from Duncan Phyfe’s workshop was ignored by New Yorkers.  
**C.** furniture from Duncan Phyfe’s workshop no longer exists.  
**D.** furniture from Duncan Phyfe’s workshop was made by his father.  
**Question 16:** *What is the main idea of the passage?*  
**A.** Duncan Phyfe’s cabinetmaking designs.  
**B.** Duncan Phyfe’s life and career.  
**C.** The business of cabinetmaking.  
**D.** The significance of Duncan Phyfe’s name.  
**Question 17:** *Based on the information in the passage, what can be inferred about Duncan Phyfe’s death*?  
**A.** He died in Albany.   
**B.** He died in Scotland.  
**C.** He died in the eighteenth century.  
**D.** He died in the nineteenth century.  
**Question 18:** *According to the passage, which of the following does the author imply?*  
**A.** Duncan Fife and his father had the same first name.  
**B.** Duncan Phyfe made over 100 different kinds of tables.  
**C.** Duncan Fife and his father were in the same business.  
**D.** Duncan Fife worked for his father in Scotland.  
**Question 19:** *Which choice does the word "***it***" in* paragraph 3 refer to?  
**A.** His spelling                
**B.** His French                          
**C.** His chair                             
**D.** His name  
**Question 20:** *In his business, Duncan Phyfe used all of the following EXCEPT*.......  
**A.** the least expensive materials   
 **B.** an assembly line  
**C.** continental designs  
**D.** division of labour  
**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 21:** *When I picked up my book I found that the cover had been torn.*  
**A.** Picking up my book, the cover had been torn.  
**B.** Picked up, I saw that the cover of the book was torn.  
**C.** On picking up the book, I saw that the cover had been torn.  
**D.** The cover had been torn when my book picked up.  
**Question 22:** *"I’ll speak calmly. I really will!" he said.*  
**A.** He reminded me to speak calmly.   
**B.** He offered to speak calmly.  
**C.** He refused to speak calmly.  
**D.** He promised to speak calmly.  
**Question 23:** *We had no sooner got to know our neighbours than they moved away.*  
**A.** If our new neighbours had stayed longer, we would have got to know them better.  
**B.** Soon after we got to know our new neighbours, we stopped having contact with them.  
**C.** Hardly had we become acquainted with our new neighbours when they went somewhere else to live.  
**D.** Once we had got used to our new neighbours, they moved somewhere else.  
**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 24:** A chronic lack of sleep may make us irritable and reduces our motivation to work.  
**A.** calm                           
**B.** miserable                             
**C.** responsive                          
**D.** uncomfortable  
**Question 25:** For most male spiders courtship is a perilous procedure, for they may be eaten by females.  
**A.** safe                            
**B.** complicated                        
**C.** peculiar                               
**D.** dangerous  
**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.**  
   The work of women has been economically vital since prehistory, although their contributions have varied according to the structure, needs, customs, and attitudes of society.  
   In prehistoric times, women and men participated almost equally in hunting and gathering activities to obtain food. With the development of agricultural communities, women’s work revolved more around the home. As urban centres developed, women sold or traded goods in the marketplace.  
   From ancient to modern times, four generalizations can be made about women's paid work. Women have worked because of economic necessity; poor women in particular worked outside the home whether they were unmarried or married, and especially if their husbands were unable to sustain the family solely through their own work. Women’s indentured work has often been similar to their work at home. Women have maintained the primary responsibility for raising children, regardless of their paid work. Women have historically been paid less than men and have been allocated lower-status work  
   Some major changes are now occurring in industrial nations, including the steadily increasing proportion of women in the labor force; decreasing family responsibilities (due to both smaller family size and technological innovation in the home); higher levels of education for women; and more middle and upper-income women working for pay or for job satisfaction. Statistically, they have not yet achieved parity of pay or senior appointments in the workplace in any nation.  
   Artisans working in their own homes not infrequently used the labor of their families. This custom was so prevalent during the Middle Ages, craft guilds of the period, including some that otherwise excluded women, often admitted to membership the widows of guild members, providing they met professional requirements. Dressmaking and lacemaking guilds were composed exclusively of women.  
   Gradually, the guilds were replaced by the putting-out system, whereby tools and materials were distributed to workers by merchants; the workers then produced articles on a piecework basis in their homes. During the 18th and early 19th centuries, as the Industrial Revolution developed, the putting-out system slowly declined. Goods that had been produced by hand in the home were manufactured by machine under the factory system. Women competed more with men for some jobs, but were concentrated primarily in textile mills and clothing factories. Manufacturers often favored women employees because of relevant skills and lower wages, and also because early trade union organization tended to occur first among men.  
   Employees in sweatshops were also preponderantly women. The result was to institutionalize systems of low pay, poor working conditions, long hours, and other abuses, which along with child labor presented some of the worst examples of worker exploitation in early industrial capitalism. Minimum wage legislation and other protective laws, when introduced, concentrated particularly on the alleviation of these abuses of working women.  
   Women workers in business and the professions, the so-called white-collar occupations, suffered less from poor conditions of work and exploitative labor, but were denied equality of pay and opportunity. The growing use of the typewriter and the telephone after the 1870s created two new employment niches for women, as typists and telephonists, but in both fields the result was again to institutionalize a permanent category of low-paid, low-status women’s work.  
**Question 26:** *When the farming communities developed, women worked*......  
**A.** less at home               
**B.** more at home                      
**C.** in groups                            
**D.** more outside  
**Question 27:** *The word* "**sweatshops**" *suggests*.......  
**A.** hard work                  
**B.** harmful work                      
**C.** factory work                      
**D.** workshop  
**Question 28:** *With better education and less family burden, women*........  
**A.** have become more influential in their companies  
**B.** have not yet achieved high status in the workplace  
**C.** have enjoyed equal status in the workplace  
**D.** have been respected at home and in the workplace  
**Question 29:** The word "indentured" in this context may mostly means.......  
**A.** in the kitchen             
**B.** inside the home                   
**C.** outside the kitchen             
**D.** outside the home  
**Question 30:** *Under the "***putting-out system***", the workers*........  
**A.** provide their factories with raw materials   
 **B.** bought materials to manufacture goods  
**C.** turn their homes into factories   
**D.** are provided with tools to produce goods at home  
**Question 31:** *Manufacturers tended to employ women because*........  
**A.** they did not have to pay for high insurance             
**B.** they could cheat them more easily  
**C.** they did not have to pay high wages  
**D.** women demanded less than men  
**Question 32:** *Although women cannot avoid the task of bringing up children,* .......  
**A.** they can be breadwinners as men  
**B.** they have to work to feed their men  
**C.** are the mainstay of their families  
**D.** they have to amuse their men  
**Question 33:** *What women have done for the economic development have changed over time due to*........  
**A.** their role in the home     
**B.** the different factors of the society  
**C.** the Industrial Revolution   
**D.** their marital status and their husbands  
**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the numbered blanks.**  
  My first job was a sales assistant at a large department store. I wanted to work part-time, because I was still studying at university and I was only able to work a few nights a week. I came across the advertisement in the local newspaper. I remember the interview as though it were yesterday. The ...(34)... manager sat behind a large desk. He asked me various questions which surprised me because all I wanted was to work in sales. An hours later, I was told that I had got the job and was given a contract to go over. I was to be trained for ten days before I took my post. Also, as a member of staff, I was ...(35)... to some benefits, including discounts.  
  When I eventually started, I was responsible ...(36)... the toy section. I really enjoyed it there and I loved demonstrating the different toys. I was surprised at how friendly my colleagues were, too. They made working there fun even when we had to deal with customers ...(37)... got on our nerves. ...(38)..., working there was a great experience which I will never forget.  
**Question 34:**  
**A.** personnel  
**B.** personal                               
**C.** personage                           
**D.** personable  
**Question 35:**  
**A.** given        
**B.** supplied                              
**C.** catered                               
**D.** entitled  
**Question 36:**  
**A.** in              
**B.** with                                     
**C.** for                                      
**D.** to  
**Question 37:**  
**A.** when        
**B.** why                                     
**C.** which                                 
**D.** who  
**Question 38:**  
**A.** Moreover             
**B.** However                             
**C.** On the whole          
**D.** In contrast  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from.**  
**Question 39:** When the Titanic started sinking, the passengers were.......  
**A.** panic-stricken             
**B.** apprehensive                       
**C.** weather-beaten                   
**D.** horrifying  
**Question 40:** This class,.....is a prerequisite for microbiology, is so difficult that I would rather drop it.  
**A.** when                          
**B.** where           
**C.** which                                 
**D.** that  
**Question 41:** Jack has a collection of........  
**A.** valuable Japanese old postage stamps   
**B.** old valuable Japanese postage stamps  
**C.** old Japanese valuable postage stamps        
**D.** valuable old Japanese postage stamps  
**Question 42:** Kate didn’t enjoy the roller coaster ride because it was......experience of her life.  
**A.** a most terrified          
**B.** the most terrified                
**C.** far more terrifying              
**D.** the most terrifying  
**Question 43:** By appearing on the soap powder commercials, she became a.......name.  
**A.** house                          
**B.** housekeeper                        
**C.** housewife                           
**D.** household  
**Question 44:** .......his poor English, he managed to communicate his problem very clearly.  
**A.** Even though              
**B.** Because                             
**C.** Because of    
**D.** In spite of  
**Question 45:** During the campaign when Lincoln was first a(n)......for the Presidency, the slaves on the far-off plantations, miles from any railroad or large city or daily newspaper, knew what the issues involved were.  
**A.** contestant                  
**B.** candidate                            
**C.** applicant                             
**D.** competitor  
**Question 46:** ~ **Peter**: "What........ your flight?" ~ **Mary**: "There was a big snowstorm in Birmingham that delayed a lot of flights."  
**A.** hung up                      
**B.** delayed up                         
**C.** held up                               
**D.** postponed up  
**Question 47:** I haven’t read any medical books or articles on the subject for a long time, so I’m.......with recent developments.  
**A.** out of touch               
**B.** out of the question              
**C.** out of the condition           
**D.** out of reach  
**Question 48:** Everyone in both cars.......injured in the accident last night, ......?  
**A.** were - were they        
**B.** was - weren’t they              
**C.** were - weren’t they            
**D.** was - wasn’t he  
**Question 49:** ~ **Jenny**: "Was Linda asleep when you came home?" ~ **Jack**: "No. She......TV."  
**A.** was watching             
**B.** has been watching              
**C.** watched                             
**D.** had watched  
**Question 50:** I assume that you are acquainted......this subject since you are responsible.......writing the accompanying materials.  
**A.** to - to                         
**B.** with - for  
**C.** to - for   
**D.** with – with  
**ĐÁP ÁN**  
  
