# ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12

(Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề) ĐỀ SỐ 1

I. Choose the word with di	fferent pronunciation	of the underlined pa	rt:
1. A. application	B education_	C. addition	D. question
2. A. allow <u>ed</u>	B. pass <u>ed</u>	C. argu <u>ed</u>	D. raised
3. A. <u>ch</u> oice	B. a <u>ch</u> ieve	C. ea <u>ch</u>	D. <u>ch</u> emistry
II. Choose the word which	is stressed differently	from the rest.	
4. A. Advertise	B. qualify	C. recommend	D. interview
5. A. verbal	B. polite		D. social
III. Choose the best option			
6. If we had known your new	address, we	to see you.	
A. came	B. would come	C. would have come	D. will come
7. The children	to the zoo.		
A. were enjoyed taken		B. enjoyed being take	n
C. were enjoyed taking		D. enjoyed taking	
8. The person	prepared this report has	s a real talent for writing	ıg.
A. which		C. whose	D. she
9. You should mos	re attention to what you	ır teacher explains.	
A. make	B. get	C. set	D. pay
10. Body language is a poten	t form of com	nmunication.	
A. verbal	B. non-verbal	C. tongue	D. oral
11. A: I'm not sure about	this soup. It tastes li	ke something's miss	sing.
B: It tast	es fine to me.		
A. You're right.		B. Oh, I don't know	<b>,</b>
C. I couldn't agree more		D. I don't think so.	
12. While girls lack of	, boys often overe	estimate their abilities.	
A. confidence	B. confident	C. confidently	D. confidences
13, he walked to th	e station.		
A. Despite being tired		B. Although to be tire	ed
		D. Despite tired	
14. My father phoned me to	say that he would come		
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. Ø
15. A is a spacecraft	it that is designed to tra	vel into space and bacl	to earth several times.
A. plane 16. An economic is	B. corporation	C. telecommunication	D. shuttle
16. An economic is	a time when there is ve	ery little economic acti	vity, which causes a lot of
unemployment and pover	•		
A. improvement		C. development	D. mission
17. In the future many large			
1	B. services	C. supermarkets	D. farms
18. Gold in Californi	ia in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.		
A. was discovered			D. they discovered
			oily and peacefully in Canada
A. who	B. whom	C. that	D. whose
20. A: You're a great dancer		f as well as you.	
B:I'm an aw	ful dancer!		
A. You're too kind.		B. That's a nice com	
C. You've got to be kidding	ng!	D. Oh, thank you ver	y much.

## IV. Identify one underlined word or phrase that needs correcting

21. Anyone where works is regarded as a useful member of our society.

A B	С	D	
22. He <u>never</u> tells me <u>the rea</u>	ason which he left that	<u>iob.</u>	
A B			
23. You have to study hard to	o <u>keep pace in</u> your <u>cla</u>	<u>ssmates</u>	
A B	C	D	
24. If she <u>had eaten</u> fewer sw	eets, she would lose w	<u>eight</u> .	
A B	$\mathbf{C}$	D	
25. Suppose you haven't fo	<u>ound</u> your car keys, <u>v</u>	what would you have	done?
V. Writing		С	
* Choose the best sentence	that can be arranged	from the words give	n .
26. most British universit	_	_	
A.At most British unive	•		
B. The academic year of a		•	
C.In most British unive			
D.Most British univers		•	
* Choose the sentence which			
27. I came to live here three			
A. It was three months sir	nce I lived here.		
B. I've been living here for	or three months		
C. I lived here for three m	onths.		
D. I didn't live here for the			
28. I didn't go to bed early, s	_		
A. If I went to bed early, I	-	· ·	
B. If I had gone to bed ear	•	•	
C. If I went to bed early, I	-		
D. If I had gone to bed ea	• • •		
29. My brother regretted h			
A. My brother wished he	•	<b>.</b> .	
B. My brother wished he	•	* *	
C. My brother wished he			
D. If only my brother ha			
30. Peter said if he were me l A. I wanted Peter to stop	1 0		
B. Peter promised to stop		sed to do.	
C. Peter said he would sto		d him to	
D. Peter advised me to st		i iiiii to.	
VI. Read the passage and c		C or D) that best fits (	each numhered blank.
			to these two questions will help you
•	•	•	a (32 when you can show
			e studied. Sometimes it is difficult to
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	33) everything. You may
need to improve yourself and			
			our honesty and the desire for self-
			llowing seven areas to start to get to
			responsibility you feel comfortable
with, your interests and your	needs.		
31. A. strong	B. strength	C. strengthen	D. strengthened
32. A. position	B. location	C. spot	D. room
33. A. upon	B. in	C. at	D. for
34. A. meeting	B. taking	C. choosing	D. interviewing
35. A. use	B. make	C. lose	D. spend

Vietnam is a densely-populated, developing country that in the last 30 years has had to recover from the ravages of war. Substantial progress was achieved from 1986 to 1997 in moving forward from an extremely low level of development and significantly reducing poverty.

Since 2001, Vietnamese authorities have reaffirmed their commitment to economic liberalization and international integration. They have moved to implement the structural reforms needed to modernize the economy and to produce more competitive, export-driven industries. .

Vietnam's membership in the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and entry into force of the US-Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement in December 2001have led to even more rapid changes in Vietnam's trade and economic regime. Vietnam's exports to the US doubled in 2002 and again in 2003.

Vietnam joined the WTO (World Trade Organization) in January 2007, following over a decade long negotiation process. *This* should provide ail important boost to the economy and should help to ensure the continuation of liberalizing reforms.

Vietnam is working to create jobs to meet the challenge of a labor force that is growing by more than one million people every year. Vietnamese authorities have tightened monetary and fiscal policies to *stem* high inflation. Hanoi is targeting an economic growth rate of 7.5-8% during the next five years.

