

ĐỀ CƯƠNG THI GIỮA KỲ 1 KHỐI 12 (NO 2)

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. regulated B. situated C. decided D. replenished
Question 2: A. pathway B. multicultural C. chart D. drama

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.

- Question 3: A. asthma B. attire C. achieve D. expand
Question 4: A. dedicate B. populate C. biomass D. organic

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

Question 5: I think we can safely say now that we have got our money back, we are home and dry.

- A. have been successful B. have not get wet
C. have got home dry D. have got no water

Question 6: At fifty- five, he began life again, determined with his pen to wipe out the debt.

- A. rub out B. pay off C. give up D. bump off

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

Question 7: I clearly remember talking to him in a chance meeting last summer.

- A. unplanned B. accidentally C. deliberately D. unintentionally

Question 8: She lost her head when she suddenly woke up and saw the house on fire.

- A. kicked herself B. kept her head C. took her breath away D. changed her tune

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

Question 9: In the absence of adequate medical services, congestion and poor sanitation in big cities may cause health _____

- A. demerits B. hazards C. dangers D. disadvantages

Question 10: One of the best solutions to _____ weight is eating less and doing more exercise.

- A. put on B. cut down on C. take on D. go on

Question 11: Labourers have tended to change a lot until they find _____ jobs for themselves.

- A. well-paid B. up-to-date C. day-to-day D. never- ending

Question 12: The urbanisation rate in this area _____ sharply, from 30% in 1996 up to 70% in 2000.

- A. stayed B. remained C. fell D. rose

Question 13: _____ is the practice of treating one person or group unfairly because of their sex, race or age.

- A. Mindset B. Discrimination C. Belief D. Opinion

Question 14: Pollution had also been a major problem, devastating the natural habitats of many animals and damaging the earth _____.

- A. hopeful B. reversible C. recoverable D. beyond repair

Question 15: I would never forget my fear when I got into _____ pool for _____ first time.

- A. the/a B. a/ the C. the/ the D. a/ a

Question 16: As _____ national centre, Bangkok provides many _____ opportunities for leisure activities.

- A. x/ the B. a/ x C. a/a D. the/ the

Question 17: The teacher _____ out his name when he _____ about his parents' advice.

- A. was calling/ was thinking B. called/ is thinking
C. called/ was thinking D. was calling/ thought

Question 18: While Tom _____ tennis, Ann _____ a shower.

- A. played/ took B. playing/ taking C. was playing/ was taking D. was play/ was take

Question 19: It is vital that everyone _____ hands to protect the environment.

- A. give B. join C. lend D. shake

Question 20: Mrs. Smith demanded that the heater _____ immediately. Her apartment was freezing.

- A. repaired B. repair C. be repaired D. to repair

Question 21: _____ he is a well-known artist and is admired by many people, he feels unhappy.

- A. Because B. Although C. Since D. Thus

Question 22: We should keep our freezer full _____ it runs more efficiently than an empty one.

- A. therefore B. but C. so D. because

Question 23: We should compact florescent light bulbs, _____ last 10 times longer than incandescent bulbs.

- A. what B. that C. they D. which

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate correct response to each of these following exchanges.

Question 24: Tom was invited to Mary's party. He wants to thank her for the lovely party.

Tom: "Thank you very much for a lovely party."

Mary: "_____".

- A. Thanks. B. Have a good day! C. You are welcome. D. Cheers.

Question 25: Mrs. Smith and her students are visiting the zoo.

Mike: "Can I feed the gorilla, Mrs. Smith?"

Mrs. Smith: "_____".

- A. Of course you can. B. I don't think it works.
C. I'm sure about that. D. I'm afraid not.

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

GREEN ENERGY

Fossil fuels are used to generate the majority of the world's energy, and they come in different forms. For example, coal may (26) _____ in a power plant to generate electricity, but gasoline is burned in a car's engine to make it run. Neither of these two sources is considered green energy because they produce a lot of (27) _____ when they are burned. In addition, they come from a source that is inevitably going to (28) _____.

