# ĐỀ SỐ 12

***Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (1,0 điểm)***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. **A.** <u>c</u>opy | **B.** <u>c</u>eiling | **C.** <u>c</u>ampus | **D.** <u>c</u>arry |
| 2. **A.** d<u>e</u>sign | **B.** sugg<u>e</u>st | **C.** l<u>e</u>sson | **D.** m<u>e</u>mber |
| 3. **A.** candle<u>s</u> | **B.** forest<u>s</u> | **C.** machine<u>s</u> | **D.** picture<u>s</u> |
| 4. **A.** phone<u>d</u> | **B.** thanke<u>d</u> | **C.** stoppe<u>d</u> | **D.** misse<u>d</u> |

***Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,0 điểm)***

5. Protecting _____ environment should be a priority for everyone.

**A.** a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** Ø

6. By 2050, artificial intelligence is expected to dominate most industries _____ a global scale.

**A.** in **B.** by **C.** at **D.** on

7. Public transport is a _____ option for many city dwellers.

**A.** convenience **B.** convenient **C.** conveniently **D.** conveniences

8. The _____ of the contest will be announced tomorrow.

**A.** decision **B.** effect **C.** result **D.** choice

9. Urban planners aim to _____ green spaces in cities to improve the quality of life for residents.

**A.** create **B.** destroy **C.** neglect **D.** damage

10. "_____ I borrow your lighter for a minute?" – "Sure, no problem."

**A.** May **B.** Must **C.** Will **D.** Should

11. My mother gave me some money, _____ she also gave me a new dress for Tet.

**A.** and **B.** because **C.** although **D.** but

12. Experts suggest _____ new skills to prepare for future technological advancements.

**A.** learning **B.** to learn **C.** learned **D.** learn

13. _____ yoga helps us stay emotionally and mentally healthy.

**A.** Taking **B.** Doing **C.** Having **D.** Playing

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**14.** The music is very loud. Can you _____ a little, please?

**A.** turn it down **B.** turn it off **C.** turn it on **D.** turn it up

**15. What does the sign mean?**




**A.** Turn off the lights. **B.** Stop wasting electricity.

**C.** Keep the lights down. **D.** Remove the lights.

**16. What does the sign mean?**




**A.** You have to allow other vehicles to go past before you move onto a road.

**B.** Other drivers have to give way to you.

**C.** It's necessary to get out of this way.

**D.** The way ahead is dangerous.

***Câu III. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (1,0 điểm)***

**17.** Scientists (**discover** ) _____ more advanced technologies to improve the quality of life in the near future.

**18.** The professor (**teach**) _____ a fascinating course on modern physics at the university last semester.

**19.** He really wished (**take**) _____ a university course in the United Kingdom.

**20.** He doesn't mind (**have**) _____ a dog in the house so long as it's clean.

***Câu IV. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (1,0 điểm)***

Albert Einstein once said that if bees ever disappeared, humans would be in trouble. Many scientists today agree. Bees have been disappearing since 2006. At this rate, bees may be gone entirely in the near future.

Bees are more important to us than you might think. Bees pollinate plants. Without bees, plants could not grow fruit. **(21)** _____ bees died out, crops like apples, cucumbers, and grapefruits could die, too!

Why are bees dying more quickly than before? Some scientists **(22)** _____ that mobile phones are a problem for bees. They think the signals from phones confuse bees. This makes it harder for them to find their way back to their hive. The poisons used on crops are another problem. The poisons are supposed to kill bugs **(23)** _____ eat the crops, but they kill bees, too!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Governments and scientists are working together to stop bees from disappearing. What can we do to help? One thing we can do is to use less poison when we grow plants. This will make it easier for bees to **(24)** _____ healthy and strong!

(Adapted from *https://www.moetenglishclub.com/*)

**21. A.** So **B.** If **C.** But **D.** Because

**22. A.** believe **B.** belief **C.** believable **D.** believably

**23. A.** who **B.** whom **C.** which **D.** whose

**24. A.** do **B.** get **C.** stay **D.** make

***Câu V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (1,0 điểm)***

**DESCARTES AND THE FLY**

Long ago in France, there was a boy named Rene Descartes. He was very sick, so he often stayed in bed.