36.	. Vietnam's	economy	is							
	A. decreas	sing	B. fac	cing crisis	C. de	veloping	D. bac	ckward		
37.	According	to the tex	t, Vietnam	•						
	A. used to	be well-de	eveloped be	efore 1986						
	B. Vietnar	m is still in	extreme po	overty			'			
	C. could re	ecover froi	m the conse	equences of	the war soc	on				
	D. has bee	en moderni	zing the ec	onomy						
38.	. Vietnam _	•								
	A. does no	ot export a	nything to t	he US						
	B. exporte	ed to the U	S in 2003 to	wice as muc	h goods as	in 2002				
	C. did not	export god	ods to the U	JS in 2002						
	D. did not	export go	ods to the U	JS in 2003						
39.	The word	This refers	s to	<b>_</b> •						
	A. Vietnai	m's joining	the WTO		B. the	WTO				
	C. the neg	otiating pr	ocess		D. the	e Vietnames	e economy			
40.	The word	stem has a	close mear	ning to						
	A. succeed	d	B. sto	op op	C. ori	ginate	D. inc	rease		
			A		The e	nd				
ĐÁ	ÁP ÁN ĐỀ	Số 1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			••			
	1. D	5. B	9. D	13. A	17. A	21. B	25. B	29. C	33. C	37. I
	2. B	6. C	10. B	14. D	18. A	22. C	26. A	30. D	34. B	38. B
	3. D	7. B	11. D	15. D	19. B	23. C	27. B	31. B	35. D	39. A
	4. <b>C</b>	8. B	12. A	16. B	20. B	24. A	28. D	32. A	36. C	40. E

## SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TP. ĐÀ NẪNG

TRƯỜNG THPT QUANG TRUNG

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12

(Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề) ĐỀ SỐ 2

#### Read the passage and choose the best answer for each question. (2d)

Computer programmer David Jones earns £ 35, 000 a year designing new computer games, yet he can't find a bank prepared to let him have a cheque card. Instead, he has been told to wait another two years, until he is 18.

The 16-year-old boy works for a firm in Liverpool, where the problem of most young people of his age is finding a job. David's firm releases two new games for the expanding home computer market each month

But David's highest headache is what to do with his money. Despite his salary, earned by inventing new programs within tight schedules, with bonus payments and profit-sharing, he can't drive a car, take out a mortage, or obtain credit cards. He lives with his parents in their council house in Liverpool, where his father is a bus driver. His company has to pay £150 a month in taxi fares to get him the five miles to work and back every day because David can't drive.

David got his job with the Liverpool-based company four months ago, a year after leaving school with six O-levels and working for a time in a computer shop." I got the job because the people who run the firm knew I had already written some programs," he said. David added: "I would like to earn a million and suppose early retirement is a possibility. You never know when the market might disappear,"

		etirement is a possi						disap	pear,"		
1.	Wh	y is David differen	t from c	other young peo	ple at h	is ag	e?				
	A.	Because he lives	at home	with his parent	S.	В.	Because he	isn't	unemple	oyed	
	C.	Because he earns	an extr	emely high sala	ry.	D.	Because he	does	n't go ou	it much.	
2.	Da	vid's greatest probl	em is								
	A.	making the bank	treat hir	n as an adult.		В.	spending hi	s sala	ıry.		
	C.	inventing comput	er game	es.		D.	learning to	drive			
3.	He v	was employed by th	ne comp	any because							
		he had worked in				B.	he had writ	ten so	ome com	puter programs.	
	C.	he works very har	rd.			D.	he had lear	nt to	use comp	outers at school.	
4.	He	left school after ta	king O-	levels because .							
	A.	he wanted to earn	a lot of	f money.							
	B.	he was afraid of g	etting to	oo old to start co	omputii	ıg.					
	C.	he didn't enjoy sc	hool								
	D.	he wanted to wor	k with c	computers and s	taying a	at sch	ool did not l	nelp h	im.		
Re	ad tl	he passage and cho	ose the	best answer to	fill in ea	ich b	lank.(2đ)				
Sc	hool	ing is(5)	f	or all English cl	nildren	from	the age of 5	to 16	6. The	.(6) year in	L
Er	ıglan	d runs from Septer	nber to	July and is divid	ded(	7)	. 3 terms. Au	ıtumn	term is	from the beginning of	)]
Se	pten	ber to mid- Decen	nber. Sp	oring term is fro	m the b	egini	ning of Janua	ry to	mid-Ma	arch and Summer ter	1
fro	m e	arly April to mid-J	uly. Eac	ch term is separa	ited by	one-	week(	8)	called	l half term.	
5.	A.	optional	B.	necessary		C.	available		D.	compulsory	
6.	A.	All are correct.	B.	curriculum		C.	academic		D.	full	
7.	A.	in	B.	into		C.	about		D.	to	
8.	A.	break	B.	out		C.	off		D.	nap	
$\mathbf{C}$	hoos	se the best answer	(6đ)								
9.	Pet	er: Can I speak to	Hellen,	please?							
	Ma	ary:	_								
	A.	Talking	B.	Answering	C.	Call	ing	D.	Speakin	ng	
10	. M	lost students in the	UK	aroun	d sixtee	en or	seventeen st	art pı	reparing	for A-level exams.	
	A.	age	B.	aged	C.	agin	g	D.	ages		

