

KHUNG MA TRẬN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I TIẾNG ANH 12 - NĂM HỌC 2019-2020

Nội dung	Nhận biết	Thông hiểu	Vận dụng		Tổng
			Cấp độ thấp	Cấp độ cao	
PRONUNCIATION & Stress (4câu)	- ed ending - s ending	- Stress in more than syllable words (in special case)	- Stress in more than 3 syllable words(in general case)		4câu= 0.8điểm
	2câu	1câu	1 câu		
SPEAKING (2câu)			1câu	1 câu	2câu= 0.4điểm
VOCABULARY (8câu)	- Word form - word meaning - Expressions		- Synonym - Antonym		8câu= 1.6điểm
	2câu	2câu	2 câu	2 câu	
GRAMMAR & STRUCTURE (8 câu)	- connector - conditional sentences	- gerund - Prepositions - conditional sentences	- relative clauses - tenses - connector	- Passive voice - noun phrase with more than 2 adjectives	10câu= 2điểm
	2câu	3câu	3câu	2câu	
USE OF ENGLISH (5câu)					5câu= 1.0điểm
	1câu	1câu	2câu	1câu	
READING1 (5câu)					5câu= 1.0điểm
	1 câu	1 câu	2câu	1câu	
READING Gap-filling (5câu)					8câu= 1.6điểm
	2 câu	2 câu	2 câu	2 câu	
WRITING 1 (3câu)			Error identification		3câu = 0.6điểm
			2 câu	1câu	
WRITING 2 Transformation & Sentence building (5câu)		- relative clause	- tense - passive voice	- Conditional sentence - reported speech	5câu = 1.0điểm
		1 câu	2câu	2 câu	
Tổng số câu/điểm/tỉ lệ	10câu / 20 %	11câu / 22 %	29câu /58 %		50 câu / 100 %

Đề chính thức

Mã đề thi A

(Đề thi gồm 04 trang)

Họ và tên :

Số BD :

Phòng thi :

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 1. A. reserveded B. lockeded C. forceded D. toucheded

Question 2 A. smellss B. cutss C. openss D. playss

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 question.

Question 3. A. hospital B. mischievous C. supportive D. special

Question 4. A. confident B. important C. together D. exciting

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

Question 5. You are old enough to take _____ for what you have done.

A. responsible B. responsibility C. responsibly D. irresponsible

Question 6. Harvard University, _____ in 1630, is one of the oldest universities in the USA.

A. found B. founded C. was founded D. was found

Question 7. He has bought _____.

A. a new expensive French car B. an expensive new French car
C. an expensive and new French car D. a new and expensive French car

Question 8. We took _____ taxi to _____ airport.

A. a/an B. the/the C. a/the D. the/an

Question 9. If it _____ warm yesterday, we would have gone to the beach.

A. was B. were C. had been D. could be

Question 10. By the time he retires, he _____ in this company for thirty years.

A. has worked B. will have worked C. will work D. is working

Question 11. I put your keys in the drawer _____ they cannot get lost.

A. because B. let alone C. instead of D. so that

Question 12. You should have a job to live _____ of your parents.

A. dependent B. independent C. dependently D. independently

Question 13. Who's the girl standing _____ Alice and Mary?

A. next B. between C. among D. by

Question 14. Most doctors and nurses have to work on a _____ once or twice a week at the hospital.

A. solution B. night shift C. household chores D. special dishes

Question 15. _____, she managed to win the game.

A. Despite she had a headache B. Because of her headache
C. Although a headache D. In spite of her headache

Question 16. A thief broke into Harry's flat and _____ his TV.

A. had stolen B. stolen C. stole D. steal

Question 17. During the interview you should _____ on what the interviewer is saying.

A. look B. concentrate C. observe D. centralize

Question 18. Joe has stopped _____ football. He thinks he's too old.

A. play B. playing C. played D. to play

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 19. They booked the hotel which they had stayed in there on their honeymoon.

A B C D

Question 20. The ring I lost last week found by a farmer who was digging a hole in the street out the house.

A B C D

Question 21. Today the number of people whom enjoy winter sports is almost double that of twenty

A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges

Question 22. Denis has just bought a new suit that he likes very much. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.