One day, Descartes saw a fly on his ceiling. After a few minutes, the fly flew to a different place on the ceiling. Descartes wanted to tell his parents where he saw the fly.

Suddenly, he had an idea. He drew blue lines from left to right on the ceiling. He called them Line 1, Line 2, and Line 3. He drew red lines from top to bottom. They became Line A, Line B, and Line C. When the fly moved, he drew a star in its place. Then he told his parents how the fly had moved. "Mom, it flew from B3 to C1!"

With his smart thinking, Descartes **came up with** a new way to describe a location on a map. We call it the coordinate plane. We use **it** to read maps and graphs. Without Descartes, reading maps would not be the same!

(Adapted from *https://www.moetenglishclub.com/*)

**25.** What is the main idea of this passage?

**A.** Rene Descartes liked to watch flies on the ceiling.

**B.** Rene Descartes drew lines on the ceiling to catch a fly.

**C.** Rene Descartes invented a way to explain locations.

**D.** Rene Descartes liked reading maps and graphs.

**26.** Descartes wanted to describe a fly's position to _____.

**A.** his friends **B.** his brother **C.** his parents **D.** his teacher

**27.** The phrase "**came up with**" is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** got up **B.** looked at **C.** talked about **D.** thought of

**28.** In the last paragraph, what does the word "**it**" refer to?

**A.** a map **B.** the coordinate plane

**C.** a new way **D.** a location

LIVEWORKSHEETS

***Câu VI. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (1,0 điểm)***

**A Midsummer Night's Dream**

Felix Mendelssohn was a famous German composer. He was very talented. When he was only 10 years old, he could play and write music.

Mendelssohn liked the play A Midsummer Night's Dream by William Shakespeare. The story is a comedy about love on a warm summer night. Many people think that magical things happen on summer nights. This play is full of magic. There are funny fairies and a talking donkey. Mendelssohn wanted to write music for the play.

When you listen to Mendelssohn's music, you can imagine a magical forest on a midsummer night. The music begins with a light, quick violin. When you hear it, you can imagine fairies flying in the sky. Mendelssohn also used the violin to make the donkey's sound: "Hee-haw! Hee-haw!" Mendelssohn also wrote special music for each part of the story. For example, the two young couples in the play get married, and Mendelssohn composed the "Wedding March" for that scene. Today, it is still a famous wedding song.

(Adapted from *https://www.moetenglishclub.com/*)

**29.** Did Felix Mendelssohn come from Germany?

.....

**30.** Is "A Midsummer Night's Dream" a comedy or a drama?

.....

**31.** What instrument did Mendelssohn use to make the donkey's sound?

.....

**32.** What is the name of the famous wedding song?

.....

***Câu VII. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D ứng với câu viết đúng nhất từ những từ cho sẵn. (0,5 điểm)***

**33. When/ he/ arrive/ restaurant/ we/ have/ dinner/ together/.**

**A.** When he arrives at the restaurant, we have dinner together.

**B.** When he arrives at the restaurant, we had dinner together.

**C.** When he arrived at the restaurant, we will finish our dinner together.

**D.** When he arrived at the restaurant, we were having dinner together.

**34. He/ not/ join/ trip/ because/ he/ have/ appointment/ doctor/ yesterday/.**

**A.** He didn't join the trip because he had an appointment with his doctor yesterday.

**B.** He can't join the trip because he has an appointment with his doctor yesterday.

**C.** He didn't join the trip because he has an appointment with his doctor yesterday.

**D.** He doesn't join the trip because he had an appointment with his doctor yesterday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

***Câu VIII. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,5 điểm)***

**35.** "Did you write your lesson carefully?" said Ann to her brother.

→ ***Ann asked*** .....

**36.** It was such a difficult exam that many students failed.

→ ***The exam was so*** .....

**37.** Go to the link and you can find many useful things for your groupwork.

→ ***If you*** .....

**38.** It's a pity that Paul can't go on the trip with us.

→ ***I wish*** .....

**39.** She is more intelligent than any other student in our school.

→ ***She is the*** .....

**40.** They enjoyed the event because of its unique performances.

→ ***Because*** .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS