



TRƯỜNG THPT GIA NGHĨA

ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ I NĂM HỌC 2021 - 2022

Môn TIẾNG ANH 12

Thời gian: 45 phút

1. Đề số 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. mischievous B. exciting C. informal D. difficult

Question 2: A. airports B. weekends C. members D. surveys

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. obedient B. contractual C. romantic D. personal

Question 4: A. attract B. threaten C. begin D. express

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: We should participate in the movements _____ to conserve the natural environment.

A. organized B. which organize C. are organized D. organizing

Question 6: We should _____ full use of every chance we have to speak English.

A. make B. put C. have D. do

Question 7: The academic year in Vietnam is over _____ the end _____ May.

A. in/in B. at/of C. in/by D. at/in

Question 8: Your car is very _____. It hardly seems to use any petrol at all.

A. economy B. economic C. economical D. economizing

Question 9: High school students should be _____ for employment before leaving school.

A. well-prepared B. well-spoken C. well-made D. well-done

Question 10: In many Western societies, good eye _____ is often highly appreciated.

A. contact B. attention C. watching D. looking

Question 11: I don't know why the front door is open. I remember _____ it before I left.

A. to lock B. being locked C. locking D. to have locked

Question 12: My neighbour, Henry, _____ nodded to me as he passed.

A. lightly B. heavily C. slightly D. largely

Question 13: Body language is a potent form of _____ communication.

A. verbal B. non-verbal C. tongue D. oral

Question 14: Jack couldn't help falling in love with Lynn and yesterday they _____ the knot in a romantic ceremony on the banks of a fjord.

A. united B. firmed C. loosen D. tied

Question 15: The new strain of SARS-CoV-2 virus discovered in _____ U.K. is 70% more contagious than the old one.



- A. the B. a C. an D. no article

Question 16: German people always say *Please* when putting a plate in front of a guest _____. English people in that case would say *Hope you enjoy it*.

- A. despite B. when C. while D. because of

Question 17: At present Mary _____ her clothes. She _____ her clothes on Sunday.

- A. was washing / has often washed B. has washed / is often washing
C. washes / often washed D. is washing / often washes

Question 18: Remember to _____ your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.

- A. take out B. take over C. take on D. take off

Question 19: If the weather _____ worse, we'll have to cancel our camping trip tomorrow.

- A. get B. will get C. got D. gets

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 20: My daughter has just won a full scholarship to one of the most prestigious universities in the country; she must be over the moon now.

- A. extremely happy B. deeply disappointed C. desperately sad D. incredibly optimistic

Question 21: Students are expected to always adhere to school rules.

- A. orders B. regulations C. requirements D. demands

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 22: Schooling is compulsory for all English children from the age of five to sixteen.

- A. selected B. necessary C. optional D. advised

Question 23: In some Asian countries, where "contractual" marriage exists, love is supposed to follow marriage.

- A. develop B. precede C. decide D. affect

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 24: My mother usually get up (A) early to prepare (B) breakfast for (C) the whole (D) family.

Question 25: To be successful (A) in a job interview, you should control (B) the feeling of pressure and making (C) a good impression on (D) the interviewer.

Question 26: It (A) is in Hanoi, Vietnam, in the year (B) 2021, where (C) the 31st SEA Games are scheduled to take place (D).

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 27: You are not allowed to use parts and associated products of wild animals.

- A. Parts and associated products of wild animals oughtn't to be used.



- B. You do not need to use parts and associated products of wild animals.
- C. Parts and associated products of wild animals mustn't be used.
- D. You had better not use parts and associated products of wild animals.

Question 28: Just after we arrived, the performance started.

- A. When we arrived, the performance had already started.
- B. Hardly had we arrived when the performance started.
- C. The performance started sooner than we arrived.
- D. The performance had started before we arrived.

Question 29: "Let me help you carry this suitcase," John said to the old lady.

- A. John told me to carry that suitcase for the old lady.
- B. John offered to carry that suitcase for the old lady.
- C. John told the old lady to carry that suitcase.
- D. John suggested carrying that suitcase for the old lady.

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 30: At Tet, my mother and her friends often go to the hospitals. They go there to donate gifts to the sick children.

- A. At Tet, my mother and her friends often go to the hospitals, so they donate gifts to the sick children.
- B. At Tet, my mother and her friends often go to the hospitals in case they donate gifts to the sick children.
- C. At Tet, my mother and her friends often go to the hospitals providing that they donate gifts to the sick children.
- D. At Tet, my mother and her friends often go to the hospitals to donate gifts to the sick children.

Question 31: He isn't good at English. That's why he can't find a good job with a high salary.

- A. If he is good at English, he can find a good job with a high salary.
- B. If he could find a good job with a high salary, he would be good at English
- C. If he were good at English, he could find a good job with a high salary.
- D. If he were bad at English, he could find a good job with a high salary.

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 32 to 36.

In the early twentieth century, an American woman named Emily Post wrote a book on etiquette. This book explained the proper behavior Americans should follow in many different social (32)_____, from birthday parties to funerals. But in modern society, it is not simply to know the proper rules for behavior in your own country. It is necessary for people (33)_____ work or travel abroad to understand the rules of etiquette in other cultures as well.

Cultural (34)_____ can be found in such simple processes as giving or receiving a gift. In Western cultures, a gift can be given to the receiver with relatively little ceremony. When a gift is



offered, the receiver usually takes the gift and expresses his or her thanks. (35)_____, in some Asian countries, the act of gift-giving may appear confusing to Westerners. In Chinese culture, both the giver and receiver understand that the receiver will typically refuse to take the gift several times before he or she finally accepts it. In addition, to (36)_____ respect for the receiver, it is common in several Asian cultures to use both hands when offering a gift to another person.

