SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO	**KỲ THI HỌC KỲ 1 LỚP 12 NĂM HỌC 2021-2022**
BẮC GIANG	**Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**
(Đề thi có 05 trang)	*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề*

Họ, tên thí sinh: ……..,

Số báo danh: ……..

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 1: At first, John said he hadn't broken the vase, but later he **accepted** it.

A. denied **B.** admitted **C.** protected **D.** discussed

Question 2: When you are in a restaurant, you can raise your hand slightly to show that you need **assistance.**

A. menu **B.** bill **C.** help **D.** food

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

Question 3: In many cultures, old people are often _____ by their children.

A. looked for **B.** looked after **C.** looked up **D.** looked into

Question 4: _____ it was cold; she didn't put on her coat.

A. Despite **B.** Although **C.** Because of **D.** in spite of

Question 5: The school year in Vietnam is _____ into two terms.

A. grouped **B.** added **C.** divided **D.** prepared

Question 6: Due to the impact of Covid-19 pandemic, many schools _____ full advantage of the Internet.

A. have **B.** take **C.** do **D.** make

Question 7: _____ at the party, all her classmates had left.

A. After she arrives **B.** When she has arrived

C. Before she has arrived **D.** By the time she arrived

Question 8: If I had known her, I _____ friend with her.

A. would have made **B.** would make **C.** will make **D.** could make

Question 9: The talks were meant to break down _____ between the two groups.

A. fences **B.** gates **C.** walls **D.** barriers

Question 10: She has lived in London for 20 years so she knows the city like the back of her _____.

A. head **B.** leg **C.** hand **D.** face

Question 11: They _____ their grandparents since they came to Hanoi.

A. haven't visited **B.** visited **C.** were visiting **D.** had visited

Question 12: Vitamin C _____ by the human body. It gets into blood stream quickly.

A. absorbs easily **B.** is easily absorbing **C.** absorbing easily **D.** is easily absorbed

Question 13: Most Vietnamese return home for Tet because it is _____ most important festival in Viet Nam.

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

Question 14: He invited her _____ to the cinema the weekend before.

A. went **B.** gone **C.** going **D.** to go

Question 15: A program to call on citizens and businesses to support students _____ lack the resources to study online has been launched by the Ministry of Education and Training.

A. where **B.** whose **C.** who **D.** which

Question 16: In many cultures, the father is responsible _____ the family finances.

A. for **B.** at **C.** to **D.** with

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 17: A lot of people used to send _____ cards to their friends at Christmas.

A. beautifies **B.** beautify **C.** beautiful **D.** beauty

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 18: It's not **polite** to ask Americans questions about their age, marriage or income.

A. helpful **B.** nice **C.** kind **D.** rude

Question 19: Both universities **speak highly of** the programme of student exchange and hope more in the future.

A. express disapproval of **B.** find favor with

C. resolve a conflict over **D.** voice

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 20: *Minh is interested in Lan's new hair style*

Minh: "What an attractive hair style you have got, Lan!" - Lan: "_____."

A. You can say that again. **B.** Thank you for your compliment.

C. You are telling a lie. **D.** I don't like your sayings.

Question 21: *Jenny and Susan are talking about university education.*

Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."

Susan: "_____. There are successful people without a degree."

A. Never mind **B.** That's life **C.** I don't quite agree **D.** That's all right.

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 22: In a hospital, everything have to be very clean.

A. a **B.** everything **C.** have to **D.** clean

Question 23: In order to do a profit, the new leisure centre needs at least 2000 visitors a month.

A. do a profit **B.** the **C.** at least **D.** a month

Question 24: Many women prefer to use cosmetics to enhance her beauty and make them look younger.

A. prefer **B.** cosmestic **C.** her **D.** and

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 25 to 29.

In many modern countries, people think of a family as a mother, a father and their chi not the only kind of the family group. In some parts of the world, a family group has many other This kind of large family is called an "extended family" or a "joint family.

The joint family includes all living relatives on either the mother's or the father's side of the family. It **is made up of** grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, and cousins. They live together in a large house or in huts built close together.

Early people probably lived in joint families. **They** had to be part of a large group in order to survive. The members of the group helped each other hunt. They worked together to protect themselves from dangerous animals and other enemies.

In China, people lived in joint families. When a son married, he and his wife lived at his parents' home. Unmarried daughters remained at home until they married. Chinese children felt very loyal to their parents. Younger members of the joint families always took care of the old ones.

In India and Africa, some people still live in joint families. The members of a joint family share their earnings and property. If one member of the group becomes ill or has bad luck, the others help the person. As in the past, the members of the joint family offer each other help and protection.

Question 25: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. all types of family **B.** families in China

C. joint families **D.** families found in India and Africa

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 26: The word **"They"** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. huts **B.** early people **C.** modern countries **D.** large houses

Question 27: The phrase **"is made up of"** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

A. includes **B.** lives **C.** forms **D.** creates

Question 28: According to the passage, people who live in joint families often _____.

