

LE HONG PHONG HIGH SCHOOL
CODE 844
SECOND-SEMESTER ENGLISH EXAM
CLASS: 12



Student's full name:

Class:

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

In 2003, an unusual large number of customers arrived without warning in the carpet department of Macy's Department Store in New York. The assistants could not see why all of them were so interested in buying exactly the same carpet. In 2006, 4,000 people arrived with MP3 players and headsets at a London Railway station and started dancing at a set time. As no music could be heard, this looked very strange. Police were even called to make sure that trains continued to run on time, but when they arrived, the dancers had gone. In March 2013, more than 2,000 people gathered in Seoul, South Korea, complete with musical instruments, and started to dance. Many were students from Sungsin Girls' High School – they joined other Earth Hour supporters and collected a **staggering** 150,000 signatures from local citizens in support of the campaign. In Korea, an estimated 12 million people participated in Earth Hour 2013. These are three examples of 'flash mob' events, when a crowd of people suddenly come together in a public place, perform an unusual action, and disappear as quickly as they appear. They are organized using electronic media such as mobile phones or Internet.

To their fans, flash mobs are simply a chance to have some lighthearted, if rather silly, fun. However, when just under 2,000 people got together in San Francisco for an enormous pillow fight, it ended up costing thousands of dollars. Unfortunately, a heavy rainstorm meant that the city was left covered with wet feathers, which caused streets, shops and a restaurant to be flooded, and ruined the local fountain. It took several days to put the damage right. Norman Dito, head of the city's Recreation and Park Department said, "In future, organizers of such events should apply for permission beforehand and pay the standard fee to cover security, insurance, and cleaning afterwards. Sadly, I think this is unlikely to happen, since nobody knows who the organizers are, or when or where a flash mob will take place next."

Crimes associated with flash mobs are rare, but occasionally make international headlines. Sometimes referred to as 'flash robs' by the media, these start with the intent to destroy, or lead to the destruction of private property or violence. Professor of Psychology Mark Leary explains that as social media adds the ability to recruit a large number of people, individuals who would not

rob a store on their own feel freer to misbehave without being identified. In Germany, the authorities in some cities have taken things even further by strictly enforcing an already-existing law that says a special permit must be obtained to use a public space for any event.

1. The shop assistants in Macy's did not understand _____.
A. How the shoppers had got there
B. Where the shoppers had come from
C. Which items the shoppers wanted to buy
D. Why the shoppers were interested in the same product
2. The police were called to London Railway station to _____.
A. Arrest dancers
B. prevent the trains departing late
C. make sure no one was injured. D. Prevent people watching the event
3. Which of the following is true of the pillow fight?
A. Because of the fight, the city had to spend lots of money.
B. Some people helped to clean the street after the fight.
C. The fight was aimed at ruining the local fountain.
D. Restaurants and shops closed before the fight ended.
4. What does Mark Leary say about people who take part in flash mobs?
A. They feel safe because they are with many people.
B. They are usually not well-behaved members of society.
C. They are afraid that someone might recognize them.
D. They have more than often taken part in flash mobs.
5. What is the writer's purpose of writing this passage?
A. To give advice on how to arrange flash mobs.
B. To warn people against going to flash mobs.
C. To complain about a recent flash mob.
D. To explain what 'flash mobs' involve.
6. The word '**staggering**' is closest in meaning to _____.
A. unexpected B. strange C. illegal D. usual
7. The word '**recruit**' can be replaced with _____.
A. employ B. gather C. cover D. excite
8. All of the following are true about flash mobs events EXCEPT _____.
A. The events often take place at public places
B. The participants perform unusual actions
C. The events involve large numbers of participants
D. The events are held mostly to collect signatures

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

River travel was inexpensive and quicker than land travel in Egypt. Some of the river traffic was conducted (9)_____ the purpose of importing exotic products such as ivory, gold, and ostrich feathers from faraway lands. But with riches (10)_____ potential trouble. The river was not only home to fishermen and shipbuilders but was also home to some unsavory individuals. (11)_____ the Nile became a major trade route during ancient times, those who wanted to pick the pockets of the traders specialized in piracy and theft. The pharaohs used the Nile to transport stones to build their (12)_____ Pyramids and to carry necessities for their after-life which would furnish their tombs. They also used the Nile to sail their funeral boats up and down the river to their burial sites. Sometimes full-sized boats were buried with the pharaohs to help them with their journey in their afterlife, but when the tradition became too expensive, models of the boats were placed in the tombs (13)_____.