- **Tom:** "You look very smart in that suit, Denis." - **Denis:** "_____."

- A. No, I don't think so
B. Oh, you don't like it, do you?
C. Thanks, I bought it at Mike's
D. Thanks, my mum has bought it

Question 23. John is in Hanoi and wants to change some money. He asks the local passer-by the way to the bank. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.

- John: "Can you show me the way to the nearest bank, please?" - Passer-by: "_____."

- A. Not way, sorry
B. Just round the corner over there
C. Look it up in a dictionary!
D. There's no traffic near here

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

Question 24. In most countries, compulsory military service doesn't apply to women.

- A. mandatory B. essential C. optional D. required

Question 25. She was unhappy that she lost contact with a lot of her old friends when she went abroad to study.

- A. made room for B. put in charge of C. got in touch with D. lost control of

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

Question 26. "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me."

- A. a subject that I don't understand
B. a theme that I like to discuss
C. a book that is never opened
D. an object that I really love

Question 27. The student service centre will try their best to assist students in finding a suitable part-time job.

- A. help B. allow C. make D. employ

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

Question 28. "It's nice of you to put me up for the night. Thank you," Jane said to Mrs. Brown.

- A. Jane thanks Mrs. Brown for putting her up for the night.
B. Jane thanked Mrs. Brown for putting her up for the night.
C. Jane thanks Mrs. Brown for putting her up for the night.
D. Jane thanked Mrs. Brown for putting her up for the night

Question 29. *Nha Trang is very crowded in summer. It is a famous beach in Vietnam*

- A. Nha Trang which is very crowded in summer is a famous beach in Vietnam.
B. Nha Trang, where is a famous beach in Vietnam, is very crowded in summer.
C. Nha Trang is a famous beach in Vietnam, which is very crowded in summer.
D. Nha Trang, which is a famous beach in Vietnam, is very crowded in summer.

Question 30. *She gave sweets to each child in the room.*

- A. Sweets were given by her to each child in the room.
B. Sweets were given to each child by her in the room
C. Sweets were given to her by each child in the room
D. Sweets were given to each child in the room by her

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

Question 31. *My mother is good at dancing. My father is bad at it.*

- A. My mother is good at dancing, but my father is bad at it.
- B. My mother is good at dancing, for my father is bad at it.
- C. My mother is good at dancing, or my father is bad at it.
- D. My mother is good at dancing, so my father is bad at it.

Question 32. *Joe does a lot of exercise. He's still very fat.*

- A. Despite the fact that doing a lot of exercise, Joe's still very fat.
- B. Joe does a lot of exercise, so he's very fat.
- C. Even though Joe does a lot of exercise, he's very fat.
- D. Joe's very fat, but he does a lot of exercise.

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.

Air pollution occurs when wastes dirty the air. People produce most of the (33) _____ that cause air pollution. Such wastes can be in the form of gases or particles of solid or liquid matter. These substances result chiefly from burning (34) _____ to power motor vehicles and to heat buildings. Industrial processes and the (35) _____ of garbage also contribute to air pollution. Natural pollutants (impurities) include dust, pollen, soil particles, and naturally occurring gases.

The rapid growth of population and industry and the increased use of automobiles and airplanes, have made air pollution a (36) _____ problem. The air we breathe has become so filled with pollutants that it can cause (37) _____ problems. Polluted air also harms plants, animals, building materials, and fabrics. In addition, it causes damage by altering the earth's atmosphere.

- Question 33.** A. products B. nature C. papers D. wastes
Question 34. A. garbage B. fuel C. plastics D. coal
Question 35. A. planting B. burning C. making D. using
Question 36. A. good B. wonderful C. serious D. poison
Question 37. A. health B. dirty C. pollution D. preserving

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

BODY LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL DIFFERENCES

The body language people use often communicates more about their feelings than the words they are saying. We use body movements, hand gestures, facial expressions, and changes in our voice to communicate with each other. Although some body language is universal, many gestures are culturally specific and may mean different things in different countries.

If you want to give someone the nod in Bulgaria, you have to nod your head to say no and shake it to say yes – the exact opposite of what we do! In Belgium, pointing with your index finger or snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.