11. If I had known that you were in hospital, I	you.
A. will have visited	B. have visited
C. would had visited	D. would have visited
12 I told the absolute truth, no one wo	ould believe me.
A. Inspite B. As	C. Although D. But
13. She was completely because she was	wearing a mask and sunglasses.
A. unrecognizable B. recognition	C. recognize D. recognizable
14. He(just go) home when you(pl	none).
A. had just gone/phoned	B. has just gone/phoned
C. went/phoned	D. had just gone/had phoned
15. Goldin California in the	nineteenth century.
A. discovered	B. has been discovered
C. is discovered	D. was discovered
16. Choose the word whose underlined part is	pronounced differently from the last.
A. <u>o</u> ffer B. c <u>o</u> py  17. We enjoyed Mexico city,	C. c <u>o</u> urse D. c <u>o</u> llege
17. We enjoyed Mexico city,	we spent our vacation.
A. which	B. where
C. Both B & D are correct	
18. When I came, the room was in a terrible me	
	C. has broken D. was broken
19. They the rise in oil prices for the	
	C. blamed D. thanked
20. Ann to get to the carpet for the room	n but someonet.
A. went/ has already taken	B. has gone/ had already taken D. went/ taken
<del>-</del>	
<del>_</del>	as much as possible about the job and the <u>vacancy</u> .
A. a seat that is available	
B. a job that is available	auticad
<ul><li>C. a part of a newspaper where jobs are adv</li><li>D. A \$ B are correct</li></ul>	ertised
22. Unless she, she will be late f	or school
A. hurried B. doesn't hurry	C hurry D hurries
23. John speaks Chinese fluently because he u	
-	years, he could have spoken Chinese fluently.
B. If John hadn't lived in China for ten ye	·
C. Provided that John lived in China for to	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
D. Suppose John has lived in China for ter	•
24. Choose the word whose main stress is diff	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. shortcoming B. mathematics	
25. Which underlined part is NOT correct?	
The first year at college was probably the best a	and more challeging year of my life.
$\frac{\overline{A}}{A}$ $\overline{B}$	${C}$ ${D}$
26 he walked to the station.	
A. Despite being tired	B. Although to be tired
C. In spite being tire	D. Despite tired
27. Choose the word whose underlined part is	<u>.</u>
A. category B. applicant	•
28. I got home late last night. Otherwise	
A. I would have called you B. I would ca	all you C. I called you D. I could call you
29. More and more forests dov	vn for wood by man.
	C have been cut D has been cut

30.	it was sunny	, it w	as quite a cold day	7.			
	A. And	В.	Although	C.	Despite	D. 1	In spite of.
31.	Remember to bring		you your schoo	ol cei	rtificates when yo	u con	ne to the interview.
	A. about						with
32.	The George Washington higher education.	on Ur	niversity,	by a	n act on Congress	s in 18	321, is the largest institution of
	A. found	В.	was founded	C.	founded	D.	was found
33.	Which underlined part i	s NO	T correct?				
	There is one person to	that	I $\underline{\text{owe}}$ more than $\underline{\text{I}}$	can	say.		
	A B		C	D			
	I wonder if I could use						
	•		I'm afraid not				
35.	Make meaningful sent	ence	from the guided w	ords	: Vietnam/ expor	rt/ a lo	ot/ rice/ grow mainly/ south/
cou	ntry.						
	Vietnam exports a lot		_			the co	<u>ountry</u>
	Choose the word whose						
	A. tutorial		requirement		majority	D.	interview
37.	John was the youngest	•	<del></del>				
	A. admitted to the club				that was admitte	d to t	he club
	C. to be admitted to th						
	If you had passed the C		examination, you	wou	ld have been allov	wed t	to the entrance
	mination to the university	•		~		_	
	A. admit		take	C.	give	D.	send
39.	Many people think Stev		•				
	A. Steve is thought to h						
	B. It was not Steve who		-				
	C. Many people think t			teve	• /		
	D. The money is though						
	Wedinner whe		y			,	
	A. had just finished /can	ne	C		have just finished		
	C. finished /came.			D.	had just finished	come	

THE END

# ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ SỐ 2

Read the passage and choose the best answer for each question. (2d)

- 1. C. Because he earns an extremely high salary.
- 2. B. spending his salary.

- 3. B. he had written some computer programs.
- 4. D. he wanted to work with computers and staying at school did not help him.
- 5. D. compulsory
- 6. C. academic
- 7. B. into
- 8. A. break
- 9. Speaking
- 10. B. aged
- 11. D. would have visited
- 12 C. Although
- 13. A. unrecognizable
- 14. A. had just gone/phoned
- 15. D. was discovered
- 16. C. course
- 17. C. Both B & D are correct
- 18. B. had broken
- 19. C. blamed
- 20. C. went/ had already taken
- 21. B. a job that is available
- 22. D. hurries
- 23. B. If John hadn't lived in China for ten years, he could not speak Chinese fluently.
- 24. A. shortcoming
- 25. C
- 26 A.Despite being tired
- 27. D. academic
- 28. A. I would have called you
- 29. C. have been cut
- 30. B. Although
- 31. D. with
- 32. C. founded
- 33. B
- 34 B. I'm afraid not
- 35. Vietnam exports a lot of rice which is grown mainly in the south of the country
- 36. D. interview
- 37. B & C
- 38 B. take
- 39. A. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.
- 40. A. had just finished

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12

(Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề) ĐỀ SỐ 3

I. Choose one word which he the corresponding letter A, E		rn from the other three. Identy	fy your answer by circling
Question 1. A. curriculum	B. application	C. compulsory	D. certificate
Question 2. A. chemistry	B. politics	C. satistics	D. primary
II Choose the best answer A,E Question 3. There is one pers	on to I own	more than I can say.	
A. whom Question 4. A woman	B. who	C. which	D. whose
A. who was carried  Question 5 job do yo	B. was carried	C. carrying	D. carried
A. What	B. Which	C. How	D. Who
	B. will not allow le in the cras	1 1	ination to the university.  D. allowed
A. injuring Question 8. Can you tell me		C. who injured process to tertiary study in V	
A. applying	B. apply	C. application	D. applies
Question 9. What do A. qualificative	B. qualified	C. qualification	D. qualify
A. was	B. were	d spend more time learning Eng C. am	
		e because he often made the ri	D. being ght
A. deciding Question 12. She	B. decision to go to England to	C. decides study English.	D. decisive
e e	the job centre, or emp	C. decide.  Ployment agency all the inform	
A. to relate	B. relate	· ·	D. is related
Question 14. We would have A. had have Question 15. If we had bough	B. had	C. had had	D. have
A. wouldn't Question 16. If you		C. would won't be able to get into the ex	D. wouldn't have amination room.
A. would be	B. are	C. will be	D. were
Question 17. Salaries are	according to educa	ational background or initial fi	ield of employment.
A. determined.	B. determine	C. determining	D. to determine
Question 18. In Japan, large	companies tend to give	e for a lifetime.	