  
  
  
1B  
  
  
11C  
  
  
21C  
  
  
31C  
  
  
41D  
  
  
  
  
2A  
  
  
12D  
  
  
22D  
  
  
32A  
  
  
42D  
  
  
  
  
3B  
  
  
13B  
  
  
23C  
  
  
33B  
  
  
43D  
  
  
  
  
4C  
  
  
14B  
  
  
24D  
  
  
34A  
  
  
44D  
  
  
  
  
5A  
  
  
15A  
  
  
25B  
  
  
35A  
  
  
45B  
  
  
  
  
6D  
  
  
16B  
  
  
26B  
  
  
36C  
  
  
46C  
  
  
  
  
7C  
  
  
17D  
  
  
27A  
  
  
37D  
  
  
47A  
  
  
  
  
8D  
  
  
18C  
  
  
28B  
  
  
38C  
  
  
48B  
  
  
  
  
9A  
  
  
19D  
  
  
29D  
  
  
39A  
  
  
49A  
  
  
  
  
10C  
  
  
20A  
  
  
30D  
  
  
40C  
  
  
50B  
  
  
  
  
**Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 có đáp án đề số 7**  
*Phòng Giáo dục và Đào tạo .....*  
*Đề khảo sát chất lượng Học kì 2*  
*Năm học ...*  
*Môn: Tiếng Anh 12*  
*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút*  
**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:**  
A. educate  
B. eliminate  
C. certificate  
D. dedicate  
**Question 2:**  
A. initiate  
B. substantial  
C. attention  
D. particular  
**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:**  
A. represented  
B. biography  
C. indirectly  
D. entertainment  
**Question 4:**  
A. obligatory  
B. geographical  
C. international  
D. undergraduate  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 5:** Food prices  so  in the past few months  some families have been forced to alter .  
A. have raised  
B. rapidly  
C. that  
D. their eating habits  
**Question 6:**  his term paper  deadline,  to the  the class.  
A. Having finished  
B. before the  
C. it was delivered  
D. professor before  
**Question 7:** Since vitamins  contained  wide  foods, people seldom  most of them.  
A. are  
B. in a  
C. variety of  
D. lack of  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**  
**Question 8:** We should participate in the movements \_\_\_\_\_\_ the natural environment.  
A. organizing to conserve  
B. organized to conserve  
C. organized conserving  
D. which organize to conserve  
**Question 9:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ number of boys were swimming in the lake, but I didn’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_ exact number of them.  
A. A/the  
B. The/an  
C. The/the  
D. A/an  
**Question 10:** John forgot \_\_\_\_\_\_ his ticket so he was not allowed \_\_\_\_\_\_ the club.  
A. brought/enter  
B. bring/entering  
C. bringing/to enter  
D. to bring/to enter  
**Question 11:** Snow and rain \_\_\_\_\_\_ of nature.  
A. are phenomena  
B. is phenomena  
C. is phenomenon  
D. are phenomenon  
**Question 12:** Her outgoing character contrasts \_\_\_\_\_\_ with that of her sister.  
A. thoroughly  
B. fully  
C. sharply  
D. coolly  
**Question 13:** It turned out that we \_\_\_\_\_\_ rushed to the airport as the plane was delayed by several hours.  
A. hadn’t  
B. should have  
C. mustn’t  
D. needn’t have  
**Question 14:** When I was a child, I loved to splash through the \_\_\_\_\_\_ after rain.  
A. pools  
B. puddles  
C. ponds  
D. rivers  
**Question 15:** Learning Spanish isn’t so difficult once you \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. get away with it  
B. get off it  
C. get down to it  
D. get on it  
**Question 16:** Staying in a hotel costs \_\_\_\_\_\_ renting a room in a dormitory for a week.  
A. twice as much as  
B. as much as twice  
C. twice more than  
D. twice as  
**Question 17:** Please don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ a word of this to anyone else, it’s highly confidential.  
A. speak  
B. pass  
C. mutter  
D. breathe  
**Question 18:** In spite of his abilities, Peter has been \_\_\_\_\_\_ overlooked for promotion.  
A. repeat  
B. repeatedly  
C. repetitiveness  
D. repetitive  
**Question 19:** I wish you \_\_\_\_\_\_ me a new one instead of having it \_\_\_\_\_\_ as you did.  
A. had given/repaired  
B. gave/to repair  
C. would give/to repair  
D. had given/to be repaired  
**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.**  
**Question 20:** Jim invited Helen to visit his gardens:  
      - Helen: "I love your gardens. The plants are well taken care of!"  
      - Jim : “Thanks. Yes, I suppose I've always \_\_\_\_.”  
A. had green fingers  
B. let nature take its course  
C. made it down on my luck  
D. drawn the short straw  
**Question 21:** Mrs. Skate’s in a fashion store. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange:  
      - Mrs. Skate: “How can this dress can be so expensive?” - The shop assistant: “\_\_\_\_\_.”  
A. Yes, it’s the most expensive  
B. You’re paying for the brand  
C. What an expensive dress  
D. That’s a good idea  
**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 22:** Adding a garage will  the value of the house.  
A. stabilize  
B. alter  
C. increase  
D. diminish  
**Question 23:** You never really know where you are with her as she   
A. keeps going  
B. keeps taking things  
C. keeps changing her mood  
D. keeps testing  
**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 24:** Are you looking for a temporary or a  job?  
A. fierce  
B. stable  
C. fleeting  
D. loose  
**Question 25:** Constant correction of speaking ‘errors’ by a teacher is often , as student may become afraid to speak at all.  
A. desolate  
B. fruitless  
C. barren  
D. effective  
**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 26:** Jack has won a jackpot prize. 10% of it was donated to flooded areas.  
A. Jack has won a jackpot prize, 10% which half was donated to flooded areas.  
B. Jack has won a jackpot prize, 10% of which was donated to flooded areas.  
C. Jack has won a jackpot prize, 10% of that was donated to flooded areas.  
D. Jack has won a jackpot prize, which was donated to flooded areas.  
**Question 27:** Had she read the reference books, she would have been able to finish the test.  
A. If she had read the reference books, she could finish the test.  
B. Because she read the reference books, she was able to finish the test.  
C. Although she didn't read the reference books, she was able to finish the test.  
D. Not having read the reference books, she couldn't finish the test.  
**Question 28:** My advice is that you get straight to the point in the next report.  
A. If I were you, I would go straight to the bush in the next report.  
B. If I were you, I would have the next report got started.  
C. If I were you, I would not beat around the bush in the next report.  
D. If I were you, I would not point out the next report.  
**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 29:** I whispered as I didn't want anybody to hear our conversation.  
A. Since nobody wanted to hear our conversation, I whispered.  
B. So as not to hear our conversation, I whispered.  
C. Because I whispered, anybody heard our conversation.  
D. I lowered my voice in order that our conversation couldn't be heard.  
**Question 30:** Tim graduated with a good degree. He joined the ranks of the unemployed.  
A. Tim joined the ranks of the unemployed because he graduated with a good degree.  
B. If Tim graduated with a good degree, he would join the ranks of the unemployed.  
C. Though Tim graduated with a good degree, he joined the ranks of the unemployed.  
D. That Tim graduated with a good degree helped him join the ranks of the unemployed.  
**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 from 31 to 35.**  
The Prime Minister's comments yesterday on education spending miss the point, as the secondary education system also needs a major overhaul. Firstly, the system only views the weakest learners as having special needs. The brightest and most conscientious students are not encouraged to develop to their full (31)\_\_\_\_\_. Secondly, there's too much testing and not enough learning. My fifteen-year-old daughter, for example, has just spent the last month or so (32)\_\_\_\_\_ for exams. These aren't even real, important exams, as her GCSEs will be next year. They're just mock exams. Is the work she's been doing really going to make her more knowledgeable about her subjects, or will she forget it all tomorrow? I suspect the (33)\_\_\_\_\_. Thirdly, the standard (34)\_\_\_\_\_ doesn't give students any tuition in developing practical work-related, living and social skills, or in skills necessary for higher education. How many students entering university have the first idea what the difference is between plagiarising someone else's work and (35)\_\_\_\_\_ good use of someone else's ideas? Shouldn't they have been taught this at school? How many of them are really able to go about self-study skill that's essential at university because there are no teachers to tell you what to do - in an efficient way? Indeed, hoe many students graduate from university totally unable to spell even simple English words correctly? The system is letting our children down.  
**Question 31:**  
A. plan  
B. fame  
C. potential  
D. achievement  
**Question 32:**  
A. reading  
B. lecturing  
C. cheating  
D. cramming  
**Question 33:**  
A. latter  
B. frontier  
C. later  
D. latest  
**Question 34:**  
A. timetable  
B. curriculum  
C. lecture  
D. seminar  
**Question 35:**  
A. having  