In France, you shouldn't rest your feet on tables or chairs. Speaking to someone with your hands in your pockets will only make matters worse. In the Middle East, you should never show the soles of your feet or shoes to **others** as it will be seen as a grave insult. When eating, only use your right hand because they use their left hands when going to the bathroom.

In Bangladesh, the 'thumbs-up' is a rude sign. In Myanmar, people greet each other by clapping, and in India, whistling in public is considered rude.

In Japan, you should not blow your nose in public, but you can burp at the end of a meal to show that you have enjoyed it. The 'OK' sign (thumb and index finger forming a circle) means 'everything is good' in the West, but in China it means nothing or zero. In Japan, it means money, and in the Middle East, it is a rude gesture.

Question 38. It is mentioned in the passage that many gestures _____.

- A. may mean different things in different countries
- B. are not used to communicate our feelings
- C. can be used to greet each other in public
- D. are used in greeting among men and women

Question 39. People nod their head to say no in _____.

- A. Belgium B. Bulgaria C. France D. Japan

Question 40. *In the Middle East, people do not use their left hands for eating because they use their left hands _____.*

- A. when going to the bathroom
- B. when preparing the meal
- C. to put in their pockets
- D. to clean their tables and chairs

Question 41. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. In France, people shouldn't rest their feet on tables.
- B. In Belgium, snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.
- C. In China, the 'OK' sign means money
- D. In Myanmar, people greet each other by clapping

Question 42. The word "others" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. other people
- B. other shoes
- C. other soles
- D. other feet

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

For more than six million American children, coming home after school means coming back to **an empty house**. Some deal with the situation by watching TV. Some may hide. But all of them have something in common. They spend part of each day alone. They are called "**latchkey children**". They are children who look after themselves while their parents work. And their bad condition has become a subject of concern.

Lynette Long was once the principal of an elementary school. She said, "we had a school rule against wearing jewelry. A lot of kids had chains around their necks with keys attached. I was constantly telling them to put the keys inside shirts. There were so many keys; it never came to my mind what they meant." Slowly, she learned that they were house keys.

She and her husband began talking to the children who had keys. They learned of the effect working couples and single parents were having on their children. Fear was the biggest problem faced by children at home alone. One in three latchkey children the Longs talked to reported being frightened. Many had nightmares and were worried about their own safety

The most common way latchkey children deal with their fears is by hiding. They may hide in a shower stall, under a bed or in a closet. The second is TV. They often turn the volume up. It's hard to get statistics on latchkey children, the Longs have learned. Most parents are slow to admit that they leave their children alone.

Question 43. What is the topic of the passage ?

- A. Kids without parents
- B. Children's activities
- C. Lonely children
- D. Latchkey children

Question 44. The phrase "**an empty house**" in the passage mostly means _____ .

- A. a house with too much space
- B. a house with no furniture
- C. a house with no people inside
- D. a house with nothing inside

Question 45. One thing that the children in the passage share is that _____ .

- A. they all wear jewelry
- B. they spend part of each day alone
- C. they all watch TV
- D. they are from single-parent families

Question 46. The phrase "**latchkey children**" in the passage means children who _____

- A. look after themselves while their parents are not at home
- B. close doors with keys and watch TV by themselves
- C. like to carry latches and keys with them everywhere
- D. are locked inside houses with latches and keys

Question 47. What is the most common way for latchkey children to deal with fears?

- A. Hiding somewhere.
- B. Talking to the Longs.
- C. Having a shower.
- D. Lying under a TV.

Question 48. What do latchkey children suffer most from when they are at home alone?

- A. Tiredness
- B. Boredom
- C. Loneliness
- D. Fear

Question 49. Lynette Long learned of latchkey children's problems by _____ .

- A. visiting their homes
- B. talking to them
- C. delivering questionnaires
- D. interviewing their parents

Question 50. It's difficult to find out the number of latchkey children because .