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|-----|---------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 9. | A. for | B. with | C. in | D. on |
| 10. | A. came | B. had | C. were | D. return |
| 11. | A. While | B. If | C. Because | D. Though |
| 12. | A. envious | B. alternative | C. majestic | D. ordinary |
| 13. | A. by the way | B. as well | C. as much | D. therefore |

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

14. Though we read the passage again and again, we could not realize its purpose.

A. We could not have time to read the passage again, so we did not realize its purpose.

B. The purpose of the passage could only be realized if we read the passage again and again.

C. Reading the passage again and again, we realized what the purpose was.

D. No matter how many times we read the passage, we did not realize its purpose.

15. If she makes more effort, she can get higher scores.

A. The more effort she makes, her scores can get higher.

B. The more she makes effort, the higher her scores are.

C. Having made more effort, she can achieve higher scores.

D. The more effort she makes, the higher scores she can get.

16. The snow was so heavy that the motorists could not see the road clearly.
- A. Such was heavy snow that the motorists could not see the road clearly.
 - B. The road could not be seen clearly by the motorists although the snow was not very heavy.
 - C. The snow was too heavy to be seen clearly by the motorists from the road.
 - D. The road was so heavily covered by snow that we could not see the motorists.
17. It took a long time to restore the painting because the painting was so detailed.
- A. The restoration of the painting was so detailed, hence taking such a long time.
 - B. It was a waste of time restoring the painting because it was so detailed.
 - C. The painting was restored in a long time since it was detailed.
 - D. Detailed as the painting was, it took not so long a time to restore.
18. The research discovers that hardly any rivers in the area remain unpolluted.
- A. It is discovered from the research that very few rivers in the area stay unpolluted.
 - B. There are hardly any rivers in the area which are polluted according to the research.
 - C. According to the research, rivers in the area are hardly polluted.
 - D. The research hardly discovers any river in the area which is polluted.

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

England was a powerful country in the world. It had a lot of colonies. In the American colonies there was little money. England did not supply the colonies with coins and did not allow the colonies to make their own coins, except for the Massachusetts Bay Colony, which received permission for a short period in 1652 to make several kinds of silver coins. England wanted to keep money out of America as **a means of** controlling trade: America was forced to trade only with England if it did not have the money to buy products from other countries. The result during this pre-Revolutionary period was that the colonists used various goods in place of money: beaver pelts, Indian wampum, and tobacco leaves were all commonly used substitutes for money. The colonists also made use of any foreign coins they could obtain. Dutch, Spanish, French, and English coins were all in use in the American colonies.

During the Revolutionary War, funds were needed to finance the war, so each of the individual states and the Continental Congress issued paper money. So much of this paper money was printed that, by the end of the war, almost no one would accept it. As a result, trade in goods and the use of foreign coins still flourished during this period.

By the time the Revolutionary War had been won by the American colonists, the monetary system was in a state of total confusion. To **remedy** this situation, the new Constitution of the United States, approved in 1789, allowed Congress to issue money. The individual states no longer could have their own money supply. A few years later, the Coinage Act of 1792 made the dollar and the official currency of the United States and put the country on a bimetallic standard. In this bimetallic system, both gold and silver were legal money, and the rate of exchange of silver to gold was fixed by the government at sixteen to one.

