SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TỈNH ĐỒNG THÁP

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

MÃ ĐÈ: 109

(50 câu trắc nghiệm) (Đề gồm có 04 trang)

KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Năm học 2016 - 2017

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - Lớp 12

Ngày kiểm tra: 22/12/2016

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

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 from 1 to 2.

Question 1: Barbara didn't wear the raincoat, so she got a cold.

- A. If Barbara had worn the raincoat, she wouldn't have got a cold.
- B. If Barbara wore the raincoat, she didn't get a cold.
- C. If Barbara has worn the raincoat, she won't get a cold.
- **D.** If Barbara wore the raincoat, she wouldn't get a cold.

Question 2: I read a book. It was written by a friend of mine.

- A. I read a book which written by a friend of mine. B. I read a book written by a friend of mine.
- C. I read a book writing by a friend of mine.

D. I read a book was written by a friend of mine.

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 questions from 3 to 10.

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. 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 againts 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 Long 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 Long have learned. Most parents are slow to admit that they leave their children alone.

Question 3: Why did a lot of kids have chains around their necks with keys attached?

- A. They would use the keys to enter their houses when they came home.
- B. Schools didn't allow them to wear jewelry, so they wore keys instead.
- C. They were fully grown and had become independent.
- **D.** They had to use the keys to open school doors.

Question 4: One thing that the children in the passage share is that _

A. they all wear jewelry

B. they are from single-parent families

C. they spend part of each day alone

D. they all watch TV

Question 5: What do the most common way for latchkey children to deal with fears?

D. Talking to the Longs. **C.** Hiding somewhere.

A. Having a shower. **B.** Lying under a TV. Question 6: What do latchkey children suffer most from when they are at home alone?

A. Tiredness.

B. Fear.

C. Boredom.

D. Loneliness.

Question 7: The main problem of latchkey children is that they

A. are also found in middle-class families

B. are growing in numbers

C. suffer a lot from being left alone

D. watch too much television during the day

Question 8: It's difficult to find out the number of latchkey children because

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

B. they do not give information about themselve C. they hide themselves in shower stalls or unde D. there are too many of them in the whole coun Question 9: Lynette Long learned of latchkey child A. visiting their homes B. talking to them Question 10: The phrase «latchkey children » in the A. close doors with keys and watch TV by them B. are locked inside houses with latches and key C. look after themselves while their parents are to D. like to carry latches and keys with them every	r beds try dren's problems by C. interviewing theine passage means classlyes solves not at home ywhere	ir parents D. delivering mails hildren who	
Read the following passage and mark the letter correct answer to each of the questions from 11 to In developing countries, people are sometimes economic pressure from those parents who prioritize any long-term benefits of education. Recent studies poor families reach a certain economic threshold we parents return their children to school. This has breached, even if the potential economic value of school. Other problems are that teachers are often paid and a low acceptance rate for good universities are density. India has launched EDUSAT, an education sa greatly reduced cost. There is also an initiative suplaptop. The laptops have been available since 20 countries to give their children a digital education provide all 600,000 primary and high schools with access within 10 years. Volunteer groups are we education in developing countries through suclinternational Development Agency project started uses the Internet to allow co-operation by individual.	unaware of the imze their children's mes on child labor and where families are a been found to be the children's work less than other profess than other profess that can reapported by several moor. The laptops, so In Africa, an "e-so th computer equipmorking to give more chaptors as the dwith the support	aportance of education, and there is making money in the short term over d poverty have suggested that when able to provide for their basic needs, true, once the threshold has been k has increased since their return to a fessions; a lack of good universities it is with a relatively high population and the remote parts of the country at a major corporations to develop a \$100 sold at cost, will enable developing thool program" has been launched to ment, learning materials and internet the individuals opportunity to receive the Perpetual Education Fund. An of American President Bill Clinton	
 Question 11: The third paragraph is about A. President Bill Clinton who bought a lot of co B. an Indian education satellite for children C. the computerization of African education 	omputers		
D. the projects to computerize education in dev	reloping countries		
Question 12: The word 'threshold' is closest in	meaning to		
A. support B. solution	C. limit	D. way	
A. children have to work instead of going to so. B. people all know that education is very import. C. all parents are rich enough to send their chil. D. children have rights to get high schooling.	rtant all the time dren to school	1 h?	
Question 14: How many projects are presented in A. One B. Three	C. Four	D. Two	
	C. 1 0 th		
A. an education satelite B. a website for study Question 16: According to recent studies, when	C. the name of a parents are able to	a corporation D . the name of a laptop o overcome their financial difficulty,	
A. they send their children back to school C. they have their children work even harder Question 17: In populous countries,	D. they themse	ake their children continue working elves continue their schooling	
A. teaching is the highest-paid career	B. there is a lack of good universitiesD. no other careers are better paid than teaching		
C. there are a lot of good universities	D. no onici cai	out and other bare arms to a second	
	Trang 2	Tiếng Anh – Lớp 12 - Mã đề 109	

underlined word(s) in each	of the following questio	ns from 18 to 19.	LOSEST in meaning to the		
Question 18: This is the in	stance where big, obviou	is non-verbal signals are af	opropriate.		
A place	R situation	C. matter	D. attention		
Question 19: You should of	concentrate on what the i	interviewer is saying and r	nake a real effort to answer		
all the questions he or she a					
	B. prepare for	C. come in	D. focus on		
		C. COMIC 111			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer sheet	to indicate the sentence t	hat is closest in meaning to		
each of the following quest	ions from 20 to 22.				
Question 20: People say he	e won a lot of money on	the Vietlott.			
A. He is said that he wor	a lot of money on the V	ietlott.			
B. He was said to win a	lot of money on the Vietl	lott			
B. He was said to will a	of of money on the viet	le said			
C. He won a lot of mone	y on the vietion as peop	ric said.			
D. He is said to have wo	n a lot of money on the	vienom.			
Question 21: The last time	: I went to the museum w	as a year ago.	num losted a vear		
A. At last I went to the n		B. My going to the muse	museum for a year		
C. A year ago, I often w	ent to the museum.	D. I have not been to the	museum for a year.		
Question 22: « How beaut	iful the dress you have ju	ust bought is! », Peter said	i to-Mary.		
A. Peter said thanks to N	Aary for her beautiful dre	ess.			
B. Peter asked Mary how	v she had just bought her	beautiful dress.			
C. Peter complimented l	Mary on her beautiful dre	ess.			
D. Peter promised to buy	w Mary a beautiful dress.				
			I mant that moods correction		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer sheet	t to indicate the underline	d part that needs correction		
in each of the following qu	estions from 23 to 25.		1 (1)		
Question 23: Chemical en	gineering is based on the	e <u>principles</u> of physics, <u>che</u>	emists, and mathematics.		
A chemists	B. on	C. principles	D. mathematics		
Question 24: Since Ellen	and Sarah study in the sa	me primary school, they h	ave known each other.		
A the	B. known	C. they	D. study		
Question 25: Many youn	g people lack skills, goo	od education, and financia	1 to settle in the urban areas		
where many jobs are found			_		
• • •	B. urban areas	C. financial	D. are found		
A. lack					
Mark the letter A, B, C, o from the other three in pro	r D on your answer she	et to indicate the word whe following questions fro	hose underlined part differs om 26 to 27.		
	\mathbf{B} . spends	C. cooks	D. joins		
Question 26: A. loves	B. spend <u>s</u> B. partic <u>u</u> lar		D. security		
Question 27: A. situation	B. particular	C. comp <u>u</u> isory	D. Soo <u>a</u> rrey		
Mark the letter A, B, C, o	or D on your answer she	eet to indicate the word(s,	OPPOSITE in meaning to		
the underlined word(s) in	each of the following qu	iestions from 28 to 29.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Question 28: They believe	e that life will be far be	etter than it is today, so the	ey tend to look on the bright		
side in any circumstance.					
A. be confident	B. be smart	C. be optimistic	D. be pessimistic		
Question 29: School unif					
A. required	B. optional	C. paid	D. dependent		
•		•	•		
Read the following text a	nd mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the correct		
word or phrase that host f	its each of the numbered	d blanks from 30 to 34.			
word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 30 to 34. In Japan, politeness and good manners are very important and business meetings are very formal.					
Puriness cards are also important and they (30) these at the beginning of a meeting. They always					
Dusiness catus are also it	illy so you should do th	e same as they might thir	uk you're rude if you don't. A		
look (31) them carefu	man washal. That are we	ery good listeners and m	ay ask a lot of questions to		
lot of communication is	mon-verbar. They are ve	ory good fisteriors and fir	as they reply then westerners		

(32) they understand everything. In a conversation they wait longer before they reply than westerners do, so it's important not to speak in those long pauses but to wait for their reply. In their culture it is rude to ask direct questions or to say 'No' or 'I disagree'. In business it takes a long time to (33) a decision

because they have to ask everyone agree', and when they smile it mig	e in the company. When the because they d	hen they say 'Yes' it may on't know (34) to say	mean 'I understand', not 'I			
			D. purchase			
	B. barter	0	D. in			
Question 31: A. at		.	D. prepare			
Quebotton on the	B. check		D. take			
	B. gain	0.00	D. that			
& manual	B. who	0				
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 from 35 to 36.						
Question 35: Peter: « Wow, I'v	e never seen such a n	ice cell phone, Ellen »				
Ellen: «»						
A. I agree with you		B. You are welcome	4.4			
C. Oh, I don't know about this	s product 1	D. Thank you. I'm glad y	ou like it			
Question 36: A: « Could you tell me where the nearest supermarket is? »						
A Vou can spend about 10 mi	inutes going there	B. It's nice to buy someth	ning at the supermarket			
C. It's far for you to find the s	upermarket 1	D. Go along this street to	the second crossroad			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D	on your answer sh	eet to inalcate the corr	ect unswer to each of the			
following questions from 37 to 4	8.	A Same have about love or	nd marriage ?			
Question 37: What views	s do Americans and A	C. traditionally	n traditionalism			
A. traditional B. tra		C. traditionally	b. traditionalism			
Question 38: John asked me	in English.	B. what that word meant				
A. what did this word mean C. what that word means		D. what does this word n	nean			
C. what that word means	1 1 shipped to	b. What does this word in	is decided by the parents of			
Question 39: Many young peop	ple have objected to	marriage, winch	is decided by the parents of			
the bride and the groom.	.1	C. sacrificed	D. contractual			
A. romantic B. as						
Question 40: He has not been o	frered the job becaus	C. education	D. requirements			
		_	D. Toquitomonts			
Question 41: You are old enough	gn to take for v	C responsibly	D. irresponsible			
A. responsibility B. re	esponsible	coloct week	D. Hiesponsiere			
Question 42: Lots of houses	by the earthquak	C. had been destroyed	D were destroyed			
A. destroyed B. h	ad desiroyed	most famous actors	D. Wele desired a			
Question 43: My sister got mar	nedone of the	C. about	D. with			
A. up B. to) of high on aduanti	on in IIK · higher o				
Question 44: There are two types of higher education in UK: higher general education and higher						
vocational education.	**	C. the	D. Ø			
A. a B. a	II voonum oleener	c. uic and dishwashers are l				
Question 45: Washing machines, vacuum cleaners, and dishwashers are labor——— devices which						
help us do housework easily and		C. employing	D. making			
A. improving B. s Question 46: The wedding, to	avilig	of the family were invite	ed took place last Saturday.			
	hat	C. who	D. whom			
A. which B. the Question 47: If you fail the GC	nai SEE axamination, voi	not be allowed to				
	SE examination, you	C. would	D. will			
A. did B. are C. would D. will Question 48: Our teacher often said, « Who knows the answer? your hand. »						
	Raise	C. Rise	D. Lift			
120 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 -						
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three the position of primary stress in each of the following questions from 49 to 50.						
Question 49: A. certificate	B. preparation	C. engineering	D. economics			
Question 50: A. discuss	B. student	C. polite	D. attract			