**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CUỐI KÌ 1.1**

Môn: Tiếng Anh 12

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

 **[CONTENT]**

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

**Question 1 (NB):** **A**. complained **B**. neglected **C**. denied **D**. admired

**Question 2 (NB):** **A**. garages **B**. boats **C**. bikes **D**. roofs

***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**. celebrate **B**. survive **C**. fascinating **D**. elephannt

**Question 4 (TH):** **A**. majority **B**. minority **C**. partnership **D**. enjoyable

***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):** English, Maths and Science are core subjects, which are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the national examination at certain stages of the school education system.

 **A**. compulsory **B**. optional **C**. dependent **D**. compulsative

**Question 6 (NB):** When you come to the interview, remember to bring with you your school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and letters of recommendation from your teachers or your previous employers.

 **A**. certificates **B**. reports **C**. diploma **D**. qualification

**Question 7 (TH):** To have a good interview, candidates should know as many as possible about the job and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A**. co-workers **B**. interviewer **C**. employers **D**. vacancy

**Question 8 (TH):** Although life is hard, she always keep her mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A**. pessimistic **B**. optimistic **C.** pessimisticism **D**. optimisticism

**Question 9 (TH):** Thanks to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ devices, household chores no longer be a burden.

 **A**. shopping **B**. internet **C.** labour-saving **D.** electricity

**Question 10 (VDC):** Anne \_\_\_\_\_\_ to make dinner ready before everyone \_\_\_\_\_ home by her Mom. **A**. asked – got **B**. asks – get **C**. was asked – get **D**. was asked - got

**Question 11 (TH):** In the future, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ petrol or gas, car will run on anything such as electricity or wind power.

 **A**. instead **B**. instead of **C.** except **D**. in addition

**Question 12 (VD):** If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a city map, we wouldn’t have got lost.

 **A**. brought **B**. bring **C**. had brought **D**. have brought

***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 most important thing is keep yourself **occupied**.

 **A**. free **B**. busy **C.** relax **D**. comfortable

**Question 14 (NB):** She was brought-up in a **well-off** family. She can’t understand the problem we are facing.

 **A**. wealthy **B**. kind **C**. poor **D**. broke

***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):** I would happy to **go along with the idea**.

 **A**. to disagree with the idea **B**. to agree with the idea

 **C**. to support the idea **D**. to approve with the idea

**Question 16 (NB):** **Punctuality** is imperative in your new job.

 **A**. Being late **B**. Being cheerful **C**. Being courteous **D**. Being efficient

***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: “Make yourself at home.”

- Kate: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 **A**. No problem **B**. Not at all

**C**. That’s very kind. Thank you **D**. Thanks. Same to you

**Question 18 (NB):** Susan accidentally stepped on Diana’s foot.

- Susan: “Opps! I’m sorry, Diana.”

- Diana: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 **A**. You shouldn’t do that **B**. It’s OK

 **C**. You’re welcome **D**. It’s nonsense

***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]**

Around 200 million people are employed in tourism worldwide, making it the largest industry in the modern global **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ It is estimated that three-quarters of a billion people go on holiday each year, and industry planners expect this figure to double by 2020. Some of **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ biggest beneficiaries are less developed countries, where it is often their main source of income.

**(21)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ , along with the economic benefits, this mass movement of people has resulted in threats to the environment. People often forget the damage caused by carbon dioxide emissions from aircraft, **(22)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ contribute directly to global warming. Deforestation has cleared land in order to build hotels, airport and roads, and this has destroyed wildlife. In some areas, water shortages are now common because of the need to fill swimming pools and water golf courses for tourists. By pushing up prices for goods and services, tourism can also be **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the people who live in tourist destinations.

**Question 19 (NB):** **A**. economic **B**. economy **C**. economize **D**. economically

**Question 20 (TH):** **A**. a **B**. an **C**. the **D**. no article

**Question 21 (TH):** **A**. However **B**. Thus **C**. Moreover **D**. Additionally

**Question 22 (VD):** **A**. that **B**. what **C**. which **D**. who

**Question 23 (VD):** **A**. harmless **B**. harmful **C.** harmfully  **D**. harmfulness

**[/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]**

 New surveys suggest that the technological tools we use to make our lives easier are killing our leisure time. We are working longer hours, taking fewer and shorter vacations (and when we do go away, we take our cell phones, PDAs, and laptops along). And, we are more stressed than ever as increased use of e-mail, voice mail, cell phones, and the Internet is destroying any idea of privacy and leisure.

 Since the Industrial Revolution, people have assumed that new labor-saving devices would free them from the burdens of the workplace and give them more time to grow intellectually, creatively, and socially -exploring the arts, keeping up with current events, spending more time with friends and family, and even just ''goofing off''.

 But here we are at the start of the 21st century, enjoying one of the greatest technological boom times in human history, and nothing could be further from the truth. The very tools that were supposed to liberate us have bound us to our work and study in ways that were **inconceivable** just a few years ago. It would seem that technology almost never does what we expect.