Green energy can be defined as any energy source that is to some degree non-polluting. When it is called (29) _____, this means that a person can replace the same amount of energy that was consumed by that person within that person's lifetime. Since it took millions and millions of years to create the fossil fuel that we now burn, we know that they cannot be replaced by us.

Wind power and solar power, (30) _____ harnessed properly, are two excellent sources of green energy. Once the necessary parts such as wind turbines to generate wind power and solar panels to create solar power have been produced, only the population from the production is left.

- Question 26:** A. burned B. burning C. to burn D. be burned
Question 27: A. engine B. pollution C. energy D. source
Question 28: A. fill in B. run out C. cut down D. put out
Question 29: A. sustainable B. changeable C. vulnerable D. non-renewable
Question 30: A. as B. therefore C. when D. until

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

When we meet people for the first time, we often make decisions about them based entirely on how they look. And of course, we too are being judged on our appearance. **Undoubtedly**, it's what's inside that's important but sometimes we can send out the wrong signals and so get a negative reaction, simply by wearing inappropriate clothing.

When selecting your clothes each day, it is therefore important to think about who you're likely to meet, where you are going to be spending most of your time and what tasks you are likely to perform. Clearly, on a practical level, some outfits will be more appropriate to different sorts of activity and this will dictate your choice to an extent. However, there's no need to abandon your individual taste completely. After all, if you dress to please somebody else's idea of what looks good, you may end up feeling uncomfortable and not quite yourself.

Some colours bring your natural colouring to life and **others** can give you a washed-out appearance. Try out new ones by all means, but remember that dressing in bright colours when you really like subtle neutral tones or vice versa will make you feel self-conscious and uncomfortable. You know deep down where your own taste boundaries lie. It may be fun to cross these sometimes, but do take care not to go too far all at once.

Reappraising your image isn't selfish because everyone who comes into contact with you will benefit. You'll look better and you'll feel a better person all round. And if in doubt, you only need to read Professor Albert Mehrabian's book *Silent Messages*, which showed that the impact we make on each other depends 55 percent on how we look and behave, 38 percent on how we speak, and only seven percent on what we actually say.

Question 31: Which could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Choosing Appropriate Business Suits B. Making Judgements about People's Appearance

C. Making Your Image Work for You

D. Creating a Professional Image

Question 32: The word “undoubtedly” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. doubtfully.

B. unquestionably

C. uncertainly.

D. deniably.

Question 33: According to paragraph 1, people can get a negative reaction from others by _____.

A. talking about other people’s behaviours.

B. sending out right signals.

C. wearing inappropriate clothes.

D. expressing too strong emotions.

Question 34: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as a factor to be considered when choosing clothes?

A. Places you spend time in.

B. Other people’s views on beauty.

C. Kinds of tasks you perform.

D. People you meet.

Question 35: The word “others” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. neutral tones.

B. taste boundaries.

C. colours.

D. means.

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

Improving girls’ educational levels has been demonstrated to have clear impacts on the health and economic future of young women, which in turn improves the prospects of their entire community. The infant mortality rate of babies whose mothers have received primary education is half that of children whose mothers are illiterate. In the poorest countries of the world, 50% of girls do not attend secondary school. Yet, research shows that every extra year of school for girls increases their lifetime income by 15%. Improving female education, and thus the earning potential of women, improves the standard of living for their own children, as women invest more of their income in their families than men do. Yet, many barriers to education for girls remain. In some African countries, such as Burkina Faso, girls are unlikely to attend school for such basic reasons as a lack of private latrine facilities for girls.

