LE HONG PHONG HIGH SCHOOL
SECOND-SEMESTER ENGLISH EXAM-2022
CLASS 12 – Time allowed: 60 minutes
Full name: .....
Class: .....

CODE: 331

Identify the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1. With his artistic (A) and practical skills, the craftsman (B) could finally bring the ornaments into live (C) after months of (D)hard work and persistence.
2. The bells had rung loudly(A), but the children still (B) linger in the school yard for a few more minutes, talking to(C) their friends, finishing their breakfast (D) or getting some water.
3. The car should have been (A) washed last weekend because (B) we will not have any free time (C) till the end of the month, but we forgot doing it (D).

Choose the correct answers:

4. The younger generation now work so hard that they do not care much about their eating habit and sleep _____.
   A. form B. pattern C. frame D. schedule
5. Jazz is one of the musical forms that give artists opportunities to _____ while performing.
   A. invent B. revise C. inspire D. improvise
6. Sharks may associate humans _____ feeding time if we do not stop shark-feeding tours.
   A. about B. in C. to D. with
7. Doing regular exercise is claimed to _____ our mood by creating 'feel-good' chemicals.
   A. push B. promote C. lift D. upgrade
8. At the sight of quite a few crocodiles in the swamp, the cameramen were scared _____ and refused to film.
   A. stiff B. numbingC. frozen D. petrified
9. Before the result of the contest was announced, all of the contestants had had _____ in their stomach.
   A. butterflies B. creepies C. worms D. shakes
10. She is an activist involving herself in many campaigns, going to different places, meeting different people, but hardly anyone knows that she used to suffer from _____.
    A. agoraphobia B. acrophobia C. scotophobia D. sociophobia

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11. Whenever Harry buys fish and chips, he asks for less _____. He wants to reduce the garbage.
A. package B. packaged C. packaging D. packages
12. _____, a lot of earlier artists carried on with their passion and creativity.
A. Though lack of fame and rewards
B. Despite lacking in fame and rewards
C. In spite of lack of fame and rewards
D. Even though they lack fame and rewards
13. By the time the satellite comes to the Earth, it _____ 10 years of providing information.
A. will complete B. has completed C. will have completed D. had completed
14. Had it not been for the satire in his way of writing, the author _____ himself from the other writers.
A. would not distinguish B. must not have distinguished
C. can't have distinguished D. could not have distinguished
15. The ballet dancers together with the director _____ to come to the interview tomorrow evening.
A. has agreed B. have agreed C. agrees D. agreed
16. The soup _____ from a dozen different kinds of fish tastes completely different from the others.
A. concocting B. which concocted C. concocted D. is concocted
17. Just tell the truth, boys! Don't try to _____ the story; it sounds so imaginary.
A. raise B. exhibit C. accelerate D. exaggerate

Choose the word or phrase which is SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s)

18. The most anticipated negotiation has been <u>conducted</u> in a very short time to the surprise of witnesses and reporters.
A. planned B. organized C. directed D. reversed
19. The theory <u>did not hold water</u> until a few centuries later, when a scientist persisted in proving it.
A. did not come out B. did not attract attention
C. was completely wrong D. was not believed

Choose the word or phrase which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)

20. We should be more responsible for saving violent or <u>aggressive</u> animal species besides protecting the beautiful and lovely ones.
A. non-threatening B. angry C. quiet D. retarded

LIVEWORKSHEETS

21. She could not call to mind where she had met the guy; he looked so familiar to her.

A. remember B. spell out C. work out D. forget

Choose the sentence which is similar in meaning to the given one:

22. Paula decided to join the long-term charity work after the earthquake in her hometown.
    A. The earthquake in Paula's hometown made a long-term difference to her role in charity work.
    B. Paula's hometown decided to open long-term charity work for earthquakes.
    C. In the aftermath of the earthquake in her hometown, Paula made up her mind to participate in the long-term charity work.
    D. Having joined the long-term charity work in her hometown, Paula made a decision to help earthquake victims.
23. If you drink fruit juice regularly, you will reduce some of the effects of ageing.
    A. Ageing will certainly lose effect if you regularly drink fruit juice.
    B. Only by drinking fruit juice regularly can you reduce some of the effects of ageing.
    C. It is the fruit juice you drink that can regularly reduce some of the effects of ageing.
    D. Drink fruit juice regularly and you will reduce some of the effects of ageing.
24. No matter how long you use the device, you will not have to replace the components inside.
    A. It is not necessary to replace the components inside the device though you may use it long.
    B. However long you may use the components inside the device, they are not to be replaced.
    C. Although you use the device very long, the components inside it still need to be replaced.
    D. Long as you may use the device, but you won't have to replace the components inside.
25. It is not until the beans are well baked that they can be served with the dish.
    A. Wait until the beans are well-baked and you can serve them with the dish.
    B. Serve the dish with something else until the beans are well-baked.
    C. Not until the dish can be served are the beans well-baked.
    D. Well-baked beans are essential for the service of the dish.
26. He promised to cut down on the time for Internet, and he went back on his promise.
    A. He did not promise to cut down on the time for Internet as he had backed up.
    B. He could not keep his promise of cutting down on the time for Internet.
    C. Cutting down on the time for Internet, he then went back on it.
    D. He promised to reduce the time for Internet, and he could do it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently:

27. A. suggestion B. question C. relaxation D. digestion
28. A. adult B. agree C. adopt D. attach

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different:

29. A. surrealism B. emergency C. disruption D. ecosystem
30. A. volunteer B. horizon C. unsatisfied D. dishonest

Choose the appropriate answers to complete the passage:

The Solar Impulse is a revolution in aviation technology. It is a (31)_____ seat aircraft capable of taking off and flying long distances both day and night fuelled (32)_____ by solar power. The design of the aircraft began in 2003 by a Swiss team. By 2010, the aircraft made its first flight powered only by solar energy, charging its batteries in flight. The Solar Impulse has a wingspan of a Boeing 747 airliner, (33)_____ it only weighs as much as a midsize car. Its four engines are fuelled by solar power. The solar cells both (34)_____ the plane and charge its power to allow (35)_____ night flights. The aircraft reaches a maximum speed of only 50mph on its own power.

31. A. single B. only C. sole D. solitude
32. A. absolutely B. entirely C. generally D. extremely
33. A. however B. then C. but D. as
34. A. burst B. boost C. process D. propel
35. A. for B. with C. of D. into

Read the passages and choose the correct answers:

Panel painting, common in thirteenth -and fourteenth -century Europe, involved a painstaking, laborious process. Wooden planks were joined, covered with gesso to prepare the surface for painting , and then polished smooth with special tools. On this perfect surface, the artist would sketch a composition with chalk, refine **it** with inks, and then begin the deliberate process of applying thin layers of egg tempera paint (egg yolk in which pigments are suspended) with small brushes. The successive layering of these **meticulously** applied paints produced the final, translucent colors.

Backgrounds of gold were made by carefully applying sheets of gold leaf, and then embellishing of decorating the gold leaf by punching it with a metal rod on which a pattern had been embossed. Every step in the process was slow and deliberate. The quick-drying tempera demanded that the artist know exactly where each stroke be placed before the brush met the panel, and it required the use of fine brushes. It was, therefore, an ideal technique for emphasizing the hard linear edges and pure, fine areas of color that were so much a part of the overall aesthetic of the time. The notion

LIVEWORKSHEETS

that an artist could or would dash off an idea in a fit of spontaneous inspiration was completely alien to these deliberately produced works.

Furthermore, making these paintings was so time-consuming that it demanded assistance. All such work was done by **collective enterprise** in the workshops. The painter or master who is credited with having created painting may have designed the work and overseen its production, but it is highly unlikely that the artist's hand applied every stroke of the brush. More likely, numerous assistants, who had been trained to imitate the artist's style, applied the paint. The carpenter's shop probably provided the frame and perhaps supplied the panel, and yet another shop supplied the gold. Thus, not only many hands, but also many shops were involved in the final product.

In spite of problems with their condition, restoration, and preservation many panel paintings have survived, and today many of **them** are housed in museum collections.