B. taking  
C. making  
D. creating  
**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 from 36 to 42.**  
Lead poisoning in children is a major health concern. Both low and high doses of paint can have serious effects. Children **exposed to** high doses of lead often suffer permanent nerve damage, mental retardation, blindness, and even death. Low doses of lead can lead to mild mental retardation, short attention spans, distractibility, poor academic performance, and behavioral problems.  
This is not a new concern. As early as 1904, lead poisoning in children was linked to lead-based paint. Microscopic lead particles from paint are absorbed into the bloodstream when children **ingest** flakes of chipped paint,plaster,or paint dust from sanding. Lead can also enter the body through household dust, nailbiting, thumb sucking, or chewing on toys and other objects painted with lead-based paint. Although American paint companies today must comply with strict regulations regarding the amount of lead used in their paint, this source of lead poisoning is still the most common and most dangerous. Children living in older, **dilapidated** houses are particularly at risk.  
**Question 36:** What is the main topic of the passage?  
A. problems with household paint  
B. major health concern for children  
C. lead poisoning in children  
D. lead paint in order homes  
**Question 37:** The phrase "exposed to" in line 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?  
A. in contact with  
B. familiar with  
C. displaying  
D. conducting  
**Question 38:** Which of the following does the passage infer?  
A. Paint companies can no longer use lead in their paint.  
B. Paint companies must limit the amount of lead used in their paint.  
C. Paint companies aren't required to limit the amount of lead used in their paint.  
D. Paint companies have always followed restrictions regarding the amount of lead used in their paint.  
**Question 39:** The word "ingest" could best be replaced by which of the following?  
A. inhale  
B. invest  
C. inject  
D. eat  
**Question 40:** The word "dilapidated" is closest in meaning to which of the following?  
A. unpainted  
B. decorated  
C. broken down  
D. poorly painted  
**Question 41:** According to the passage, what is the most common source of lead poisoning in children?  
A. household dust  
B. lead-based paint  
C. painted toys  
D. dilapidated houses  
**Question 42:** What does the author imply in the final sentence of the passage?  
A. Old homes were painted with lead – based paint.  
B. Lead-based paint chips off more easily than newer paints.  
C. Poor people did not comply with the regulations  
D. Old homes need to be rebuilt in order to be safe for children.  
**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 from 43 to 50.**  
1. In China the growing difference between the genders is giving signals of alarm to Government authorities. According to the latest census figures, 119 boys are born for every 100 girls. This striking difference is expected to shoot up by the year 2020 with almost 40 million unsettled bachelors. This distribution of the social ecology would create havoc in the future. The social leaders are trying to pressurize the masses into producing more females. The Government has embarked on policies extending innumerable incentives to the families bearing girls. Monetary support, free education, guaranteed employment is being gifted to parents who gift the country with a girl child. The Government is trying to persuade people to suppress their personal preferences and regulate their community behavior according to the new **blueprint** to stimulate the girl ratio. [A■] Sometimes the Government tries to woo them and sometimes it uses stem policies to force them into it  
2. Consequent to the population explosion, the Government introduced, in the 80’s, one child policy in China. Any additional pregnancy had to be terminated. This was aimed to put a check on the **teeming** millions. The policy had no relation to extermination of girl child in the womb. But the policymakers had no idea about its long term impact. People, with a patriarchic mindset, came up with their preference for a single male child. The idea of a happy family became ‘parents with a single male child’.  
3. The Chinese culture has always promoted sons over daughters because the society has been dominated by males. In villages, where hard work is needed to sustain the agriculture, a boy is always preferable due to his superior physical strength compared to that of a girl. [B■] In such circumstances, looking forward to a male baby seems justified. If people have to limit their families, it is obvious they would prefer a boy over a girl child. This problem has been accentuated by the use of ultrasound scanning which helps determine the sex of the fetus. This technology has played a crucial role in creating gender imbalance.  
4. Sociologists consider this imbalance as the aftermath of Government’s poorly thought and short-sighted policy. The Government's intentions notwithstanding, China came to develop a markedly lopsided sex ratio. Nobel Laureate Hayek feels that when Government tries to dominate the social system by making people forcibly **inculcate** a certain habit, such a condition is bound to happen. People try to find ways which not only fulfill their preferences but also satisfy the law makers. The Government damaged the dynamics of a healthy society and was now bearing the brunt of its past deeds.  
5. Hayek argues that by no means should a centralized bureaucracy be allowed to design preferences for hundreds of thousands of people, without even consulting them. In such a system, with the passage of time, unforeseen consequences spring up. Government can bind people to its chosen course for a time but the impositions cannot limit their options for long. [C■] The quarter century that has passed since commencement of the effort to redesign the Chinese family is leaving behind its own trail.  
6. The Government needs to be careful now. It has to invent new remedies to address this problem. It needs to redesign the social fabric so that programs like ‘Care for Girls’ get support of the masses, who seem to have little faith in the system. They view the new program for the girl child in the same resigned manner as the program that was forced on them in the past. Some women social workers are of the view that the fall of sex ratio has been an advantage for the women of China, as their social value has increased. [D■] The Government policy has in a way helped uplift the status of females. The real fear now is that China will soon be faced with hordes of bachelors at war with their brethren over finding their brides. The “surplus sons” of China need to stop interfering with the social system.  
**Question 43:** The word "havoc" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to  
A. ordinary problem  
B. great destruction and trouble  
C. serious dispute  
D. an infectious disease  
**Question 44:** What is the main thrust of paragraph 1?  
A. Government is providing incentives to girls.  
B. Government is trying to decipher implications of the census records.  
C. Government is devising polices to undermine the position of boys in the society.  
D. Government is extending incentives to encourage parents with single girls  
**Question 45:** What is the "blueprint" as discussed in paragraph 1?  
A. It is a list of rules for the Chinese people to follow to maintain population control.  
B. It is a rough plan for regulating community behavior.  
C. It is the Government’s plan containing details of regulations and incentives to improve the girl child ratio.  
D. It is a printed guide for conduct rules governing sex ratio.  
**Question 46:** The word “teeming” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to  
A. overflowing  
B. female population  
C. couples  
D. general population  
**Question 47:** What was the vision behind the government's policy discussed in paragraph 2?  
A. The vision about China with women at top positions in the government  
B. The vision for China to control its burgeoning population in near future  
C. The vision about a female dominated society  
D. The vision that Chinese young men and women would find life partners among themselves  
**Question 48:** The word "inculcate" as used in paragraph 4 means  
A. calculate the pros and cons  
B. forting somebody to do one's bidding  
C. get into the habit of  
D. impressing upon the mind by persistent urging  
**Question 49:** How has "One Child Policy" supposedly improved the value of females? (Refer paragraph 6)  
A. Due to scarcity of girl child, there is a perceived sense of "value".  
B. Government has worked hard to promote the policy.  
C. Low female ratio has helped the cause of health of the girl child.  
D. Females are able to get good education as family expenditure is limited.  
**Question 50:** Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence can be added to the passage:  
“Another reason is that daughters have to leave their parents after marriage to enrich their husband's family.”  
Where would the sentence best fit?  
[A■]  
[B■]  
[C■]  
[D■]  
**ĐÁP ÁN**  
  