 In “the old days”, the lines between work and leisure time were markedly clearer. People left their offices at a predictable time, were often completely disconnected from and out of touch with their jobs as they traveled to and from work, and were off-duty once they were home. That is no longer true. In today’s highly competitive job market, employers demand increased productivity, expecting workers to put in longer hours and to keep in touch almost constantly via fax, cell phones, e-mail, or other communications devices. As a result, employees feel the need to check in on what is going on at the office, oven on days off. **They** feel pressured to work after hours just to catch up on everything they have to do. Workers work harder and longer, change their work tasks more frequently, and have more and more reasons to worry about job security.

 Bosses, colleagues, family members, lovers, and friends expect instant responses to voice mail and e-mail messages. Even college students have become bound to their desks by an environment in which faculty, friends, and other members of the college community increasingly do their work online. Studies of time spent on instant messaging services would probably show staggering use.

 This is not what technology was supposed to be doing for us. Now technologies, from genetic research to the Internet, offer all sorts of benefits and opportunities. But, when new tools make life more difficult and stressful rather than easier and more meaningful - and we are, as a society, barely conscious of it - then something has gone seriously awry, both with our expectations for technology and our understanding of how it should benefit us.

**Question 24 (TH):** According to the first three paragraphs, technological tools that were designed to

make our lives easier \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. have not interfered with our privacy

 **B**. have turned out to do us more harm than good

 **C**. have brought us complete happiness

 **D**. have fully met our expectations

**Question 25 (NB)**: Which of the following is NOT true about technological tools, according to new

surveys?

 **A**. They are being increasingly used. **B**. They are used even during vacations.

 **C**. They make our life more stressful. **D**. They bring more leisure to our life.

**Question 26 (NB):** Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

 **A**. Students used to have to study more about technological advances.

 **B**. People have more opportunities to get access to technological applications.

 **C**. Employees were supposed to make technology do what they expected.

 **D**. People now enjoy greater freedom thanks to the technological boom.

**Question 27 (NB):** The word **“inconceivable”** in the passage is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_".

 **A**. unimaginable **B**. predictable **C**. foreseeable **D**. unforgettable

**Question 28 (TH):** It can be inferred from the fourth paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. employees have more freedom to decide what time they start and finish work

 **B**. life is more relaxing with cell phones and other technological devices

 **C**. employers are more demanding and have efficient means to monitor employees

 **D**. it is compulsory that employees go to the office, even on days off

**Question 29 (TH):** The word **“They”** in the fourth paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. employers **B**. workers **C**. employees **D**. tasks

**Question 30 (VD):** Which of the following could be the main idea of the fifth paragraph?

 **A**. New technological advances have added more stress to daily life.

 **B**. New technological applications are wise entertainment choices of our modern time.

 **C**. New technological advances have reduced work performance.

**D**. The coming of new technological advances has spoiled family and social relationships.

**Question 31 (VD):** This passage has probably been taken from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. an advertisement

 **B**. a sience review

 **C**. a political journal

 **D**. a fashion magazine

**[/GROUP]**

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

**[UNDERLINE]**

**Question 32 (VD):** These activities are considered as a chance for new comers to **socializing** with their colleages in company.

**Question 33 (VD):** If he **has had** a thorough knowledge of English, he could have applied for this post.

**Question 34 (VDC):** The education in Japan would have gone down if the basic principles of education **hadn’t taken** into consideration.

**[/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):** Stop talking or you won’t understand the way to solve this problem.

 **A.** If you keep talking, you will understand the way to solve this problem.

 **B**. If you keep talking, you won’t understand the way to solve this problem.

 **C**. Although you keep talking, you can understand the way to solve this problem.

 **D**. If you stop talking, you won’t understand the way to solve this problem.

**Question 36 (VD):** The Greens are going to paint this house and these cars for Christmas Day.

 **A**. The Greens are going have someone painted that house and those cars for Christmas Day.

 **B**. The Greens are going have someone painted this house and these cars for Christmas Day.

 **C**. This house and these cars are going to be painted for Chrismas day by the Greens.

 **D**. This house and these cars are going to paint for Chrismas day by the Greens.

**Question 37 (VDC):** Have the thieves stolen the most valuable painting in the national museum?

 **A**. Has the most valuable painting in the national meseum not been stlen by the thieves.

 **B**. Has the unvaluable painting in the national museum been stolen by the thieves.

 **C**. Has the most valuable painting in the national meseum been stlen by the thieves.

 **D**. Has the unvaluable painting in the national museum been stolen by the thieves.

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

**Question 38 (VD):** She wrote the text. She selected the illustration as well.

 **A**. In order to select the illustration, she had to write the text.

 **B**. The text she wrote was not as good as the illustration she selected.

 **C**. She not only wrote the text but also selected the illustration.

 **D**. If she had written the text, she would have selected the illustration.

**Question 39 (VD):** Everyone was watching the little dog. They was greatly amused at it.

 **A**. Everyone felt great and amused when the little dog was watching them.

 **B**. The little dog was watching everyone with great amusement.

 **C**. Everyone was greatly amused at the dog which they was watching.

 **D**. The dog was greatly amused by the way everyone was watching it.

**Question 40 (VDC):** The candidate was offered the job. The reason was that he had excellent answers.

 **A**. The job was offered to the candidate although he couldn’t answer the question.

 **B**. If it hadn’t been for the candidate’s excellent answers, he couldn’t have got the job.

 **C**. The candidate answered the questions so excellently that he might get the job.

 **D**. Because it was such a good job, the candidate tried to answer the questions excellently.