36. What aspect of panel paintings does the passage mainly discuss?
A. famous examples B. different styles C. restoration D. production
37. What is the first step in making a panel painting?
A. mixing the paint B. preparing the panel
C. buying the gold leaf D. making ink drawings
38. The word **'it'** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
A. chalk B. composition C. artist D. surface
39. Which of the following processes produced the translucent colors found on panel paintings?
A. Joining wooden planks to form large sheets
B. Polishing the gesso
C. Applying many layers of paint
D. covering the background with gold leaf
40. What characteristic of tempera paint is mentioned in the passage ?
A. It dries quickly. B. It is difficult to make.
C. It dissolves easily. D. It has to be applied directly to the wood.
41. The word **"meticulously"** is similar in meaning to _____.
A. carefully B. directly C. quickly D. simply
42. The "**collective enterprise**" mentioned in paragraph 3 includes all of the following EXCEPT_____.
A. supplying the gold leaf B. building the panels
C. applying the paint D. selling the painting

LIVEWORKSHEETS

43. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. the artist should know exactly where to put a paint stroke.
B. the artist could spontaneously come up with an idea and apply it to the painting.
C. Special tools are used to polish the surface of the wooden planks.
D. Many assistants who were trained to imitate the artist's style were involved in the production.

44. The word "**them**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.
A. problem
B. condition, preservation, restoration
C. panel paintings
D. museum collections

Fear may be as old as life on Earth. It is a fundamental, deeply wired reaction, evolved over the history of biology, to protect organisms against perceived threat to their integrity or existence. Fear may be as simple as a cringe of an antenna in a snail that is touched, or as complex as existential anxiety in a human.Whether we love or hate to experience fear, it's hard to deny that we certainly respect it.

Thinking about the circuitry of the brain and human psychology, some of the main chemicals that contribute to the "fight or flight" response are also involved in other positive emotional states, such as happiness and excitement. So, it makes sense that the high arousal state we experience during a scare may also be experienced in a more positive light. But what makes the difference between getting a "rush" and feeling completely terrorized?

Studies have suggested that a major factor in how we experience fear has to do with the context. When our "thinking" brain gives feedback to our "emotional" brain and we perceive ourselves as being in a safe space, we can then quickly shift the way we experience that high arousal state, going from one of fear to one of enjoyment or excitement.

Fear reaction starts in the brain and spreads through the body to make adjustments for the best defense, or flight reaction. The fear response starts in a region of the brain called the amygdala. This almond-shaped set of nuclei in the temporal lobe of the brain is dedicated to detecting the emotional features of the stimuli – how much something stands out to us.

A threat stimulus, such as the sight of a predator, **triggers** a fear response in the amygdala, which activates areas involved in preparation for motor functions involved in fight or flight.

The brain becomes hyperalert, pupils dilate, the bronchi dilate and breathing accelerates. Heart rate and blood pressure rise. Blood flow and stream of glucose to

LIVEWORKSHEETS

the skeletal muscles increase. Organs not vital in survival such as the gastrointestinal system slow down.

A part of the brain called the hippocampus is closely connected with the amygdala. The hippocampus and prefrontal cortex help the brain interpret the perceived threat. They are involved in a higher-level processing of context, which helps a person know whether a perceived threat is real.

45. What is the main idea of the passage?
   A. Reactions of fears to situations
   B. Similarities between fear and other feelings
   C. The role of the brain in human fear
   D. How to stop or control fear
46. How is fear compared to excitement?
   A. Fear is negative emotional state while excitement is positive.
   B. Both fear and excitement are positive emotional states.
   C. Fear is high arousal state while excitement isn't.
   D. Neither fear nor excitement can be experienced positively.
47. Which of the following statements is NOT true of fear?
   A. Fear has little to do with context.
   B. A threat stimulus can cause a fear response.
   C. The fear response starts in a region of the brain called the amygdala.
   D. The fear reaction prepares for the best defense.
48. Which of the following information is true about amygdala?
   A. It interprets the perceived threat B. It prevents emotional features
   C. It is where fear reactions end D. It is located in the temporal lobe of the brain
49. When the brain becomes hyperalert, which of the following reactions is least likely to come?
   A. breathing quickens B. pupils dilate
   C. blood pressure rises D. stream of glucose slows down
50. The word '**triggers**' is closest in meaning to _____.
   A. follows B. causes C. improves D. explains

The end

LIVEWORKSHEETS