

ĐỀ ÔN KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ II – Năm học 2021-2022
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH – LỚP: 12

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other options in pronunciation.

1. A. engineer B. spreadsheet C. employee D. trainee
2. A. baristas B. managers C. employers D. applicants

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

3. A. hacker B. implant C. deplete D. connect
4. A. resurrect B. activate C. talented D. centralize

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

5. Internet search engines can help to predict the weather as well as traffic jams in a city.

A. announce B. expect C. forecast D. reveal

6. She has two degrees but she has only found a part-time, temporary job.

A. permanent B. long-run C. stable D. short-term

7. Lucy has just finished her A levels and she has got a place at university, but she would really like a break from the academic world. Therefore, she decides to take a gap year and travel around the world!

A. a year off B. a year out C. a year away D. a year's trip

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

8. Kurzweil believes that there could be tiny robots called nanobots implanted into our brains to improve our memory.

A. inserted in B. fixed in C. removed from D. replaced with

9. They sacked the head of marketing because he was extremely inefficient.

A. competent B. unqualified C. disorganized D. unskilled

10. With so many breakthroughs in robotic science and technology, much manual work will soon be taken over by robots.

A. intellectual work B. physical work C. monotonous work D. dull work

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

11. Thanks to the first lawn mower which (A) was invented in 1830, we don't have to (B) pay for someone (C) to have our grass (D) to be cut any more.

12. Maths (A) were one of (B) his favourite (C) subjects when he was (D) at primary school.

13. Daisy (A) enjoys going shopping, (B) playing sports, and (C) to hang out with friends (D) in her free time.

14.(A) A year out provided him with (B) so extensive experience (C) that his university was very (D) impressed.

15. (A) Suppose you (B) haven't found your USB, what (C) would you (D) have done?

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

16. Two students are talking with each other about the job interview.

A: "I didn't think the interview went well." – B: " _____ "

- A. But you got the offer, finally B. Don't worry. You always did well in school.
C. Oh, come on. You'll make it. D. What types of questions do you think they will ask?

17. A: Do you like using a desktop computer or laptop?"

B: _____

- A. Yes, I'd love to. B. I couldn't agree more.
C. No, I have no choice. D. I prefer something portable.

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

18. Why don't we get someone to fix our computer?

- A. Fixing our computer is someone else's duty.
B. Let's have someone to fix our computer.
C. Someone will have our computer fixed.
D. Why don't we have our computer fixed?

19. The secretary said, "Sorry, I will never work on Sunday."

- A. The secretary promised not to work on Sunday.
B. The secretary refused not to work on Sunday.
C. The secretary reminded her boss to work on Sunday.
D. The secretary refused to work on Sunday.

20. "Eat more fruit and vegetables", the doctor said.

- A. The doctor reminded me eat more fruit and vegetables.
B. The doctor advised me to eat more fruit and vegetables.
C. The doctor said me to eat more fruit and vegetables.
D. The doctor told me eat more fruit and vegetables.

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

21. I did not dare to turn on the television. I was afraid of waking the baby up.

- A. I did not dare to turn on the television for fear of waking the baby up.
B. I decided not to turn on the television in order to wake the baby up.
C. I decided to turn the television volume down to avoid waking the baby up.

- D. Waking up the baby, I could not continue watching the television.
22. We don't have to wash the dishes any more. We have just bought a new dishwasher.
- A. It is not necessary for us to wash the dishes, even when we have bought a new dishwasher.
- B. No longer do we have to wash the dishes because we have just bought a new dishwasher.
- C. The new dishwasher we have just bought needs doing the washing-up.
- D. With the help of the new dishwasher, we won't have to do the washing-up very often.

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

23. Students can apply _____ an apprenticeship while they are still at school.
- A. for B. to C. on D. in
24. _____ earliest successful AI program was written in 1951 by Christopher Strachey, later director of the Programming Research Group at the University of Oxford.
- A. A B. An C. The D. No article
25. In general, the company receives hundreds of _____ for a post they offer.
- A. applies B. applications C. applicant D. applicability
26. The purpose of running a business is to make a ____.
- A. service B. profit C. money D. contribution
27. Before we apply for any jobs, we need to prepare a good CV and a _____ very carefully.
- A. resume B. job interview C. covering letter D. Reference
28. Linda was about to take a part-time job, but she decided to _____ her studies instead.
- A. keep up with B. go on with C. get on with D. drop out of
29. "____," the doctor advised his patient.
- A. You had better stop drinking B. You had better to drink
- C. I would like you to drink D. Please drink some more
30. "Go ahead. Jump again," the instructor ____.
- A. urged B. promised C. demanded D. required
31. I wish my father had bought me a new mobile phone instead of having it _____ like that.
- A. to repair B. repaired C. repairing D. being repaired
32. GPS systems help a lot of people _____ on land, on the sea, and in the air.
- A. inform B. interfere C. navigate D. reunite
33. You should _____ a professional to check your house for earthquake damage.
- A. have B. get C. make D. take
34. I'm searching for websites offering career advice so that I can _____ a plan.
- A. come up against B. come up with C. draw up with D. come across with
35. The A.I. expert wanted to have his assistant _____ the newly made robot.
- A. activate B. activated C. activating D. to activate