  
  
1C  
2D  
3B  
4A  
5A  
  
  
6C  
7D  
8B  
9A  
10D  
  
  
11A  
12A  
13D  
14B  
15C  
  
  
16A  
17D  
18B  
19A  
20B  
  
  
21B  
22C  
23C  
24C  
25D  
  
  
26B  
27D  
28C  
29D  
30C  
  
  
31C  
32D  
33A  
34B  
35C  
  
  
36C  
37A  
38B  
39D  
40C  
  
  
41B  
42A  
43B  
44D  
45C  
  
  
46A  
47B  
48C  
49A  
50B  
  
  
  
**Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 có đáp án đề số 8**  
*Phòng Giáo dục và Đào tạo .....*  
*Đề khảo sát chất lượng Học kì 2*  
*Năm học ...*  
*Môn: Tiếng Anh 12*  
*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút*  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 1.** In 2012, 9% of the energy  in the USA came from the renewable sources. Out of this, hydro-power accounted for 16%.  
A. costumed  
B. recycled  
C. produced  
D. utilized  
**Question 2.** Corn,  by the American Indians, was brought to Europe by Columbus.  
A. reared  
B. implanted  
C. cultivated  
D. trained  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**  
**Question 3.**  
A. technology  
B. dependent  
C. economics  
D. achievement  
**Question 4.**  
A. endangered  
B. necessary  
C. humidity  
D. incredible  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 5.** They asked me  , but I was  .  
A. tell them  
B. what did happen  
C. unable  
D. last night  
**Question 6.** It was  of  times that  wheeled vehicles   
A. appearing  
B. the first  
C. not until the end  
D. prehistoric  
**Question 7.** Some people  that  is not as convenient  .  
A. using cars  
B. than using  
C. often say  
D. motorbikes  
**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 question.**  
One of the factors contributing to the intense nature of twenty-first-century stress is our continual exposure to media - particularly to an overabundance of news. If you feel stressed out by the news, you are far from alone. Yet somehow many of us seem unable to prevent ourselves from tuning in to an extreme degree. The further back we go in human history, the longer news took to travel from place to place, and the less news we had of distant people and lands altogether. The printing press obviously changed all that, as did every subsequent development in transportation and telecommunication.  
When television came along, it proliferated like a population of rabbits. In 1950, there were 100,000 television sets in North American homes; one year later there were more than a million. Today, it’s not unusual for a home to have three or more television sets, each with cable access to perhaps over a hundred channels. News is the subject of many of those channels, and on several of them it runs 24 hours a day. What’s more, after the **traumatic** events of September 11, 2001, live new-casts were paired with perennial text crawls across the bottom of the screen - so that viewers could stay abreast of every story all the time. Needless to say, the news that is reported to us is not good news, but rather disturbing images and sound bytes alluding to disaster (natural and man-made), upheaval, crime, scandal, war, and the like.  
Compounding the problem is that when actual breaking news is scarce, most broadcasts fill in with waistline, hairline, or very existence in the future. This variety of story tends to treat with equal alarm a potentially lethal flu outbreak and the bogus claims of a wrinkle cream that overpromises smooth skin. Are humans meant to be able to process so much trauma - not to mention so much overblown anticipation of potential trauma - at once? The human brain, remember, is programmed to **slip** into alarm mode when danger looms. Danger looms for someone, somewhere at every moment. Exposing ourselves to such input without respite and without perspective cannot be anything other than a source of chronic stress.  
**Question 8.** According to the passage, which of the following has contributed to the intense nature of twenty- first century stress ?  
A. Our inability to control ourselves  
B. An overabundance of special news  
C. The degree to which stress affects our life  
D. Our continual exposure to the media  
**Question 9.** In the past, we had less news of distant people and lands because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. printing, transportation, and telecommunications were not developed  
B. means of communication and transportation were not yet invented  
C. the printing press changed the situation too slowly  
D. most people lived in distant towns and villages  
**Question 10.** According to the passage, our continual exposure to bad news without perspective is obviously\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a source of defects in human brain  
B. the result of human brain’s switch to alarm mode  
C. a source of chronic stress  
D. the result of an overabundance of good news  
**Question 11.** According to the passage, when there is not enough actual breaking news, broadcasts\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are full of dangerous diseases such as flu  
B. are forced to publicise an alarming increase in crime  
C. send out frightening stories about potential dangers  
D. send out live newscasts paired with text across the screen  
**Question 12.** Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?  
A. Many people are under stress caused by the media.  
B. The only source of stress in our modern life is the media.  
C. The news that is reported to us is not good news.  
D. Many TV channels supply the public with breaking news.  
**Question 13.** The word “slip” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. release  
B. fail  
C. fall  
D. bring  
**Question 14.** The word “traumatic” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. upsetting  
B. boring  
C. exciting  
D. fascinating  
**Question 15.** What is probably the best title for this passage?  
A. The Media - A Major Cause of Stress  
B. More Modern Life - More Stress  
C. Developments in Telecommunications  
D. Effective Ways to Beat Stress  
**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.**  
**Question 16.** - Michel: "I failed my driving test again!" - Nick: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
A. Congratulations!  
B. It's my pleasure.  
C. I'm sorry to hear that.  
D. Don't mention it.  
**Question 17.** - Anna: “Would you like a glass of beer, Emma?” - Emma: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
A. No, I don’t like.  
B. Yes, here you are.  
C. I wouldn’t say no.  
D. Yes, not too bad.  
**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 18.** In some countries, the disease  could be prevented through environmental improvements.  
A. something sad  
B. something to entertain  
C. something enjoyable  
D. something to suffer  
**Question 19.** Population growth rates  among regions and even among countries within the same region.  
A. fluctuate  
B. stay unchanged  
C. remain unstable  
D. restrain  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**  
**Question 20.** My friend bought\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from a shop on Tran Phu street.  
A. a nice leather brown belt  
B. a nice brown leather belt  
C. a leather brown nice belt  
D. a brown nice leather belt  
**Question 21.** He was so mean that he couldn’t bear to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the smallest sum of money for the charity appeal.  
A. let out  
B. pay off  
C. give in  
D. part with  
**Question 22.** Thousands of people came to see the Queen\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rain.  
A. according to  
B. in spite of  
C. owing to  
D. because  
**Question 23.** From an early age, Wolfgang had a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for music.  
A. interest  
B. tendency  
C. passion  
D. involvement  
**Question 24.** She was so tired last night that she slept like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until 10 o’clock this morning.  
A. a log  
B. death  
C. a squirrel  
D. a hill  
**Question 25.** The last person\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will have to turn off the lights.  
A. left  
B. leaving  
C. have left  
D. to leave  
**Question 26.** I thought I saw water in the distance but it must have been an optical\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. illusion  
B. deception  
C. delusion  
D. error  