A. employer	B. employable	C. employee	D. employment				
Question 19. I could nev	er be a stockbroker beca	use I 'm not good	making decisions quickly.				
A. at	B. in	C. of	D. on				
Question 20. Our latest n	nodel should meet your	exactly.					
A. need	B. requirement	C. requiring	D. prefer				
Question 21. You won't	know what to do	you listen car	efully.				
A. when	B. unless	C. because	D. if				
Question 22. Interviews							
A. chose	B. to choose	C. choosing	D. choose				
Choose the best sentence Question 23. the / between							
	ns university the student		icutions /.				
	versity terms the students						
	ns the students have the	•					
	ns the students university	•	A -				
Question 24. who /go /to	/ can / the / Open / University	ersity / in / Britain / ?					
A. Who can to go th	e Open University in Brit	tain?					
B. Who can go to th	e University Open in Bri	tain?					
C. Who can go to the	e Open University in Brit	tain?					
D. Who can go in th	e Open University to Brit	tain?					
Question 25. what / the	/ is / role / of / tutors / i	in / the / Open / Univ	ersity / in Britain / ?				
A. What is the role of	of tutors in the Open Univ	versity in Britain?					
B. What the role is o	f tutors in the Open Unive	ersity in Britain?					
C. What is in the Op	en University the role of	tutors in Britain?					
D. What is the role i	n the Open University in	Britain of tutors?					
Question 26. I / would / t	o / enroll /like / in / this /	university /.					
A. I would like to en	nroll in this university.						
B. I would like in th	is university to enroll.						
C. Would I like to en	nroll in this university?						
D. I would in this un	niversity like to enroll.						
Question 27. there / was /	'no /free /education / in /tl	he / USA / in / the / nine	eteenth / century /.				
A. There was no free	e education in the USA ir	the nineteenth century	7.				
B. There was no free	B. There was no free in the USA education in the nineteenth century.						
C. There was no edu	cation free in the USA in	the nineteenth century	<b>'.</b>				
D. There was no free education in the USA in the nineteenth century.							

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to answer the questions 28 to 32(2d)

#### CAMBRIDGE

"Where is the university?" is a question that many visitors to Cambridge ask, but no one can give them a clear answer, for there is no wall to be found around the university. The university is the city. You can find the classroom buildings, libraries, museums and offices of the university all over the city. And most of its members are the students and teachers of professors of the thirty- one colleges.

Cambridge was a development town long before the first students and teachers arrived 800 years ago. It grew up by the river Granta, as the Cam was once called. A bridge was built over the river as early as 875. In the fourteen and fifteen centuries more and more land was used for college buildings. The town grew much faster in the nineteen century after the opening of the railway in 1845. Cambridge became a city in 1951 and now it has the population of over 100,000. Many young students want to study at Cambridge. Thousands of people from all over the world come to visit the university town. It has become a famous place all round the world

fusion in the innecessive energy after the opening of the funway in 1013. Cumorage became a city in 1731
now it has the population of over 100,000. Many young students want to study at Cambridge. Thousand
people from all over the world come to visit the university town. It has become a famous place all round
world.
Question 28. When did-the town really begin developing?
A. In 1845 B. In 875. C. In 800. D. In 1951.
Question 29. Why do many visitors to Cambridge ask "Where is the university"?
A. Because there is no wall to be found around the university.
B. Because, the university looks like a library.
C. Because the university looks like a museum.
D. Because it is very difficult to find the way to the university.
Question 30. Why did people name Cambridge the "city of Cambridge"?
A. Because there is a bridge over the Cam.
B. Because it was a developing town.
C. Because the river was very well-known.
D. Because there is a river named Granta.
Question 31. Why do most people come to Cambridge?
A. To see the university
B. To study in the college C. To read books in the library
D. To find the classroom building
Question 32. When was more land in Cambridge used for college building?
A. In the 19 <sup>th</sup> century  B. In the 14 <sup>th</sup> century
C. Both B & D.  D. In the 15 <sup>th</sup> century
Mark the letter A,B,C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.(2đ)
Question 33. Nowadays, many job opportunities are finding in big cities.
A B C D
Question 34. <u>I feel</u> very <u>anxiously</u> because this is <u>the first time</u> I <u>come</u> to the interview.
A B C D
Question 35. <u>Don't forget to say goodbye to the interviewer</u> before <u>leave</u> the office
A B C D
Question 36. <u>Don't take this job if</u> you really <u>want</u> it
A B C D
Question 37. Full-time university students spend all their time study
A B C D
Choose one word which has the underlined part pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling to
corresponding letter A, B, C, or D. (1d)
Question 38. A. expected B. decided C. attracted D. arrived
r

Question 39. A.	<u>u</u> niversity	B. m <u>u</u> t	ual	C. <u>u</u> niform		D. s <u>u</u> bn	nit		
Question 40. A.	mineral <u>s</u>	B. odo	r <u>s</u>	C. fore	C. forests		<u>s</u>		
	_		Γ	THE END			_		
ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ SỐ	3								
1. C 5	. B 9	. C	13. C	17. A	21. B	25. A	29. A	33. C	37. D
2. B 6	. C 1	0. B	14. C	18. D	22. C	26. A	30. A	34. D	38. D
3. A 7	. D 1	1. B	15. A	19. B	23. B	27. A	31. C	35. D	39. D
4. C 8	. C 1	2. B	16. B	20. A	24. C	28. A	32. C	36. A	40. C