(Source: Reading Advantage by Casey Malarcher)

- Question 32:** A. conditions B. positions C. locations D. situations
Question 33: A. whose B. who C. where D. which
Question 34: A. differ B. differently C. different D. differences
Question 35: A. However B. Otherwise C. Moreover D. Therefore
Question 36: A. get B. show C. take D. feel

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 37 to 41.

Nanotechnology is the creation and use of materials or devices at extremely small scales. These materials or devices fall in the range of 1 to 100 nanometers (nm). One nm is equal to one-billionth of a meter (0.000000001 m), which is about 50,000 times smaller than the diameter of a human hair. Scientists refer to the dimensional range of 1 to 100 nm as the nanoscale, and materials at this scale are called nanocrystals or nanomaterials.

The nanoscale is unique because nothing solid can be made any smaller. It is also unique because many of the mechanisms of the biological and physical world operate on length scales from 0.1 to 100 nm. At these dimensions materials exhibit different physical properties: thus scientists expect that many novel effects at the nanoscale will be discovered and used for breakthrough technologies.

A number of **important** breakthroughs have already occurred in nanotechnology. These developments are found in products used throughout the world. Some examples are catalytic converters in automobiles **that** help remove air pollutants, devices in computers that read from and write to the hard disk, certain sunscreens and cosmetics that transparently block harmful radiation from the Sun, and special coatings for sports clothes and gear that help improve the gear and possibly enhance the athlete's performance. Still, many scientists, engineers, and technologists believe they have only scratched the surface of nanotechnology's potential.

Nanotechnology is in its infancy, and no one can predict with accuracy what will result from the full flowering of the field over the next several decades. Many scientists believe it can be said with confidence, however, that nanotechnology will have a major impact on medicine and health care: energy production and conservation: environmental cleanup and protection: electronics, computers, and sensors: and world security and defense.

(Adapted from Encarta DID 2009)

Question 37: The word "**important**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. conventional B. inventive C. trivial D. significant

Question 38: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. A way of manufacturing technological products. B. A new physical property of matters in nature.
 C. An introduction to a new technology. D. An overview of how technology will develop.



Question 39: Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about nanotechnology according to the passage?

- A. No other products are smaller than those made by nanotechnology.
- B. Nanotechnology allows the production of things at extremely small scales.
- C. Nanotechnology has seen a number of important breakthroughs.
- D. Medicine and healthcare will be greatly affected by nanotechnology.

Question 40: The word “**that**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. converters
- B. properties
- C. automobiles
- D. technologies

Question 41: Which of the following will be the most likely discussed in the next part of the article?

- A. nanotechnological products
- B. how nanotechnology works
- C. world security and defense
- D. nanotechnology's potential

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 42 to 48.

EDUCATION IN THE FUTURE

Education is another area of social life in which information technology is changing the way we communicate. Today's college students may not simply sit in a lecture or a library to learn about their field. Through their computers and the wonders of virtual reality they can participate in lifelike simulated experiences. Consider the following scenario of the future of education made possible through developments in information technology.

For children over the age of 10, daily attendance at schools is not compulsory. Some of the older children attend school only once or twice weekly to get tutorial support or instruction from a teacher. For the most part, pupils are **encouraged** to work online from home. Students must complete a minimum number of study hours per year; however, **they** may make up these hours by studying at home at times that suit their family schedule. They can log on early or late in the day and even join live classes in other countries. In order to ensure that each student is learning adequately, computer software will automatically monitor the number of hours a week each student studies online as well as that students' learning materials and assessment activities. Reports will be available for parents and teachers. The software can then identify the best learning activities and condition for each individual student and generate similar activities. It can also identify areas of weak achievement and produce special programs adjusted to the students' needs.

(Source: <http://www.edudernic.com/technology-pros-cons/>)

Question 42: How many times are children who are older than 10 required to go to school weekly?

- A. No time
- B. Three
- C. Once or twice
- D. Four

Question 43: What **CAN'T** the software do?

- A. Monitor the time the students learn.
- B. Find out the best activities for the students.
- C. Identify weaknesses of the students.
- D. Design materials for the students.

Question 44: The word “**they**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. students
- B. study hours
- C. schools
- D. older children



Question 45: What is the topic of the passage?

- A. Computer software will make sure students learn at home.
- B. Students don't have to go to school any more.
- C. Students can know about their weak aspects to focus.
- D. The effect of information technology on education.

Question 46: What is NOT mentioned as a benefit of information technology to the students?

- A. Students can stay at home to learn.
- B. Students can learn at times that suit their schedule.
- C. Students' learning time won't be monitored.
- D. Students' weak achievement can be identified.

Question 47: Which of the following could best replace the word "encouraged"?

- A. discouraged
- B. stimulated
- C. allowed
- D. banned

Question 48: Who/What counts the number of hours per week that students spend learning?

- A. Virtual reality software
- B. Teacher
- C. Parents
- D. Computer

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

Question 49: Tom and Tony are talking about a tennis game.

Tom: "I thought your tennis game was a lot better today."

Tony: "_____ I thought it was terrible."

- A. You've got to be kidding!
- B. You can say that again.
- C. No, I think so.
- D. Thanks! Same to you.

Question 50: Maria and Alex are talking about the environment.

Maria: "Our environment is getting more and more polluted. Do you think so?"

Alex: "_____. It's really worrying."

- A. I'll think about that
- B. I don't think so
- C. I can't agree more
- D. I don't agree

2. Đề số 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. airportss B. weekendss C. memberss D. surveyss

Question 2: A. mischievous B. informal C. difficult D. exciting

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. romantic B. personal C. contractual D. obedient

Question 4: A. attract B. threaten C. express D. begin

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