**Question 27.** He usually travels to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Philadelphia by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ train.  
A. the/ a  
B. Ø/ a  
C. the/ the  
D. Ø/ Ø  
**Question 28.** They have just visited the town\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ location was little known.  
A. whose  
B. where  
C. that  
D. which  
**Question 29.** I'm becoming increasingly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Last week I locked myself out of the house twice.  
A. forgetful  
B. absent  
C. mindless  
D. oblivious  
**Question 30.** Regular exercise and good diet will bring\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fitness and health.  
A. up  
B. about  
C. from  
D. to  
**Question 31.** This shirt is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that one.  
A. not nearly as expensive as  
B. a bit less expensive  
C. as much expensive as  
D. much far expensive than  
**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.**  
Global warming is the current increase in temperature of the Earth’s surface (both land and water) as well as its atmosphere. Average temperature around the world have risen by 0.75°C (1.4°F) (32)\_\_\_\_\_ the last 100 years. About two thirds of this increase has occurred since 1975 in the past, when the Earth experienced increases in temperature it was the result of natural causes, but today it is being caused by accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere produced by human (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_. The natural greenhouse effect maintains the Earth’s temperature at a safe level making it (34)\_\_\_\_\_ for humans and many other life forms to exist. However, since The Industrial Revolution what benefits human has significantly enhanced the greenhouse effect (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Earth’s average temperature to rise by almost 1°C . This is creating the global warming (36)\_\_\_\_\_ we see today.  
**Question 32.**  
A. over  
B. of  
C. with  
D. by  
**Question 33.**  
A. behaviors  
B. relationships  
C. actions  
D. activities  
**Question 34.**  
A. possible  
B. liable  
C. likely  
D. able  
**Question 35.**  
A. causing  
B. making  
C. made  
D. caused  
**Question 36.**  
A. which  
B. what  
C. who  
D. where  
**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 37.**  
A. dev  
B. prom  
C. real  
D. surpr  
**Question 38.**  
A. distinguish  
B. develop  
C. influenc  
D. addict  
**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.**  
**THE SAVANNAH**  
The tourist looking at the African savannah on a summer afternoon might **be excused for** thinking that the wide yellow grass plain was completely deserted of life, almost a desert. With only a few small thorn trees sticking out through the veldt, there seems to be almost no place for a living creature to hide. However, under those trees you might find small steenbok, sleeping in the shade, and waiting for the night to fall. There may even be a small group of lions somewhere, their bodies exactly the same shade as the tall grass around them. In the holes in the ground **a host of** tiny creatures, from rabbits and badgers to rats and' snakes are waiting for the heat to finish.  
The tall grass also hides the fact that there may be a small stream running across the middle of the plain. One clue that there may be water here is the sight of a majestic Marshall eagle circling slowly over the grassland. When he drops, **he** may come up with a small fish, or maybe a grass snake that has been waiting at the edge of a pool in the hope of catching a frog. The best time to see the animals then, is in the evening, just as the sun is setting.  
The best time of the year to come is in late September, or early August, just before the rains. Then the animals must come to the waterholes, as there is no other place for them to drink. And they like to come while it is still light; so they can see if any dangers are creeping up on them. So it is at sunset, and after the night falls, that the creatures of the African veld rise and **go about their business.**  
**Question 39.** Why do animals come to the waterholes while it is still light?  
A. To avoid people watching them  
B. To see their ways better  
C. To be alert to the possibility of danger  
D. To drink enough water before hunting  
**Question 40.** By "go about their business" the writer means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The animals go to the river to drink  
B. The animals go on with their normal activity  
C. Tourism in Africa is big business  
D. The animals are observed by naturalists  
**Question 41.** What kind of book does the text seem to be from?  
A. A book for experts on wildlife  
B. General non-fiction  
C. A history of Africa  
D. A fictional story  
**Question 42.** The phrase "a host of " in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a gang of  
B. only a few  
C. a large number of  
D. a group of  
**Question 43.** The phrase "be excused for” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. easily make a mistake of  
B. be actually forgiven for  
C. feel sorry for  
D. be regretting for  
**Question 44.** The word "he" in paragraph 2 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a small fish  
B. the writer  
C. a Marshall eagle  
D. a person  
**Question 45.** The savannah appears to be empty because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The animals are sleeping  
B. They have been frightened by an eagle  
C. The animals have gone about their business  
D. The temperature prevents much activity  
**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 46.** We spend about one-third of our lives sleeping. We know relatively little about sleep.  
A. Despite spending about one-third of our lives sleeping, we know relatively little about sleep.  
B. We know relatively little about sleep; as a result, we spend about one-third of our lives sleeping.  
C. We spend about one-third of our lives sleeping so that we know relatively little about sleep.  
D. We shall know more about sleep if we spend more than one-third of our lives sleeping.  
**Question 47.** Overeating is a cause of several deadly diseases. Physical inactivity is another cause of several deadly diseases.  
A. Not only overeating but also physical inactivity may lead to several deadly diseases.  
B. Apart from physical activities, eating too much also contributes to several deadly diseases.  
C. Overeating and physical inactivity are caused by several deadly diseases.  
D. Both overeating and physical inactivity result from several deadly diseases.  
**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 48.** People say that Mr. Goldman gave nearly a million pounds to charity last year.  
A. Mr. Goldman is said to have given nearly a million pounds to charity last year.  
B. Nearly a million pounds was said to have been given to charity by Mr. Goldman last year.  
C. Nearly a million pounds is said to be given to charity by Mr. Goldman last year.  
D. Mr. Goldman was said to have given nearly a million pounds to charity last year.  
**Question 49.** "Why don't we wear sunglasses?" our grandpa would say when we went out on bright sunny days.  
A. Our grandpa asked us why we did not wear sunglasses when going out on bright sunny days.  
B. Our grandpa reminded us of going out with sunglasses on bright sunny days.  
C. Our grandpa used to suggest wearing sunglasses when we went out on bright sunny days.  
D. Our grandpa would warn us against wearing sunglasses on bright sunny days.  
**Question 50.** I am sure he did not know that his brother graduated with flying colors.  
A. He cannot have known that his brother graduated with very high marks.  
B. He may not know that his brother is flying gradually up in a colorful balloon.  
C. He should not have been envious of his brother's achievement.  
D. That his brother graduated with flying colors must have been appreciated by him.  
**ĐÁP ÁN**  
  
  
  
1D  
2C  
3C  
4B  
5B  
  
  
6A  
7B  
8D  
9A  
10C  
  
  
11C  
12B  
13C  
14A  
15A  
  
  
16C  
17C  
18C  
19B  
20B  
  
  
21D  
22B  
23C  
24A  
25D  
  
  
26A  
27D  
28A  
29A  
30B  
  
  
31A  
32A  
33D  
34A  
35A  
  
  
36A  
37B  
38D  
39C  
40B  
  
  
41B  
42C  
43A  
44C  
45D  
  
  
46A  
47A  
48A  
49C  
50A  
  
  
  
**Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 có đáp án đề số 9**  
*Phòng Giáo dục và Đào tạo .....*  
*Đề khảo sát chất lượng Học kì 2*  
*Năm học ...*  
*Môn: Tiếng Anh 12*  
*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút*  
**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 1:**  
A. cinema  
B. politics  
C. statistics  
D. primary  
**Question 2:**  
A. house work  
B. challenge  
C. letter  
D. hotel  
**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 3:**  
A. explain  
B. jump  
C. wonder  
D. call  
**Question 4:**  
A. bag  
B. halve  
C. photograph  
D. speed  
**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:** The factory is said \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a fire two years ago.  
A. to have been destroyed  
B. being destroyed  
C. to destroy  
D. to have destroyed  
**Question 6:** There are regional \_\_\_\_\_\_ between the North and the South of Viet Nam.  
A. differ  
B. different  
C. difference  
D. differences  
**Question 7:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ the hotel rooms are reserved throughout peak season.  
A. Almost  
B. Almost of  
C. Most of all  
D. Almost all of  
**Question 8:** Did Mary get \_\_\_\_\_\_ job she applied for?  
A. an  
B. 0  
C. a  
D. the  
**Question 9:** We all agree \_\_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_\_ what he said.  
A. on -at  
B. in- for  
C. to- with  
D. with- on  
**Question 10:** I’ll stay in the Golden Hotel in New York. Why don’t you guys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. visit  
B. visit in  
C. drop in  
D. call in  
**Question 11:** By the time we \_\_\_\_\_\_ there, they \_\_\_\_\_\_, I’m afraid.  
A. will get- have left  
B. get- will have left  
C. get- have left  
D. will get- will have left  
**Question 12:** John said that if he \_\_\_\_\_\_ in my position, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the job.  
A. had been – would have applied  
B. were - would apply  
C. is – will apply  
D. has been - would be applying  
**Question 13:** He admitted \_\_\_\_\_\_ the suitcase without asking its owner.  
A. have opened  
B. to open  
C. to opening  
D. having opened  
**Question 14:** His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behavior was unacceptable in this case.  
A. childish  
B. child  
C. childless  
D. children  
**Question 15:** There are the books \_\_\_\_\_\_ my father wrote when he was young.  
A. which  
B. whose  
C. what  
D. on which  
**Question 16:** He asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. since when I am waiting  
B. since when I waited  
C. how long I have been waiting  
D. how long I had been waiting  
**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:** - Tom: “You’ve got a lovely singing voice, Mary.” - Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .”  
A. Congratulations  
B. You must be kidding  
C. Don’t mention them  
D. It’s all right  
**Question 18:** - John: “Will you be able to come to the meeting this afternoon?” - Jack: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. Of course, you will  
B. Thankyou  
C. I’m afraid not  
D. I’m sorry not  
**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 19:** The first year at colledge was probably the best and most  year of a student’s life.  
A. difficult  
B. interesting  
C. exciting  
D. memorable  
**Question 20:** It is  that space-shuttle technology will be used in normal air travel soon.  
A. probable  
B. unbelievable  
C. questionable  
D. doubtful  
**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 21:** I’m becoming increasingly . Last week, I locked myself out of my house twice.  
A. being careless of things  
B. remembering to do things  
C. forgetful of one’s past  
D. often forgetting things  
**Question 22:** The drainage of wetlands, cutting of forests and urbanization have  damaged natural habitat of animals.  
A. slightly  
B. badly  
C. dangerously  
D. honestly  
**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 23 to 27.**  
Most big cities were built long before the heyday of the private car. As a result, they rarely have enough space for moving traffic or parked vehicles, and long queues of (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vehicles are a common sight. Indeed, some cities end up being almost permanently (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the day. Those that have a relatively free flow of traffic at non-peak periods of the day do not escape either. The (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_ hour of early morning or early evening can easily see traffic brought to a (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The effect of exhaust fumes on air pollution in cities has been well documented. Buses might be seen as the solution, but they move slowly because of the sheer volume of other traffic, thus encouraging more commuters to abandon (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transport.  
**Question 23:**  
A. standing  
В. settled  
С. stationary  
D. static  
**Question 24:**  
A. stuffed  
В. saturated  
С. crammed  
D. congested  
**Question 25:**  
A. push  
В. rush  
С. hasty  
D. hurry  
**Question 26:**  
A. standstill  
В. hold-up  
С. jam  
D. freeze  
**Question 27:**  
A. civic  
В. mass  
С. public  
D. popular  
**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 28 to 34.**  
Many people buy and use copied programs for the computer. This illegal copying of computer software has become a huge industry because the software is much cheaper than the original programs. Illegal software can be found on sale in any part of the world, although **it** is more readily available in Asia than in Western countries. Software manufacturers have been trying to get governments to stop this copying or “printing”. In an attempt to get rid of “software pirates”, police have seized software from stores and fined the owners. This has been partially successful, but manufacturers are still losing a lot of money. By using this kind of software, computer owners risk damaging their computers. Illegally copied software can carry computer viruses which could wipe out information stored on the computer’s hard driver.  
**Question 28:** In some countries, owners of illegal software have \_\_\_.  
A. asked the police to help them  
B. asked their government to stop the pirating.  
C. been forced to pay money.  
D. given their software to the police.  
**Question 29:** The word “it” in line 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the world  
B. illegal software  
C. computer  
D. program  
**Question 30:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?  
A. Copied programmes for computer- Be aware.  
B. Software and hard ware  
C. Sharing software  
D. Computer virus and solution  
**Question 31:** Computer software is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. programs used by a computer.  
B. part of all computers  
C. pirated programs  
D. poor quality  
**Question 32:** People buy pirated software because it is \_\_\_\_.  
A. good quality  
B. readily available  
C. inexpensive  
D. easy to use  
**Question 33:** According to the passage, \_\_\_\_ software can damage computers.  
A. all  
B. no  
C. illegal  
D. hard driver  
**Question 34:** Pirated software is found \_\_\_\_.  
A. worldwide  
B. only in Asia  
C. only in the West  
D. in very few countries  
**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 35 to 42.**  
Ever since humans inhabited the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of **these** symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally, spelling, however, cannot.  
Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod **signifies** approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction.  
Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips for the blind), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people. While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.  
**Question 35:** The word “signifies” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. indicates  
B. completes  
C. accomplishes  
D. attracts  
**Question 36:** How many different forms of communication are mentioned here?  
A. 7    B. 5    C. 11     D. 9  
**Question 37:** People need to communicate in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. create language barriers  
B. be picturesque and exact  
C. keep from reading with their fingertips  
D. express thoughts and feelings  
**Question 38:** Which of the following best summarizes this passage?  
A. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.  
B. When language is a barrier, there are other forms of communication.  
C. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.  
D. Everybody uses only one form of communication.  
**Question 39:** Which form other than oral speech would be the most commonly used among blind people?  
A. Signal flags  
B. Picture signs  
C. Braille  
D. Body language  
**Question 40:** Which of the following statements is not true?  
A. Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.  
B. There are many forms of communication in existence today.  
C. Verbalization is the most common form of communication.  
D. The deaf and mute can use an oral form of communication.  
**Question 41:** The word “these” in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the deaf and the mute  
B. tourists  
C. sign language motions  
D. thoughts and feelings  
**Question 42:** Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally EXCEPT for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. spelling  
B. ideas  
C. whole words  
D. expressions  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 43:** I  my address  a man I met  on  last Sunday.  
A. him  
B. gave  
C. to  
D. the train  
**Question 44:** The accident looked  but  nobody  .  
A. was  
B. fortunately  
C. seriously  
D. injured  
**Question 45:**  the  20th century, women  a lot of chances  their interest.  
A. since  
B. had  
C. to pursue  
D. early  
**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 is studying not only English but also French.  
A. English and French are her favourite subject.  
B. She is studying both English and French.  
C. She likes both English and French.  
D. She isn’t studying English but she is studying French.  
**Question 47:** It’s been ten years since I last saw my father.  
A. I see my father once every ten years.  
B. I haven’t seen my father for ten years.  
C. My father is ten years old.  
D. I didn’t see my father ten years ago.  
**Question 48:** I bought a dog because my son wanted a pet.  
A. If my son wants a pet, I would buy a dog.  
B. If my son hadn’t wanted a pet, I wouldn’t buy a dog.  
C. If my son didn’t want a pet, I wouldn’t buy a dog.  
D. If my son hadn’t wanted a pet, I wouldn’t have bought a dog.  
**Question 49:** This computer is badly damaged. It can not be repaired.  
A. This computer is so bad damaged that it can not be repaired.  
B. This computer is too badly damaged to repair.  
C. This computer is so badly damaged that nobody can repair it.  
D. All are correct.  
**Question 50:** Birh-control was developed. Women could delay having children.  
A. In spite of the development of birth-control, women could delay having children.  
B. Because of the development of birth-control, women could delay having children.  
C. In order to develop birth-control, women could delay having children.  
D. But for the development of birth-control, women could delay having children.  
**ĐÁP ÁN**  
  