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1 MÔN: TIẾNG ẢNH 12

(Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề) ĐỀ SỐ 4

	117 7 7 1 1 1		
	khác với các từ còn l		5
1. A. climb <u>ed</u>		C. belonged	D. establish <u>ed</u>
2. A. park <u>s</u>		C. visit <u>s</u>	D. combs
3. <b>A</b> . lis <u>t</u> en	<del>-</del>	C. continue	D. interes <u>t</u> ing
	n với các từ còn lại		
$\underline{4}$ A. academic			D. chemistry
<u>5:</u> A. archeology	B. geographical	C. philosophy	D engineering
Chọn câu trả lời đú			
6. Akni	t ncommunity is the o	one in which relationsh	ips are very close.
A. close	•	<u> </u>	D. B and C
7. Mrs Brown is bo	red with doing the	chores.	
A. household		C. hosework	
8. There was a	diversity of opin	ion about the Irad war	
A. great	B. wide	C. rich	D. All are correct
9. People often	confidence when	they are criticized.	
_	B. fail	C. drop	D. omit
	toour apologie	es for the delay to your	flight today.
A. offer	B. make	C. do	D. A and B
11. Sheir	nto an argument with	the teacher.	
A. got	-		D. entered
12.The national			subjects that children aged 5 to 16 in state
shools must follow.			
	B. course	C. plan	D. curriculum
		v at the top of	
A. agenda	B. outline	C. order	D. plan
_	e package to		<b>2</b> . p.m.
A. meet		C. satisfy	D. All are correct
		they areto rec	
A. extra	B. surplus		
	him, hein Lo		D. oonus
			D. has been living
	orothy since Last Sartu		D. has been hving
A. don't see	B. haven't seen	3	D. hadn't seen
			when I started college."
A. have already me		B. had already me	
C. had already been		D. already met	ι
		d." "a lot before	ora van taak it?"
A. Have you studie	u	B. Did you studied	
C.Had you studied	. t t. th	D. Do you studied	
		cert?" "Thanks, but I.	
A. had seen	B. have been seen		D. did see
			e piano andmy homework"
A. made	B. do	C. done	D. did
22 "Thosa area - f	different aslams are	omy antistic? "Was 41	in Duggie''
		ery artistic". "Yes, they	
A. were painted	B. were paint	C. were painting	D. painted

23. "David is in pris	on for smoking drugs."	" "Hethat it wa	as against the law."
	B. was told		D. tells
24. "The maintenair	ice people didn't remov	ve the chairs from ballr	room." "Don't worry. Theythem
before the dance beg	ins."		
A. will have been mo	oved	B. will have moved	
C. were moved		D. moved	
25. Gold in 0	Califonia in the 19 <sup>th</sup> cer	ntury.	
A. was discovered		B. has been discovered	ed
C. was discover		D. they discovered	
26that mili	tary spending is extrem	nely high.	
A. We are felt	B. It feels	C. It is felt	D. We feel that it
27. I wouldn't go the	ere at night if I	you.	
A. am	B. was	C. were	D. B and C are correct
28. If Iget a	pole, I'll go fishing.		
A. will			D. might
	promoteda to	ourist destination.	
A. of	B. as	C. at	D.for
30. When she finishe	ed painting, she stepped		effect.
A. whole	B. sum		D. total.
31 I can't remember	if I saw that film on te		cinema.
A. an	B. a	C. the	D. ø
			in the economy of our country.
A. Developments	-	C. developed	D. developers
33: His car is different			
A. to	B. from	C. in	D. about
•	hard, he didn't succeed		
	hard, he didn't succeed		
_	ried hard, but he didn't		
	nard, he didn't succeed.		
*	d hard, he didn't succe		
			at his chances of making a full recovery.
	B. pessimists	C. optimistic	D. pessimistic
Đọc đoạn trích và tra	i lời câu hỏi		

Sometimes people add to what they say even when they don't talk. Gestures are the "silent language" of every culture. We point a finger or move another part of the body to show what we want to say. It is important to know the body language of every country or we may be misunderstood. In the United States, people greet each other with a handshake in a formal introduction. The handshake must be firm. If the handshake is weak, it is a sign of weakness or unfriendliness. Friends may place a hand on the other's arm or shoulder. Some people, usually women, greet a friend with a hug.

Space is important to Americans. When two people talk to each other, they usually stand about two and a half feet away and at an angle, so they are not facing each other directly. Americans get uncomfortable when a person stands too close. They will move back to have their space. If Americans touch another person by accident, they say, "Pardon me." or "Excuse me." Americans like to look the other person in the eyes when they are talking. If you don't do so, it means you are bored, hiding something, or are not interested. But when you are stare at someone, it is not polite. For Americans, thumbs-up means yes, very good, or well done. Thumbs down means the opposite. To call a waiter, raise one hand to head level or above. To show you want the check, make a movement with your hands as if you are signing a piece of paper. It is all right to point at things but not at people with the hand and index finger. Americans shake their index finger at children when they scold them and pat them on the head when they admire them. Learning a culture's body language is sometimes confusing. If you don't know what to do, the safest thing to do is to smile.

