

THPT Chuyên Nguyễn Huệ
ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ I – LỚP 12
Môn: Tiếng Anh
Thời gian: 60 phút

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. subscribed **B. launched** C. inspired D. welcomed
 Question 2: A. sour B. hour **C. pour** D. flour

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3: A. conserve B. achieve C. employ **D. waver**
 Question 4: A. perseverance B. application **C. agriculture** D. dedication

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 5: It is (A) recommended that (B) people (C) **to take** regular (D) exercise.
 Question 6: (A) More than ten students (B) have failed the exam, (C) **that** surprised (D) the class teacher.
 Question 7: The world is becoming more (A) industrialized and the number of animal (B) species that have become (C) extinct (D) **have** increased.

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

- Question 8: He is exhausted. He _____ around the whole afternoon trying to clean the house before the guests arrive.
A. has been running B. has run C. be running D. was running
- Question 9: Barack Obama is _____ President of _____ United States.
A. the/ the B. a/ Ø C. the/ Ø D. the/ an
- Question 10: John would like to specialize _____ computer science.
 A. of B. to **C. in** D. at
- Question 11: _____ he arrived at the bus stop when the bus came.
A. Hardly had B. No sooner had C. No longer has D. Not until had
- Question 12: Many young people in rural areas don't want to spend their lives on the farm like their _____ parents. So they leave their home villages to find well-paid jobs in the fast-growing industrial zones.
 A. long-term B. up-to-date **C. weather-beaten** D. wide-ranging
- Question 13: If she had known how awful this job was going to be, she _____ it.
 A. would accept B. wouldn't accept **C. wouldn't have accepted** D. would have accepted
- Question 14: John asked me _____ that film the night before.
 A. that I saw B. had I seen **C. if I had seen** D. if had I seen
- Question 15: Remember that things such as language, food and clothing are simply expressions of our

cultural _____.

- A. solidarity **B. identity** C. assimilation D. celebration

Question 16: Waste paper can be used again after being _____.

- A. produced **B. recycled** C. wasted D. preserved

Question 17: - “Your parents must be proud of your results at school”. - “_____”

- A. Sorry to hear that **B. Thanks. It’s certainly encouraging**
 C. Of course D. I am glad you like it.

Question 18: The government is aiming _____ 50 % reduction _____ unemployment.

- A. to/in **B. at/in** C. at/of D. for/of

Question 19: No one enjoys _____ in public.

- A. being made fun of** B. to be made fun of C. making fun of D. to make fun of

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

Question 20: John was in Hanoi and wanted to send a parcel to his parents. He asked a local passer-by the way to the post-office. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.

- John: “Can you show me the way to the nearest post office, 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.

Question 21: Lora has just bought a new skirt that she likes very much. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.

- Jane: “You look great in that red skirt, Lora!”
 - Lora: “_____”

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

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

Question 22: I’m becoming increasingly absent-minded. Last week, I locked myself out of my house twice.

- A. being considerate of things B. remembering to do right things
 C. forgetful of one’s past **D. often forgetting things**

Question 23: Sports and festivals form an integral part of every human society.

- A. Informative B. delighted C. exciting **D. essential**

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 24: Although it’s a long day for us, we feel we are contented with what we do.

- A. interested **B. dissatisfied** C. excited D. shocked

Question 25: I can’t stand people who treat animals cruelly.

- A. gently** B. cleverly C. reasonably D. brutally

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 26: *However old and worn his clothes were, they look clean and of good quality.*

- A. His clothes looked clean and of good quality but they were old and worn.
- B. His clothes, though old and worn, looked clean and of good quality.**
- C. He was fond of wearing such old and worn clothes because they were of good quality.
- D. No matter what good quality his clothes had, they looked old and worn.

Question 27: *In spite of his poverty, he led a devoted life to the revolutionary cause.*

- A. He could not devote his life to the revolutionary cause because of his poverty.
- B. If he had not been so poor, he could have devoted his life to the revolutionary cause.
- C. Poor as he was, he led a devoted life to the revolutionary cause.**
- D. He led a devoted life to the revolutionary cause, but he was so poor.

