**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA KÌ 1.2**

Môn: Tiếng Anh 12

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

 **[CONTENT]**

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

**Question 1 (NB):** **A**. nourish **B**. flourish **C**. courageous **D**. southern

**Question 2 (NB):** **A**. delighted **B**. surprised **C**. respected **D**. depended

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

**Question 3 (TH):** **A**. experience **B**. certificate **C**. interviewer **D**. consider

**Question 4 (TH):** **A**. library **B**. entertain **C**. understand **D**. referee

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

**Question 5 (NB):** We can attract someone’s attention by using eye \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A**. contact **B**. patterns **C**. glasses **D**. catching

**Question 6 (NB):** Whistling and pointing are considered \_\_\_\_\_\_ in most cases.

 **A**. impolite **B**. polite **C**. neutral **D**. humorous

**Question 7 (TH):** He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to come to my party to following weekend.

 **A**. insisted **B**. admited **C**. asked **D**. promised

**Question 8 (TH):** She studies in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so she doesn’t have to pay for tuition fee.

 **A**. private school **B**. state school **C.** independent school **D**. public school

**Question 9 (TH):** The woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ son is a doctor passed away yesterday.

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

**Question 10 (VDC):** This washing machine is in ruins, it needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A**. to repaired **B**. repaired **C**. be repaired **D**. repairing

**Question 11 (VD):** These books \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me by my teacher three days ago.

 **A**. give **B**. are given **C.** gave **D**. were given

**Question 12 (VD):** The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next to Anna is her boyfriend.

 **A**. whom stands **B**. stands

 **C**. standing **D**. that stand

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

**Question 13 (NB):** The United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), was **established** in 1946.

 **A**. set up **B**. found out **C.** run through **D**. put away

**Question 14 (NB):** Slang can be defined as a set of lexical, grammatical and phonological regularities used in **informal** speech.

 **A**. casual **B**. uneducated

 **C**. situational **D**. informative

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

**Question 15 (NB):** A lot of people think that Angelina Jolie is really **hot**.

 **A**. beautiful **B**. kind **C**. unattractive **D**. cool

**Question 16 (NB):** I’m **at a loss** to how you are going to pass your subjects without studying. All you do is play video games all day.

 **A**. to feel like a stranger **B**. trying to understand

 **C**. to lose the game **D**. to know a lot about the area

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

**Question 17 (NB):**

- Lirah: “Can you give me a hand on this?”

- Mike: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 **A**. I have only two hands **B**. No, my hands are busy now

**C**. Oh, sorry, I’m busy at the moment **D**. No, I can’t, I’m not very busy

**Question 18 (NB):** Tom and Kate are meeting after a long time.

- Tom: “How have you been recently?”

- Dane: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 **A**. I am going on holiday next week **B**. Pretty busy, I think

 **C**. By car, usually **D**. I am working here

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

**[NUMBERING]**

When you read something in a foreign language, you frequently **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ words you do not fully understand. Sometimes you check the meaning in a dictionary and sometimes you guess. The strategy you adopt **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ very much upon the degree of accuracy you require and the time at your disposal.

If you are the sort of person who tends to turn to the dictionary frequently, it is **(21)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ remembering that every dictionary has its limitations. Each definition is only **(22)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ approximation and one builds up an accurate picture of the meaning of a word only after meeting it in a variety of contexts. It is also important to recognize the special dangers of dictionaries that **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from English into your native language and vice versa. If you must use a dictionary, it is usually far safer to consult an English-English dictionary.

**Question 19 (TH):** **A**. come out **B**. come across **C**. come up **D**. come in

**Question 20 (VD):** **A**. depend **B**. depending **C**. depends **D**. that depend

**Question 21 (TH):** **A**. worth **B**. valuable **C**. vital **D**. essential

**Question 22 (NB):** **A**. a **B**. an **C**. the **D**. no article

**Question 23 (VD):** **A**. translation **B**. translational **C.** translative  **D**. translate

**[/NUMBERING]**

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

**[GROUP]**

 Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during thenineleenthcenturydid silent reading become **commonplace**.

 One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

 The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

 Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialised readership on the other.

 By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the oral reader. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.