  
  
1C  
2D  
3B  
4C  
5A  
  
  
6D  
7D  
8D  
9D  
10C  
  
  
11B  
12B  
13D  
14A  
15A  
  
  
16D  
17B  
18C  
19A  
20A  
  
  
21B  
22A  
23C  
24D  
25B  
  
  
26A  
27C  
28C  
29B  
30A  
  
  
31A  
32C  
33C  
34A  
35A  
  
  
36D  
37D  
38B  
39C  
40D  
  
  
41C  
42A  
43A  
44C  
45B  
  
  
46B  
47B  
48D  
49C  
50B  
  
  
  
**Đề thi Học kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 12 có đáp án đề số 10**  
*Phòng Giáo dục và Đào tạo .....*  
*Đề khảo sát chất lượng Học kì 2*  
*Năm học ...*  
*Môn: Tiếng Anh 12*  
*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút*  
**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 1:** This is new washing machine is not a patch on our old one. These clothes are still dirty.  
A. to be strange  
B. to be broken  
C. to be better  
D. to be expensive  
**Question 2:** in most countries, compulsory military service does not apply to women.  
A. constructive  
B. optional  
C. beneficial  
D. mandatory  
**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaningto the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 3:** Sports and festivals form an integral part of every human society.  
A. delighted  
B. exciting  
C. Informative  
D. essential  
**Question 4:** As tourism is more developed, people worry about the damage to the flora and fauna of the island.  
A. fruits and vegetables  
B. flowers and trees  
C. plants and animals  
D. mountains and forest  
**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**  
Clara Barton became known as “The Angel of the Battlefield” during the American Civial War. Born in Oxford, Massachusetts in 1821, Clara Barton’s interest in helping soldiers on the battlefield began when she was told army stories from her father. Another event that influenced her decision to help soldiers was an accident her brother had. His injuries were cared for by Barton for 2 years. At the time, she was only 11 years old. Barton began teaching school at the age of 15. She taught for 18 years before she moved to Washington, D.C. in 1854.  
The civil war **broke out** 6 years later. Immediately, Barton started was service by helping the soldiers with their needs. At the battle of Bull Run, Clara Barton received permission from the government to take care of the sick and hurt. Barton did **this** with great empathy and kindness. She **acknowledged** each soldier as a person. Her endurance and courage on the battlefield were admired by many. When the war ended in 1865, she used 4 years of her life to assist the government in searching for soldiers who were missing during the war.  
The search for missing soldiers and years of hard work made her feeble physically. In 1869, her doctors recommended a trip to Europe for a rest. Whle she was on vacation, she became involved with the International Red Cross, an organization set up by the Geneva Convention in 1864. Clara Barton realized that the red Cross would be a big help to the United States. After she returned to the United States, she worked very hard to create an American red Cross. She talked to government leaders and let American people know about the Red Cross. In 1881, the Notional Society of the Red Cross was finally established with its headquarters in Washington,D.C. Clara Barton managed its activities for 23 years.  
Barton never let her age stop her from helping people. At the age of 79, she helped flood victims in Galveston, Texas. Barton finally resigned from the Red Cross in 1904. She was 92 years old and had truly earned her titled “The Angel of the Battlefield”.  
**Question 5:** According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true of the young Clara Barton?  
A. She helped her father when he was a soldier.  
B. She suffered from an accident when she was 11.  
C. She made a decision to live with her brother for 2 years.  
D. She helped her brother who hurt in an accident.  
**Question 6:** The word **this** in paragraph 2 refers to  
A. recognized each soldier as a person  
B. cooked for soldiers  
C. took care of the sick and hurt  
D. received permission  
**Question 7:** What can be the best title of the reading passage?  
A. The American Red Cross  
B. The angel of the Battlefield  
C. The American Civil War  
D. The International Red Cross  
**Question 8:** The word **acknowledged** in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by  
A. believed  
B. recognized  
C. nursed  
D. pleaded  
**Question 9:** The phrase broke out in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to  
A. extended  
B. broke down  
C. closed  
D. began  
**Question 10:** What can be inferred about the government?  
A. It had respect for Clara Barton.  
B. It showed Clara Barton great empathy and kindness.  
C. It did not have the money to hep Clara Barton.  
D. It did not always agree with Clara Barton.  
**Question 11:** What does the author mention about the American Red Cross?  
A. It was disapproved again and again by the Geneva Convention.  
B. Barton tried to have it set up in America.  
C. The American people were not interested in the Red Cross.  
D. It was first established in the United States.  
**Question 12:** What is the main idea of the passage?  
A. Clara Barton helped wounded soldiers and she was the founder of the Red Cross.  
B. Clara Barton became a nurse during the American Civil War.  
C. Clara Barton worked for disaster victims until she was old.  
D. Clara Barton was a kind and strong woman who helped people in need.  
**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 13:** Andy: "What do you think of football?" ~ Bob: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Well, it's beyond my expectation.  
B. It's none of my business.  
C. Of course, football players are excellent.  
D. I am crazy about it.  
**Question 14:** - "Excuse me. Where‟s the parking lot?" - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
A. You are going the wrong way. It‟s not here.  
B. Do you get lost? I do too.  
C. You missed the turn. It‟s back that way  
D. Why do you ask me? I don‟t know.  
**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**  
A worrying question which\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (15) global attention is severe overpopulation and its drastic effects in the countries of the Third World. In regions where the birth rate is extremely high, poverty and starvation are rife . In India, there is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(16) of thirty five infants being born every minute, yet the most shocking figures are those which\_\_\_\_\_\_(17) the enormous number of the victims of famine in certain African territories. Communities afflicted with acute destitution are additionally confronted with illiteracy, life in appalling conditions and infectious diseases decimating the indigenous populations. There is an urgent need for these problems to be solved . Unless measures are taken to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(18) the suffering of the impoverished underdeveloped nations, desperate crowds of immigrants will persist in flooding the richer states in search of a brighter future. It's the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (19) task for the international giants nowadays to help the poor populations get out of the poverty trap.  
**Question 15:**  
A. ask  
B. wishes  
C. insists  
D. requires  
**Question 16:**  
A. an average  
B. a proportion  
C. a ratio  
D. a measure  
**Question 17:**  
A. appear  
B. refer  
C. indicate  
D. comprise  
**Question 18:**  
A. evaporate  
B. ease  
C. discard  
D. vanish  
**Question 19:**  
A. plaguing  
B. rousing  
C. challenging  
D. confronting  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**  
**Question 20:** I have to buy my parents a new house ............................ price.  
A. in place of  
B. in case of  
C. regardless of  
D. not mention  
**Question 21:** Someone bought a Louis Vuitton for a cheap price in the Philippines and later found out that it was ……………………………..  
A. unfaitheful  
B. untrue  
C. fake.  
D. artificial  
**Question 22:** I would like to thank you so much …………..of my family.  
A. part  
B. on behalf  
C. business  
D. interest  