Question 28: *I thought I should not stay at home yesterday.*

- A. I regretted staying at home yesterday.**
- B. I regretted for staying at home yesterday.
- C. I regret for staying at home yesterday.
- D. I regret to stay at home yesterday.

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 29: *People should not throw rubbish in the park. People should not cut down the trees in the park.*

- A. People should either throw rubbish in the park or cut down the trees in the park.
- B. People should neither throw rubbish nor cut down the trees in the park.**
- C. People should either throw rubbish nor cut down the trees in the park.
- D. People should neither throw rubbish or cut down the trees in the park

Question 30: *Most of the classmates couldn't come. He invited them to the birthday party.*

- A. Most of the classmates he invited to the birthday party couldn't come.**
- B. Most of the classmates he was invited to the birthday party couldn't come.
- C. Most of the classmates that he invited them to the birthday party couldn't come.
- D. Most of the classmates which he invited to the birthday party couldn't come.

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 31 to 35.

In Germany, it's important to be serious in a work situation. They don't mix work and play so you shouldn't make jokes (31) _____ you do in the UK and USA when you first meet people. They work in a very organized way and prefer to do one thing at a time. They don't like interruptions or (32) _____ changes of schedule. Punctuality is very important so you should arrive on time for appointments. At meeting, it's important to follow the agenda and not interrupt (33) _____ speaker. If you give a presentation, you should focus (34) _____ facts and technical information and the quality of your company's products. You should also prepare well, as they may ask a lot of questions. Colleagues normally use the family names, and title - for example 'Doctor' or 'Professor', so you shouldn't use first names (35) _____ a person asks you to.

- Question 31:** A. while B. as if C. such as **D. as**
Question 32: **A. sudden** B. suddenly C. abruptly D. promptly
Question 33: A. other B. others C. another **D. the other**
Question 34: **A. on** B. to C. at D. in
Question 35: A. if only B. as **C. unless** D. since

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the numbered blanks from 36 to 42.

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports, as well as a refuge from the often harsh environment of a city. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbon dioxide—a key pollutant—and emit oxygen, which humans need to breathe. According to one study, an acre of trees can absorb the same amount of carbon dioxide that a typical car emits in 11,000 miles of driving. Parks also make cities cooler. Scientists have long noted what is called the Urban Heat Island Effect: building materials such as metal, concrete, and asphalt absorb much more of the sun’s heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass. Because city landscapes contain so much of these building materials, cities are usually warmer than surrounding rural areas. Parks and other green spaces help to *mitigate* the Urban Heat Island Effect.

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the urban environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another type of green space: rooftop gardens. While most people would not think of starting a garden on their roof, human beings have been planting gardens on rooftops for thousands of years. Some rooftop gardens are very complex and require complicated engineering, but others are simple container gardens that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen. They also help to lessen the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save people money. In the summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. In the winter, gardens help hold in the heat that materials like brick and concrete radiate so quickly, leading to savings on heating bills. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for city dwellers, saving them money and making their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

Question 36: *Based on its use in paragraph 2, it can be inferred that mitigate belongs to which of the following word groups?*

- A. exacerbate, aggravate, intensify
- B. obliterate, destroy, annihilate
- C. allay, alleviate, reduce**
- D. absorb, intake, consume

Question 37: *Using the information in paragraph 2 as a guide, it can be inferred that _____.*

- A. cities with rooftop gardens are cooler than those without rooftop gardens**
- B. some plants are not suitable for growth in rooftop gardens
- C. most people prefer parks to rooftop gardens
- D. most people prefer life in the country over life in the city

Question 38: *Based on the information in paragraph 3, which of the following best describes the main difference between parks and rooftop gardens?*

- A. Parks are expensive to create while rooftop gardens are not.
- B. Parks are public while rooftop gardens are private.
- C. Parks absorb heat while rooftop gardens do not.
- D. Parks require much space while rooftop gardens do not.**

Question 39: The author claims all of the following to be the benefits of rooftop gardens except _____.

- A. increased space for private relaxation**
- B. savings on heating and cooling costs
- C. better food for city dwellers
- D. improved air quality

Question 40: *According to the author, one advantage that rooftop gardens have over parks is that they _____.*

- A. decrease the Urban Heat Island Effect
- B. replenish the air with nourishing oxygen
- C. do not require the use of valuable urban land**
- D. are less expensive than traditional park spaces

Question 41: The author’s tone in the passage is best described as _____

- A. descriptive
- B. passionate
- C. informative**
- D. argumentative

Question 42: It can be inferred from the passage that the author would most likely endorse a program that _____.

- A. permitted the construction of buildings in city park land provided they have rooftop gardens
- B. extended discounts on plants to customers who use them to create rooftop gardens**
- C. offered free admission to schools willing to take their students on field trips to the city park
- D. promised vacation getaways to cooler destinations for those trapped in the city at the peak of summer

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the numbered blanks from 43 to 50.

One of the most interesting authors of the twentieth century, J.R.R Tolkien, achieved fame through his highly inventive trilogy, *The Lord of the Rings*. Born in 1892, Tolkien received his education from Oxford and then served in World War I. After the war, he became a professor of Anglo-Saxon and English language and literature at Oxford University.

Although published in 1965, the three books that comprise the *Lord of the Rings* were written in intervals from 1936 to 1949. This was mainly due to Tolkien's responsibilities as a professor and the outbreak of World War II. By the late 1960s, this fascinating trilogy had become a sociological phenomenon as young people intently studied the mythology and legends created by Tolkien.

The trilogy is remarkable not only for its highly developed account of historical fiction but also its success as a modern heroic epic. The main plot describes the struggle between good and evil kingdom as they try to acquire a magic ring that has the power to rule the world. The novels, which are set in a time called Middle Earth, describe a detailed fantasy world. Established before humans populated the Earth, Middle Earth was inhabited by good and evil creatures such as hobbits, elves, monsters, wizards, and some humans. The characters and the setting of Middle Earth were modeled after mythological stories from Greece and Northern Europe.

Although readers have **scrutinized** the texts for inner meaning and have tried to connect the trilogy with Tolkien's real life experiences in England during World War II, he denied the connection. He claims that the story began in his years as an undergraduate student and grew out of his desire to create mythology and legends about elves and their language.

Tolkien was a masterful fantasy novelist who used his extensive knowledge of folklore to create a body of work that is still read and enjoyed throughout the world today.

Question 43: *What can we assume is NOT true about Middle Earth?*

- A. Middle Earth was based on European folktales
- B. Middle Earth was a fictional world
- C. The good and evil kingdom fought for the power
- D. People dominated Middle Earth**

Question 44: *The word "**scrutinized**" in the fourth paragraph could be replaced by _____.*

- A. examined**
- B. denied
- C. enjoyed
- D. criticized

Question 45: *What does this paragraph mainly discuss?*

- A. J.R.R Tolkien's work as a professor
- B. All of J.R.R Tolkien's fantasy books
- C. J.R.R Tolkien and his trilogy**
- D. The popularity of J.R.R Tolkien

Question 46: *According to the passage, when did "the Lord of the Rings" trilogy become popular with young people?*

- A. In the late 1960s**
- B. After World War II
- C. In 1892
- D. Between 1936 and 1946

Question 47: *When did Tolkien begin to create this trilogy?*

- A. When he was a student**
- B. During World War I
- C. When he was a professor
- D. During World War II

Question 48: *What does the word "**trilogy**" in the first paragraph mean?*

- A. A specific type of fantasy novel
- B. A long novel
- C. A group of three literary books**
- D. An unrelated group of books

Question 49: *What is the setting of Tolkien's trilogy?*

- A. Modern - day Greece
- B. England in the 1800's
- C. Oxford University
- D. Middle Earth**

Question 50: The word "**fascinating**" in the second paragraph could be replaced by _____.

- A. thrilling
- B. extremely interesting**
- C. boring
- D. terrifying

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