**Sở Giáo dục và Đào tạo .....**

**Đề thi Học kì 2**

**Môn: Tiếng Anh 12**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút*

**(Đề 1)**

**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 have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some families have been forced to alter their eating habits.

A. have raised

B. rapidly

C. that

D. their eating habits

**Question 6:** Having finished his term paper before the deadline, it was delivered to the professor before the class.

A. Having finished

B. before the

C. it was delivered

D. professor before

**Question 7:** Since vitamins are contained in a wide variety of foods, people seldom lack of 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 enhance 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 just blows hot and cold.

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 permanent job?

A. fierce

B. stable

C. fleeting

D. loose

**Question 25:** Constant correction of speaking ‘errors’ by a teacher is often counter-productive, 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**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 |