36. The car manufacturer ____ two automatic systems this morning.
A. has had a robotics company install B. had a robotic company installed
C. had a robotic company install D. got a robotic company installed
37. The government is trying not to ____ the money they are spending on helping victims of the Covid – 19 pandemic.
A. drop out of B. drop in on C. go on with D. cut down on
38. Emma and Karen used to be ____ good friends that I'm surprised they don't get on now.
A. so B. enough C. such D. too
39. ____ already busy in February, I would gladly accept your invitation.
A. Was I not B. Were I not C. If I am not D. Unless I was not
40. He behaved as if nothing ____.
A. has happened B. would happen C. was happening D. had happened

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

The word “**robot**” first appeared in a 1921 stage play by Czech writer Karel Capek. In the play, a man makes a machine that can think, which he calls a robot and which ends up killing its owner. In the 1940s, the American science fiction writer, Isaac Asimov, wrote a series of stories about robots and invented the term 'robotics', the science of robots. Meanwhile, in the real world, the first robots were developed by an engineer, Joseph F. Engelberger, and an inventor, George C. Devol. Together they started Unimation, a manufacturing company that produced the first real robot in 1961, called the Unimate. Robots of this type were installed at a General Motors automobile plant and proved to be a success. They worked reliably and saved money for General Motors, so other companies were soon acquiring robots as well.

These industrial robots were nothing like the terrifying creatures that can often be seen in science fiction films. In fact, these robots looked and behaved nothing like humans. **They** were simply pieces of computer-controlled machines, with metal "arms" or "hands". Since they were made of metal, they could perform certain jobs that were difficult or dangerous for humans, particularly jobs that involve high heat. And since robots were tireless and never got hungry, sleepy, or distracted, they were useful for tasks that would be tiring or boring for humans. Industrial robots have been improved over the years, and today they are used in many factories around the world. Though the use of robots has meant the loss of some jobs, at the same time other jobs have been created in the design, development, and production of the robots.

Outside of industry, robots have also been developed and put into use by governments and scientists in situations where humans might be in danger. For example, they can be sent in to investigate an unexploded bomb or an accident at a nuclear power plant. Researchers also use robots to collect samples of hot rocks or gases in active volcanoes. In space exploration, robots have performed

many key tasks where humans could not be present, such as on the surface of Mars. In 2004, two robotic Rovers, small six-wheeled computerized cars, were sent to Mars.

41. Which of these statements is TRUE about Karel Capek?
- A. He is a famous American playwright.
 - B. He was the first to create the word “robot”.
 - C. He invented a machine that can think like humans.
 - D. He made a robot kill a person.
42. What does the word **they** in paragraph 2 refer to?
- A. terrifying creatures
 - B. humans
 - C. science fiction films
 - D. industrial robots
43. What are industrial robots like?
- A. They are computer-controlled machines.
 - B. They are built with metal arms and legs.
 - C. They behave like humans.
 - D. They can think like humans.
44. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of robots?
- A. They never need food to survive.
 - B. They can survive without any sleep.
 - C. They are tired like humans.
 - D. They can do jobs involving intense heat.
45. What can be inferred from the passage about robots?
- A. Their appearance negatively affects the job market.
 - B. They can stop active volcanoes from erupting.
 - C. They help humans travel to the outer space.
 - D. They take away some jobs but offer some in return.

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.

Applying for a job is a process of several stages. First, when a job is advertised, people (46)____ by sending their CVs and covering letters are then screened, only the (47)____ applicants with suitable experience and qualifications are shortlisted and invited for a job interview. (48) _____ the candidates can perform well and impress the interviewers during the interview, they can be (49) _____. Next, the new recruits often go (50) _____ a probation period that may last from several months to a year, depending on the policy of the company or organisation.

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|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 46. A. application | B. apply | C. applicant | D. applied |
| 47. A. ignorant | B. inefficient | C. relevant | D. humorous |
| 48. A. Otherwise | B. Because | C. Although | D. If |
| 49. A. recruited | B. evaluated | C. qualified | D. shortlisted |
| 50. A. after | B. through | C. by | D. off |

THE END