- A. there are too many of them in the whole country

- B. most parents are reluctant to admit that they leave their children alone
- C. they hide themselves in shower stalls or under beds
- D. they do not give information about themselves for safety reasons

-- The end --

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO BÌNH ĐỊNH
TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN TRÂN

ĐÁP ÁN BÀI THI HỌC KÌ I NĂM HỌC 2019 - 2020
MÔN : Tiếng Anh 12

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Đề chính thức

Mã đề thi A

(Đề thi gồm 04 trang)

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.

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Question 4. A. confident B. important C. together D. exciting

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A. responsible B. **responsibility** C. responsibly D. irresponsible
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A. a new expensive French car B. **an expensive new French car**
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- A **B** C D

Question 21. Today the number of people whom enjoy winter sports is almost double that of twenty

- A **B** C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges

Question 22. Denis has just bought a new suit that he likes very much. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.

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- A. No, I don't think so B. Oh, you don't like it, do you?
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- John: "Can you show me the way to the nearest bank, please?" - Passer-by: "_____."

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Question 30. *She gave sweets to each child in the room.*

- A. Sweets were given by her to each child in the room.
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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.

Air pollution occurs when wastes dirty the air. People produce most of the (33) _____ that cause air pollution. Such wastes can be in the form of gases or particles of solid or liquid matter. These substances result chiefly from burning (34) _____ to power motor vehicles and to heat buildings. Industrial processes and the (35) _____ of garbage also contribute to air pollution. Natural pollutants (impurities) include dust, pollen, soil particles, and naturally occurring gases.

The rapid growth of population and industry and the increased use of automobiles and airplanes, have made air pollution a (36) _____ problem. The air we breathe has become so filled with pollutants that it can cause (37) _____ problems. Polluted air also harms plants, animals, building materials, and fabrics. In addition, it causes damage by altering the earth's atmosphere.

- Question 33. A. products B. nature C. papers D. wastes
- Question 34. A. garbage B. fuel C. plastics D. coal
- Question 35. A. planting B. burning C. making D. using
- Question 36. A. good B. wonderful C. serious D. poison
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In France, you shouldn't rest your feet on tables or chairs. Speaking to someone with your hands in your pockets will only make matters worse. In the Middle East, you should never show the soles of your feet or shoes to **others** as it will be seen as a grave insult. When eating, only use your right hand because they use their left hands when going to the bathroom.

In Bangladesh, the 'thumbs-up' is a rude sign. In Myanmar, people greet each other by clapping, and in India, whistling in public is considered rude.

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- A. Belgium **B. Bulgaria** C. France D. Japan

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Question 41. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. In France, people shouldn't rest their feet on tables.
B. In Belgium, snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.
C. In China, the 'OK' sign means money
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Question 42. The word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. other people** B. other shoes C. other soles D. other feet

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

For more than six million American children, coming home after school means coming back to **an empty house**. Some deal with the situation by watching TV. Some may hide. But all of them have something in common. They spend part of each day alone. They are called "**latchkey children**". They are children who look after themselves while their parents work. And their bad condition has become a subject of concern.

Lynette Long was once the principal of an elementary school. She said, "we had a school rule against wearing jewelry. A lot of kids had chains around their necks with keys attached. I was constantly telling them to put the keys inside shirts. There were so many keys; it never came to my mind what they meant." Slowly, she learned that they were house keys.

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The most common way latchkey children deal with their fears is by hiding. They may hide in a shower stall, under a bed or in a closet. The second is TV. They often turn the volume up. It's hard to get statistics on latchkey children, the Longs have learned. Most parents are slow to admit that they leave their children alone.

Question 43. What is the topic of the passage ?

- A. Kids without parents B. Children's activities
C. Lonely children **D. Latchkey children**

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Question 48. What do latchkey children suffer most from when they are at home alone?

- A. Tiredness **B. Boredom** C. Loneliness **D. Fear**

Question 49. Lynette Long learned of latchkey children's problems by _____.

- A. visiting their homes **B. talking to them**

C. delivering questionnaires

D. interviewing their parents

Question 50. It's difficult to find out the number of latchkey children because .

A. there are too many of them in the whole country

B. most parents are reluctant to admit that they leave their children alone

C. they hide themselves in shower stalls or under beds

D. they do not give information about themselves for safety reasons

-- The end --