**Question 24 (NB):** Reading aloud was more common in the medieval world because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A**. people relied on reading for entertainment

 **B**. silent reading had not been discovered

 **C**. there were few places available for private reading

 **D**. few people could read to themselves

**Question 25 (TH)**: The word **“commonplace”** in the first paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A**. for everybody's use **B**. most preferable

 **C**. attracting attention **D**. widely used

**Question 26 (NB):** The development of silent reading during the last century indicated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . **A**. an increase in the average age of readers

 **B**. an increase in the number of books

 **C**. a change in the nature of reading

 **D**. a change in the status of literate people

**Question 27 (NB):** Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A**. the decreasing need to read aloud

 **B**. the development of libraries

 **C**. the increase in literacy

 **D**. the decreasing number of listeners

**Question 28 (TH):** It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialised reading

materials was an indication of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A**. a decline of standards of literacy

 **B**. a change in the readers' interest

 **C**. an alteration in educationalists’attitudes

 **D**. an improvement of printing techniques

**Question 29 (VD):** All of the following might be the factors that affected the continuation of the old shared literacy culture EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. the inappropriate reading skills

 **B**. the specialised readership

 **C**. the diversity of reading materials

 **D**. the printed mass media

**Question 30 (TH):** Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

 **A**. Reading aloud was more common in the past than it is today.

 **B**. Not all printed mass media was appropriate for reading aloud.

 **C**. The decline of reading aloud was wholly due to its distracting effect.

**D**. The change in reading habits was partly due to the social, cultural and technological changes.

**Question 31 (TH):** The writer of this passage is attempting to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A**. explain how reading habits have developed

 **B**. change people's attitudes to reading

 **C**. show how reading methods have improved

 **D**. encourage the growth of reading

**[/GROUP]**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**[UNDERLINE]**

**Question 32 (TH):** When I was a little girl, I dreamt of **to be** a celebrity.

**Question 33 (VD):** My Mom wondered where I had been five day **ago**.

**Question 34 (VDC):** Lana **asked** to prepare for the examination on June by her Mom.

**[/UNDERLINE]**

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

**Question 35 (VD):** A train leaves at 8 o’clock every morning.

 **A.** There was a train leaving at 8 o’clock every morning.

 **B**. There’s a train leaving at 8 o’clock every morning.

 **C**. There’s a train leaves at 8 o’clock every morning.

 **D**. There’s a train to leave at 8 o’clock every morning.

**Question 36 (VD):** “ Can I borrow your typewriter, Janet”? asked Peter.

 **A**. Peter asks Janest if he can borrow her typewriter.

 **B**. Peter asked Janest if he can borrow her typewriter.

 **C**. Peter asked Janest if he could borrow her typewriter.

 **D**. Peter asked Janest if he can borrow your typewriter.

**Question 37 (VDC):** You can use it as long as you like, and it won’t wear out.

 **A**. No sooner how long you use it, it won’t wear out.

 **B**. No matter how long you use it, it will wear out.

 **C**. No matter how long you use it, it won’t wear out.

 **D**. No sooner how long you use it, it will wear out.

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

**Question 38 (TH):** Books help broaden the mind. Books also provide a good source of entertainment.

 **A**. Books help broaden the mind, for they provide a good source of entertainment.

 **B**. Books help broaden the mind, so they provide a good source of entertainment.

 **C**. Books help broaden the mind, nor they provide a good source of entertainment.

 **D**. Books help broaden the mind, and they provide a good source of entertainment.

**Question 39 (VD):** Henry tasted the pleasures of modern city life. Then he found life in his village hard and unattractive.

 **A**. Having tasted the pleasures of modern city life, Henry found life in his village hard and unattractive .

 **B**. After Henry found life in his village hard and unattractive, he tasted the pleasures of mpdern city life.

 **C**. Before Henry tasted the pleasures of modern city life, he having found life in his village hard and unattractive.

 **D**. Although Henry tasted the pleasures of modern city life, he found life in his village hard and unattractive.

**Question 40 (VDC):** “My company makes a large profit every year. Why don’t you invest more money in it?” my friend said to me.

 **A**. I was persuaded to invest more money in my friend’s company by him.

 **B**. I was suggested to invest more money in my friend’s company by him.

 **C**. I was instructed to invest more money in my friend’s company by him.

 **D**. I was asked to invest more money in my friend’s company by him.