36. From the passage we can learn that

_	ures don't m	•	-	-					
_	ures can help	-							
C. Ame	erican people	often use b	ody langua	ige in comm	nunication				
D. It's c	confusing to	understand	a culture's	body langu	age				
37. If you o	are introduce	ed to a stran	iger from ti	he USA, you	ı should	·			
A. gree	et him with a	ı hug	В	3. place a ha	and on his s	shoulder			
C. shal	ke his hand v	veakly	$\Gamma$	. shake his	hand firm	ly			
38 America	an people oft	en	·						
A. shov	w their friend	lship by tou	aching each	n other					
	each other of								
C. say	"Pardon me.	" to each of	ther when	they are tal	king				
D. get	uncomfortab	ole when yo	u stand or	sit too close	e to them				
39. When y	your friend gi	ive you a th	umbs-up, h	e, in fact, _					
A. sho	ws his ruden	ess to you	В	3. shows his	anger to y	ou			
C. exp	resses his sat	tisfaction to	you D	. expresses	his worries	s about you	l		
40 Which	of the follow	ing is NOT	true about	the culture	of the Unit	ted States?			
A. It's	impolite to l	look the oth	ner person	in the eyes	while talki	ng.			
B. It's	rude to look	at the other	person for	r a long tim	e.				
C. Poir	iting at some	one is usua	lly conside	red rude.					
D. It's	all right to	raise your	hand sligh	ntly when y	ou want to	attract th	e waiter's a	ittention.	
				THE	END				
					۱ )				
ĐÁP ÁN I				A 6					
1. D	5. C	9. A	13. D	17. B	21. D	25. A	29. B	33. B	37. D
2. D			14. D	18. B	22. A	26. C		34. A	38. D
3. A	7. D	11. A	15. B	19. C	23. B	27. D	31. D	35. D	39. C
4. A	8. D	12. D	16. C	20. C	24. B	28. B	32. A	36. B	40. A

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 (Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề) ĐỀ SỐ 5

I. Choose the word who	se underlined part is pro	onounced differently from	n that of the others:
1. <b>A</b> . p <u>u</u> ll	B. b <u>u</u> s	C. s <u>u</u> n	D. br <u>u</u> sh
2. A. <u>ch</u> ew	B. <u>ch</u> erish	C. chemical	D. <u>ch</u> eer
3. A. p <u>i</u> lot	B. <u>i</u> deal	C. <u>i</u> dentify	D. give
II. Choose the word wh	ose main stress pattern is	s not the same as that of	the others:
4. A. simplicity	B. equality	C. difficulty	D. discovery
5. A. company	B. atmosphere	C. customer	D. employment
III. Choose the word or	phrase (A. B. C or D) th	at best fits the blank spa	ce in each sentence:
6. London is the city in	I was born.		
A. where		C. that	D. there
7. London is			
A. a capital	_	C. one capital	D. the capital
-	much for a lovely party"	1	
Hoa "			
A. You are welcome	B. Thanks	C. Cheers	D. Have a good day
9. I remember	you somewhere before.		
A. meet	B. meeting	C. met	D. to meet
10. I haven't seen him			
A. many years	B. many years ago	C. for many years	D. since many years
	parents work late, are t		• •
A. that	=	C. whose	D.their
12. If a ticket,	I could get in.	\ \ \ \ \	
A. I'd have	B. I had	C. I have	D. I've got
13. He has really worked	hard so far,he?		C
A. does	B. has	C. doesn't	D. hasn't
14. This is Mary,	is taking over my	job when I leave .	
	B. which	C. who	D. whom
15. You will have to wor	k hard if you want to	····	
A. success	B.succeed	C. successful	D. successfully
16. If I had time, I	to the beach with you	this weekend.	
A. will go	B. would go	C. would have gone	D. will have gone
17. I'd rather they	us the truth.		
A. tell	B. told	C. would tell	D. will tell
18. When I came, he	, I was sad as I couldr	n't say "Good bye" to him.	
	B. was leaving	•	D. had already left
19. We have of	time to catch the train so t	there's no need to rush.	
A. very much	B. enough	C. great deal	D. plenty
20 you v	work much harder, you wo	on't pass the exams.	
A. Although	B. If	C. Unless	D. When
	at Harvard uni	•	
A. studies	B. is studying	C. studied	D. had studied
_	in many parts of the world		
A. speaks	B. was spoken	C. is speaking	D. is spoken
	own is to wal	<del>-</del>	
A. whatever she does		B. that she can do now	
C. all she can do now		D. the thing which she 's	doing now
24. He said to me: "Don"	_	D. II II.	
A. He said to me not		B. He told me: not to sit	
C. He said to me not	sit on his chair.	D. He told me not to sit	on his chair.

25. They have an a	partment	the park	
A. overlooking	B. that overlooking	C. overlooks	D. overlooked
26. Most of the peo	opleto the wed	lding banquet arrived late	e.
A. who inviting	B. whom were invited	C. invited	D. invite
27an a	ccident in the High Street, tr	affic is moving every slow	vly on the London Road.
1	B. Because	C. Since	D. Owing to
	has lasted for more than 20 year		
A. friends	B. friendship	C. friendly	D. friend
29. AIDS is a/an			
A. endanger	B. danger	C. endangered	D. dangerous
	out will depend the		
	B. about	C. on	D. with
	to the zoo.		
	aking B. were enjoyed ta		
32. I don't have my	own room. I have to	the bedroom with my el	der brother.
A. divide	B. share	C. separate	D. live
33. If the bus to the	e airport so late,	we'd have caught the pla	ane.
		C. haven't been	D. wouldn't be
34. The equipment in	n our office needs		
	B. modernizing		D. modernization
35. I	television a lot but I don't any	more.	
A. was watching	B. was used to watch	C. used to watch	D. have been watching
IV. Choose the wor	d or phrase (A. B. C or 0) th	at best fits the blank spac	ce in the following passage:
Obviously film stars For example, do pol effect that speakers I what you say; 38% appearance. So appearance are much	have to look right for the pa iticians have to think about _ have their audience. His resea of the effect comes from yo (39), you don't have	rt, but what about other pe (37) appearance, to urch showed (38) our voice; but a huge 55% to worry too much about you wear, the eye contact	image? How important is image? ople in (36) public eye? oo? Albert Mehrabian studied the only 7% of the effect depends on 6 of the effect comes from your t content! Your voice and your and smile you (40) your
36. A. its	B. the	C. an	D. a
37. A. they	B. theirs	C. them	D. their
38. A. when	B. how	C. that	D. which
39. A. there 40. A. give	B. in that B. have	C. in conclusion C. keep	D. in fact D. remain
40. A. give	D. Have	C. Keep	D. ICHIAHI