A. don't share their good or bad luck

B. hate remaining at home until they married

C. take care of one another

D. feel very indifferent to their parents

Question 29: Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

A. A joint family is a large family.

B. Chinese children always took care of their parents.

C. The members of the joint family used to be very helpful and protective.

D. The joint family is not popular nowadays.

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

Question 30: "I am going away tomorrow, mom.", the son said.

A. The son said that he was going away the next day, mom.

B. The son told his mom that he was going away the next day.

C. The son asked his mom if he was going away tomorrow.

D. The son said his mom he was going away the next day.

Question 31: My brother started studying French three years ago.

A. My brother studied French for three years ago.

B. My brother has studied French for three years.

C. My brother studies French for three years.

D. My brother hasn't studied French for three years.

Question 32: They have built a new hospital near the airport.

A. A new hospital has been built near the airport.

B. A new hospital near the airport had been built.

C. A new hospital have been built near the airport.

D. Near the airport a new hospital has been built them.

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

Question 33: Susan didn't apply for the summer job in the cafe. She now regrets it.

A. Susan wishes that she applied for the summer job in the cafe.

B. Susan feels regret because she applied for the summer job in the cafe.

C. If only Susan didn't apply for the summer job in the cafe.

D. Susan wishes that she had applied for the summer job in the cafe.

Question 34: Vietnam exports a lot of rice. It is grown mainly in the south of the country.

A. Vietnam exports a lot of rice which is grown mainly in the south of the country.

B. Vietnam exports a lot of rice, that is mainly grown in the south of the country.

C. Vietnam, which is grown mainly in the south of the country, exports a lot of rice

D. Vietnam exports a lot of rice which grown mainly in the south of the country.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 35 to 41.

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of poor self-esteem or aggressive behavior in some children. According to research on kids and sports, 40,000,000 kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18,000,000 say they have been yelled at or called names while playing sports. **This** leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive.

Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. They believe children copy aggressive adult behavior. This behavior is then further **reinforced** through both positive and negative feedback. Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may yell insults at other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable or are pushed to continue playing even when they are injured. In addition, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behavior replayed over and over on television.

As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not. It's not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoys sports. Winning isn't everything. In addition, children shouldn't be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health isn't as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

(Adapted from Reading Challenge 2 by Casep Malarcher and Andrea Jansen)

Question 35: Which of the following could be the main idea of passage?

A. Playing sports is not always beneficial to children's health.

B. The negative impacts sports bring children outweigh their positive effects.

C. Playing sports may make children more violent.

D. Children should be discouraged to play sports when they are too young.

Question 36: According to many researchers, which mainly causes much aggression in children's sports?

A. players **B.** adults **C.** teachers **D.** kids

Question 37: How many children playing sports in the US said they had so playing sports?

A. About ten percent of the children. **B.** Less than half of the children.

C. More than half of the children. **D.** All of the children.

Question 38: The word "**This**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. millions of kids playing sports in the US

B. playing sports

C. aggressive behavior

D. being yelled or called names while playing sports

Question 39: The word **"reinforced"** in the second paragraph could be best replace by _____.

A. reduced **B.** dropped **C.** prevented **D.** strengthened

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, the following are the reasons of children's aggression, **EXCEPT,** _____.

A. parents and coaches are too aggressive to win

B. violent manners are repeated many times or

C. children shout at their opponents as playing

D. children are likely trained that it's appropriate to commit a foul against an opponent

Question 41: What does the author suggest in the last paragraph?

A. Aggressive behavior is very necessary in playing sports.

B. Children can't avoid hurting or yelling at other players when playing sports.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. Enjoying themselves should be children's principal purpose when playing sports.

D. Being injured in sports is not acceptable.

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 42 to 46.

SHARING VIDEOS ON THE WEB

When people are looking for a great way to (42) _____ themselves of boredom, videos found on the Internet are often the perfect solution. Such websites as YouTube, Dailymotion, and Vimeo have become so popular that they are known to get millions of visits each day.

YouTube is known for allowing people to create their own videos and share them with the world. It is through YouTube (43) _____ enormous amounts of interest in certain videos can be created. So (44) _____ people watch them that the interest generated from person to person is almost exponential. Another site that is similar to YouTube is called Vimeo. Although it (45) _____ as a direct competitor to YouTube, Vimeo has more of a concentration on longer videos. (46) _____ the concept is the same in which the service allows users to share their videos with a very wide audience on the Internet.

Question 42: A. prevent	**B.** take	**C.** stop	**D.** relieve
Question 43: A. whom	**B.** who	**C.** which	**D.** why
Question 44: A. many	**B.** little	**C.** less	**D.** much
Question 45: A. play	**B.** does	**C.** acts	**D.** behaves
Question 46: A. So	**B.** However	**C.** Although	**D.** As

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 47: A. romantic	**B.** contractual	**C.** attention	**D.** engineer
Question 48: A. student	**B.** relate	**C.** avoid	**D.** forget

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 49: A. l<u>a</u>ke	**B.** m<u>a</u>ny	**C.** f<u>a</u>ce	**D.** pl<u>a</u>y
Question 50: A. confide<u>s</u>	**B.** cook<u>s</u>	**C.** stop<u>s</u>	**D.** addict<u>s</u>

<u>THE END</u>

LIVEWORKSHEETS