19. The passage mainly discusses _____.
 - A. the effect of the Revolution on American money.
 - B. American money from past to present
 - C. the English monetary policies in colonial America
 - D. the American monetary system of the 17th and 18th centuries.
20. The passage indicates that during the colonial period, money was _____.
 - A. used extensively for trade
 - B. scarce
 - C. supplied by England
 - D. coined by colonists
21. The expression '**a means of**' in the first paragraph could be best replaced by _____.
 - A. a result of
 - B. a method of
 - C. a punishment for
 - D. an example of
22. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a substitute for money during the colonial period?
 - A. wampum
 - B. cotton
 - C. beaver furs
 - D. tobacco
23. The pronoun '**it**' in the second paragraph refers to which of the following?
 - A. The Continental Congress
 - B. Trade in goods
 - C. The war
 - D. paper money
24. The word '**remedy**' in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. resolve
 - B. medicate
 - C. renew
 - D. understand
25. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the bimetallic monetary system?
 - A. Either gold or silver could be used as official money.
 - B. It was established in 1792.
 - C. Gold could be exchanged for silver at the rate of sixteen to one.
 - D. The monetary system was based on two metals.

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

26. Unless Mike _____ time, he could not have sent us such long letters and nice postcards.
 - A. had not had
 - B. were to have
 - C. had had
 - D. should have

27. The student lied to the teacher that he _____ 40 pages of the book.
A. has read B. had read C. was reading D. had been reading
28. _____ anything wrong with this device, you can ring us for a refund or exchange.
A. Were there to be B. Should there be
C. If there had been D. Had there been
29. The questions _____ by the last judge really puzzled the young competitor, and she began to sweat.
A. posing B. were posed C. posed D. been posed
30. When I heard the loud noise coming from the basement, I was _____ stiff and couldn't move a muscle.
A. terrified B. frightened C. thrilled D. scared
31. After running for 30 minutes on the treadmill, I was _____ in sweat and needed a long shower.
A. soaked B. drenched C. wet D. wrenched
32. My friend's _____ made it difficult for her to leave the house at night without feeling an overwhelming sense of fear and panic.
A. scotophobia B. brontophobia
C. glossophobia D. agoraphobia
33. A: I'm having an audition tomorrow morning. B: _____
A. Beat me! B. Twist your arm!
C. Break a leg! D. Keep your fingers crossed!
34. Despite my initial doubts, the party _____ to be a great success and everyone had a wonderful time.
A. set back B. went out C. came up D. turned out
35. My sister and I like to _____ clothes with each other, especially when we have a special event to attend.
A. swap B. switch C. change D. shift
36. Every Halloween, my family and I enjoy _____ pumpkins into spooky jack-o'-lanterns to decorate our front porch.
A. assembling B. modelling C. casting D. carving
37. My little brother tends to exaggerate about everything, so I take everything he says with a grain of _____.
A. salt B. pepper C. sand D. sugar
38. A _____ is where the melted material is poured into a shape and left to cool down.
A. pattern B. form C. clay D. mould
39. I do not see any advantage in retrying the process _____ is certainly a failure.
A. which the second part B. the second part of it
C. its second part that D. the second part of which

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

40. In most countries, compulsory military service does not apply to women.
A. mandatory B. essential C. optional D. useless
41. Not all employees in the English Department advocate the change in teaching programs.
A. support B. believe C. doubt D. criticize

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

42. The experienced car racer was in distress after his catastrophic failure.
A. costly B. disastrous C. silly D. complicated
43. The building of characters in most novels is based on imaginary incidents.
A. real B. unreal C. basic D. changeable

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

44. As soon as the star will arrive (A) in Bangkok, the well-trained (B) reporters will be in the hunt for (C) information about her (D) tour.
45. About 200 million (A) years before (B), all the continents (C) were part of (D) one vast land mass called Pangaea.
46. The contestant accompanied by (A) her five teachers has been (B) well prepared for (C) the final which will be broadcasted lively (D) on TV.

Mark the letter A,B,C,D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in meaning to each of the following questions:

47. A. casual B. pleasure C. ensure D. usually
48. A. passed B. cropped C. furnished D. bridged

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

49. A. gallery B. copyright C. creation D. interest
50. A. development B. participant C. improvise D. theatrical

THE END