#### V. Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D:

In the future, maybe all cars that run on petrol will be replaced by solar cars, which have been around for a while, but with recent developments in solar car design and the measurement of photovoltaic cells becoming smaller, the dream of a truly efficient solar car is more reality than fantasy. A solar car is a vehicle powered by photovoltaic cells, also called solar cells, which convert sunlight (light energy) into electrical energy. As a source of energy on earth, there is nothing like the sun: in a mere one thousandth of one second (.001), the sun emits enough energy to fulfill our planet's energy needs for the next 5,000 years. It is a staggering fact, and an exciting one. Since the energy from the sun is responsible for renewable resources such as wind, tides, and heat, solar energy seems to offer the brightest future for not only cars, but for the entire energy crisis. Despite the appearance that solar energy may be the least feasible among the current crop of alternative fuel propositions, new solar powered devices and more specifically solar powered cars are beginning to be developed. How do Solar, Cars work?

The photo-voltaic cells absorb photons from sunlight. This action generates heat, which the cells then convert into electrical energy and stores in an on-board battery. This process of conversion is called the photovoltaic effect. Not surprisingly, such a vehicle has zero emissions, and is very environmentally friendly. Unfortunately, at the moment photovoltaic cells are extremely inefficient, yet as time progresses the efficiency of these cells will grow. This will make solar energy and solar cars the fuel and car of the future-a closer reality.

41.	According	to	the	text,	

- A. up to now, we have designed some solar cars
- B. solar cars have been very popular for many years
- C. we have not produced any solar cars yet
- D. solar cars are not as much appreciated as other kinds of car
- 42. A solar car is supplied power from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. gas B. petrol C. phot
    - C. photovoltaic cells

C. the sun

D. electricity

D. heat from the moon

- 43. Which can not help us to solve the problem of energy crisis?
- A. wind B. tide 44. According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. no powered solar devices have been developed so far
  - B. besides solar car, we have also developed solar powered device
  - C. solar energy plans are more feasible than wind energy plans
  - D. tide can supply more energy than the sun
- 45. The photovoltaic effect is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the process of operating a solar car
  - B. the process of absorbing photons from the sun
  - C. the developing of solar cars and solar powered devices
  - D. the converting of heat from the sun into electricity

### VI. Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.

- 46. John applied for the job even though he has no experience .in the field.
  - A. John didn't apply for the job if he had experience in the field.
  - B.. Because of his experience in the field, John applied for the job.
  - C. John was unable to apply for the job because he was inexperienced in the field.
  - D. In spite of his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.
- 47. The last time when I saw her was three years ago.
  - A. I have often seen her for the last three years.
  - B. About three years ago, I used to meet her.
  - C. I have not seen her for three years.
  - D. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her again.
- 48. It is the earth's gravity that gives us our weight.
  - A. If there were not the earth's gravity, we would be weightless.
  - B. Due to the earth's gravity we cannot weigh anything.
  - C. We are overweight because of the earth's 'gravity.
  - D. The earth's gravity is given weight by people.
- 49. Barry continued to smoke even though we had advised him to quit.
  - A. Barry took our advice so he stopped smoking.
  - B. If we had advised Barry, he would have quit smoking.
  - C. Barry did not quit smoking because of our advice.
  - D. Despite being told not to smoke, Barry continued to do.
- 50. Many people think Steve stole the money.
  - A. It was not Steve who stole the money.
- B. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.
- C. Many people think the money is stolen by Steve.
- D. The money is thought to be stolen by Steve.

#### ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ SỐ 5

1.	A 6.	B 11.	C 16.	B 21.	C 26.	C 31.	D 36.	B 41.	A 46.	D
	C 7.									
3.	D 8.	A 13.	D 18.	D 23.	C 28.	В 33.	В 38.	C 43.	D 48.	A
4.	C 9.	B 14.	C 19.	D 24.	D 29.	D 34.	B 39.	D 44.	B 49.	D
5.	D 10.	C 15.	C 20.	C 25.	A 30.	C 35.	C 40.	A 45.	D 50.	В

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TP. ĐÀ NẪNG TRƯỜNG THPT QUANG TRUNG ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 (Thời gian: 45 phút không kể thời gian phát đề) ĐỀ SỐ 6

## Chọn đáp án đúng nhất để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

If you want to do your best in an exam, you should be relaxed and so one of the best things to do is to take regular (1)\_\_\_\_\_ even if they are only for a few minutes. During revision time, you (2)\_\_\_\_\_ take some time off to go for a walk or play your favorite sport. It is a mistake to take up all physical activities. Exercise can help you to relax. You should (3)\_\_\_\_ at least twenty minutes doing something different every day. Parents don't like it when their children spend (4)\_\_\_\_ on the phone, but in fact, chatting to a friend is very