**Question 23:** . My neighbour is driving me mad! It seems that………….it is at night , ……………he plays his music!  
A. the less / the more loud  
B. the less / less  
C. the more late / the more loudlier  
D. the later / the louder  
**Question 24:** Now that he has retired, he lives partly on his pension and partly on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ on his post office savings account.  
A. interest  
B. salary  
C. wages  
D. income  
**Question 25:** We are looking for someone who can \_\_\_\_\_\_ with the rest of our team.  
A. get up  
B. fit in  
C. act up  
D. work off  
**Question 26:** It is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
A. a beautiful old Indian lamp.  
B. a beautiful Indian old lamp.  
C. an Indian beautiful old lamp.  
D. an old beautiful Indian lamp.  
**Question 27:** It is imperative that his recovery \_\_\_\_\_\_ the treatment for at least two months.  
A. continue  
B. to continue  
C. continued  
D. continues  
**Question 28:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he couldn’t finish that test in 60 minutes.  
A. As the boy was intelligent  
B. Intelligent as the boy was  
C. As intelligent the boy was  
D. Intelligent as was the boy  
**Question 29:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it with my own eyes, I would never have believed it.  
A. Provided I had seen  
B. Unless I had not seen  
C. If I had seen  
D. Had I not seen  
**Question 30:** …………….the National High School Graduation Exam with flying colours surprises me.  
A. It is that she passed  
B. That she passed  
C. She passed  
D. That It is she passed  
**Question 31:** His brother refuses to even listen to anyone else's point of view. He is very……………………. .  
A. narrow-minded  
B. open-minded  
C. kind-hearted  
D. absent-minded  
**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.**  
During the 19th century, women in the U. S organized and participated in a large number of reform movements, including movements to reorganize the prison system, improve education, ban the sale of alcohol, and most importantly to free slaves. Some women saw similarities in the social status of women and slaves. Women like Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucy Stone were feminists and abolitionists who supported the rights of both women and blacks. A number of male abolitionists, including William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips also supported the rights of women to speak and participate equally with men in anti- slavery activities. Probably more than any other movement, abolitionism offered women a previously denied entry into politics. They became involved primarily in order to better their living conditions and the conditions of others.  
When the Civil war ended in 1865, the 14th, and 15th, Amendments to the Constitution adopted in 1868 and 1870 granted citizenship and suffrage to blacks but not to women. Discouraged but resolved, feminists influenced more and more women to demand the right to vote. In 1869, the Wyoming Territory had yielded to demands by feminists, but eastern states resisted more stubbornly than ever before. A woman's suffrage bill had been presented to every Congress since 1878 but it continually failed to pass until 1920, when the 19th Amendment granted women the right to vote.  
**Question 32:** According to the passage, why did women become active in politics?  
A. to improve the conditions of life that existed at the time.  
B. to support Elizabeth Cady Stanton  
C. to amend the Declaration of Independence  
D. to be elected to public office.  
**Question 33:** What does the 19th Amendment guarantee?  
A. Citizenship for women  
B. Citizenship for blacks  
C. Voting rights for blacks  
D. Voting rights for women  
**Question 34:** When were women allowed to vote throughout the US?  
A. After 1866  
B. After 1878  
C. After 1870  
D. After 1920  
**Question 35:** What is the topic of the passage?  
A. Women's suffrage  
B. Abolitionists  
C. The Wyoming Territory.  
D. The 14th and 15th Amendment  
**Question 36:** The word" primarily" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to ..............  
A. somewhat  
B. above all  
C. always  
D. finally  
**Question 37:** What can not be inferred from the passage?  
A. The abolitionists believed in anti- slavery activities.  
B. The eastern states did not like the idea of women's right to vote.  
C. The blacks were given the right to vote before women.  
D. A women's suffrage bill had been discussed in the Congress for 50 years.  
**Question 38:** What is not among the reformation movements of women?  
A. freeing the slaves  
B. prohibiting the sale of alcohol  
C. passing the laws  
D. reorganizing the prison  
**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 39:** My friend Albert has decided to buy a motorbike. His car was stolen last week.  
A. My friend Albert has decided to buy a motorbike has his car stolen last week.  
B. My friend Albert has decided to buy a motorbike which car stolen last week.  
C. My friend Albert whose car was stolen last week has decided to buy a motorbike.  
D. My friend Albert, whose car was stolen last week, has decided to buy a motorbike.  
**Question 40:** Mary was very disappointed, but she tried to keep calm.  
A. Feeling disappoined, Mary tried to keep calm, but she failed.  
B. Mary was too disappointed to keep calm.  
C. Mary lost her temper because of her disappointment  
D. Disappointed as she was, Mary tried to keep calm  
**Question 41:** The student did not take to their new lecturer.  
A. The student didn’t understand what the new lecturer said.  
B. The new lecturer was unpopular with his students.  
C. The new lecturer didn’t care his students.  
D. The student didn’t follow the new lecturer  
**Question 42:** Please never ever interrupt me when I’m in a meeting.  
A. On no account am I ever to be interrupted when I’m in a meeting.  
B. On no account I am ever to be interrupted when I’m in a meeting.  
C. For no account I am ever to be interrupted when I’m in a meeting.  
D. For no account am I ever to be interrupted when I’m in a meeting.  
**Question 43:** My boyfriend is very short- tempered  
A. My boyfriend never loses his temper.  
B. My boyfriend loses his temper easily.  
C. My boyfriend is very patient.  
D. My boyfriend is very calm.  
**Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the preposition of primary stress in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 44:**  
A. tonight  
B. involve  
C. control  
D. purpose  
**Question 45:**  
A. hurricane  
B. photograph  
C. recommend  
D. separate  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 46:**  
A. dictate  
B. pleaure  
C. cot  
D. ingular  
**Question 47:**  
A. brkfast  
B. mt  
C. ht  
D. bt  
**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**  
**Question 48:**  are many  in    
A. There  
B. jobs  
C. accountant  
D. nowadays  
**Question 49:** If a   to succeed,  must always   
A. person  
B. really wants  
C. they  
D. work hard  
**Question 50:** Dictionaries  explain  of the  word, state its part of speech and  its correct use.  
A. frequently  
B. the origin  
C. defined  
D. indication  
**ĐÁP ÁN**  
  
  
  
1C  
2B  
3D  
4C  
5D  
  
  
6C  
7B  
8B  
9D  
10A  
  
  
11B  
12D  
13D  
14A  
15D  
  
  
16A  
17C  
18B  
19C  
20C  
  
  
21C  
22B  
23D  
24A  
25B  
  
  
26A  
27A  
28B  
29D  
30B  
  
  
31A  
32A  
33D  
34D  
35A  
  
  
36B  
37D  
38C  
39D  
40D  
  
  
41B  
42A  
43B  
44D  
45C  
  
  
46B  
47A  
48C  
49C  
50D  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
*Để xem trọn bộ Đề thi Tiếng Anh 12 có đáp án, Thầy/ cô vui lòng Tải xuống!*  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
**Xem thêm các bộ đề thi lớp 12 chọn lọc, hay khác:**  
Đề thi Học kì 2 Hóa học lớp 12 năm 2022 - 2023 có đáp án  
Đề thi Học kì 2 Toán lớp 12 năm 2022 - 2023 có đáp án  
Đề thi Học kì 2 Địa Lí lớp 12 năm 2022 - 2023 có đáp án  
Đề thi Học kì 2 Vật lí lớp 12 năm 2022 - 2023 có đáp án  
Đề thi Học kì 2 Lịch sử lớp 12 năm 2022 - 2023 có đáp án  
Đề thi Học kì 2 GDCD lớp 12 năm 2022 - 2023 có đáp án  
Đề thi Học kì 2 Ngữ văn lớp 12 năm 2022 - 2023 có đáp án  
Đề thi Học kì 2 Sinh học lớp 12 năm 2022 - 2023 có đáp án