Higher attendance rates of high schools and university education among women, particularly in developing countries, have helped them make inroads to professional careers with better-paying salaries and wages. Education increases a woman’s (and her partner and the family’s) level of health and health awareness. Furthering women’s levels of education and advanced training also tends to lead to later ages of initiation of sexual activity and first intercourse, later age at first marriage, and later age at first childbirth, as well as an increased likelihood to remain single, have no children, or have no formal marriage and alternatively, have increasing levels of long-term partnerships. It can lead to higher rates of barrier and chemical contraceptive use (and a lower level of sexually transmitted infections among women and their partners and children), and can increase the level of resources available to women who divorce or are in a situation of domestic violence. It has been shown, in addition, to increase women’s communication with their partners and their employers, and to improve rates of civic participation such as voting or the holding of office.

Question 36: It is stated in the first paragraph that_____.

A. women’s education levels have influence on the prospect of their community

B. women who have little schooling often have no idea of raising their children

- C. it is the children's schooling that helps their mothers increase their lifetime income
- D. earning their own living, women take the responsibility of running the household

Question 37: Which of the following statements is true according to the first paragraph?

- A. Many children in Asia have died because of their mother's ignorance
- B. Children whose mothers are illiterate are unable to grow healthily
- C. The higher their education level is, the more money women earn
- D. It is their husbands who make women improve their education level

Question 38: It is implied in the first paragraph that_____.

- A. the husband in a family takes little responsibility in rearing the children
- B. the mother in a family makes every effort to raise the children effectively
- C. the children's standard of living largely depends on their mother's income
- D. there are numerous reasons for women not to come to class worldwide

Question 39: The word "**barriers**" in the passage is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. challenges
- B. problems
- C. difficulties
- D. limits

Question 40: According to the passage, furthering women's levels of education and advanced training does not result in_____.

- A. an increased level of health awareness for the husbands
- B. an increased likelihood to remain single among women
- C. higher rates of barrier and chemical contraceptive use
- D. improved rates of civic participation among women

Question 41: The word "**It**" in the passage refers to_____.

- A. furthering women's levels of education and advanced training
- B. higher attendance rates of high schools and university education
- C. increasing levels of long-term partnership
- D. a woman's level of health and health awareness

Question 42: What can be the best title of the reading passage?

- A. Education and Women's Empowerment
- B. Female Education and Social Benefits
- C. Woman's Rights to Lifelong Education
- D. Education and Violence Against Women

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

Question 43: Fifty minutes are the maximum length of time allotted for the exam.

- A. are
- B. length
- C. maximum
- D. allotted

Question 44: We need to slow down the rate of urbanization and industrialize to save the green of the earth.

- A. slow down
- B. of
- C. industrialize
- D. the

Question 45: Many people move into cities for the economic opportunities, but this does not fully explain the very high recent urbanization rates in places as China and India.

- A. move into
- B. opportunities
- C. very high
- D. as

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

Question 46: The girl who is playing the piano has just experienced operation on her leg.

- A. The girl is playing the piano has just experienced an operation on her leg.
- B. The girl playing the piano has just experienced an operation on her leg.
- C. The girl plays the piano has just experienced an operation on her leg.
- D. The girl to play the piano has just experienced an operation on her leg.

Question 47: He finished his homework and then he went out for a change.

- A. After he went out for a change, he finished his homework.
- B. Before going out for a change, he had finished his homework.
- C. Before he had finished his homework, he went out for a change.
- D. After he finished his homework, he had gone out for a change.

Question 48: He got up late, but he could catch the bus to school.

- A. Although he got up late, he could catch the bus to school.
- B. Because he got up late, he could catch the bus to school.
- C. When he got up late, he could catch the bus to school.
- D. He got up late and he could catch the bus to school.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combine each pair of sentences.

Question 49: The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room. Therefore, he opened the window.

- A. The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room because he opened the window.
- B. The man opened the window in order to get some fresh air in the room.
- 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.

Question 50: They live in a big city. This helps them have a higher living standard.

- A. They live in a big city, which helps them have a higher living standard.
- B. They live in a big city, where helps them have a higher living standard.
- C. They live in a big city of which helps them have a higher living standard.
- D. They live in a big city in which helps them have a higher living standard.

==== **THE END** ====