good for you but parents think	that ch	hildren are (5)	tim	e and money; but rese	earch	says talking to friends
gives you a chance to relax, and	l this v	vill make the time	you sp	end studying more ef	ectiv	e.
<u>Câu 1:</u> A. trips		oauses		holidays		breaks
<u>Câu 2:</u> A. shall	B. s	hould	C.	have	D.	will
<u>Câu 3:</u> A. use	B. re	elax	C.	spend	D.	waste
<u>Câu 4:</u> A. seconds	B. ti	imes	C.	days	D.	hours
<u>Câu 5:</u> A. losing	B. s	pending	C.	missing	D.	wasting
Chọn MỘT từ có phần gạch	chân đ	được phát âm kh	ác với 1	những từ còn lại		
<u>Câu 6:</u> A. <u>h</u> our	B. <u>h</u>	onourable	C.	<u>h</u> istoric	D.	<u>h</u> onesty
<u>Câu 7:</u> A. ac <u>c</u> urate	B. a	ıc <u>c</u> ept	C.	suc <u>c</u> ess	D.	ac <u>c</u> ident
Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn						
When you first apply for						
to explain to you what prevent	ted yo	u from beating th	e other	candidates. Don't co	mpla	in about the situation,
but ask them to advise you or	n wha	t you can do bet	ter nex	t time. Perhaps the i	nterv	iewer disproved of or
disagreed with something you	said. F	Perhaps they just a	glance a	nt your application an	d sav	v something that made
it easy to choose between you						
learn more. As long as you						
eventually find the chance you	've be	en waiting for. The	hen you	ir family and friends	will l	be able to congratulate
you on your success!						
<u>Câu 8:</u> You might						
A. get a job		ave a job			job D	o. fail in getting a job
<u>Câu 9:</u> What could you do if y						
A. ask the interviewers f	or exp	lanation		find another job		
C. quit it			D.	forget everything		
<u>Câu 10:</u> It is a good way to ask	the ir	nterviewers		<u> </u>		
A. to supply you a job				helping		
C. to advise you for the			D.	pay you money		
<u>Câu 11:</u> You fail in the job into	erview	because of		·		
A. you're not good				interviewer's disagre	emei	nt
C. you're not confident			D.	your failure		
<u>Câu 12:</u> What is the best title f						
A. Advice for a job inter				The causes of failing	a jol	o interview
C. Failing a job interview						
Chọn câu hoàn chỉnh nhất tron				44		
<u>Câu 13:</u> He didn't listen to his		· •			n.	
A. If he listened to his te		-				. •
B. If he hadn't listened to		*	-			
C. If he had listened to h			-			
D. If he had listened to h			-	erformed well in the e	xamı	nation.
<u>Câu 14:</u> They have given me a						
A. I have be given them						
B. I have been given the		-	•	•		
C. I have been given a cl						
D. A chance have been g						
Hãy xác định một lỗi sai trong		_				1 ' 1046
<u>Câu 15:</u> The world's first elect	ronic	computer was <u>bui</u>	<u>lding</u> by B	y the University of Pe	ennsy	Ivania <u>in</u> 1946. D
<u>Câu 16:</u> Scientists <u>are searchin</u> A	ng <u>the</u> o B	causes <u>of</u> cancer a		<u>ing</u> progress D		
<u>Câu 17:</u> If your motorbike had n		_		_	e wo	uldn't get so unset
Cau 17. If your motoroise nad if	οι <u>σεει</u> Α	<u>n</u> broken <u>down,</u> we B	would	C	C WU	D
		D				D

	àn thành các câu sau.		
<u>Câu 18:</u> "Is April twenty-firs	t the day?" "No,	the twenty-second."	
<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>	C. when you'll arrive o	——————————————————————————————————————
<u>Câu 19:</u> It was just a friendly	get-together. Everyone	e was wearingcloth	nes. No one needed to be
well-dressed.			
A. casual	B. unimportant	C. unfriendly	D. formal
<u>Câu 20:</u> I am so	that I can't say anyth	ing, but keep silent.	
A. nervously			D. nervous
<u>Câu 21:</u> In Vietnam, the school	l year is divided into two	·	
A. times	B. periods	C. semesters	D. stages
A. times Câu 22: Do you know the boy	father is a te	eacher?	
A. that	B. whom	C. whose	D. which
<u>Câu 23:</u> If I n	ny passport, I'll be in tro	uble.	<b>Y</b>
A. lost	B. lose	C. will lose	D. would lose
<u>Câu 24:</u> They	the rise in oil prices fo	r the big increase in inflation	on.
A. interview <u>Câu 25:</u> In Vietnam, children n A. necessary	B. challenge	C. say	D. blame
<u>Câu 25:</u> In Vietnam, children n	nust go to school between	ages of 6 and 14. It is	· ·
A. necessary	B. optional	C. available	D. compulsory
<u>Câu 26:</u> I still can't believe it!	Mr. Liarvala	last misht	
A. was stealing	B. stolen	_iast night. C. stole	D. was stolen
<u>Câu 27:</u> Marie Curie,			
A. who	B. that	C. whom	D. whose
<u>Câu 28:</u> Many American auton	nobiles in	Detroit, Michigan.	
A. are manufacturing	B. have manufactured	C. manufacture	D. are manufactured
<u>Câu 29:</u> Had you told me tha	t this was going to happ	en, I it.	
<u>Câu 29:</u> Had you told me that A. can't believe		en, I it.  B. don't believe	
<u> •</u>			elieved
<ul><li>A. can't believe</li><li>C. hadn't believed</li></ul>		<ul><li>B. don't believe</li><li>D. would never have b</li></ul>	
A. can't believe C. hadn't believed Câu 30: What i	f you saw a pickpocket	B. don't believe D. would never have b steal money from someone	ne in the street?
A. can't believe C. hadn't believed Câu 30: What i A. will you do	f you saw a pickpocket B. would you do	B. don't believe D. would never have b steal money from someon C. did you do	ne in the street?
A. can't believe C. hadn't believed Câu 30: What i A. will you do Câu 31: My bike,	f you saw a pickpocket B. would you do I had left at the gate,	B. don't believe D. would never have b steal money from someon C. did you do had disappeared.	ne in the street?  D. do you do
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A. can't believe C. hadn't believed Câu 30: What i A. will you do Câu 31: My bike, A. whose Câu 32: English, mathematics	f you saw a pickpocket B. would you do I had left at the gate, B. which , and chemistry are differen	B. don't believe D. would never have be steal money from someon C. did you do had disappeared. C. that ent sorts of	ne in the street? D. do you do D. when _ at school.
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A. can't believe C. hadn't believed Câu 30: What i A. will you do Câu 31: My bike, A. whose Câu 32: English, mathematics A. subjects Câu 33: This room	f you saw a pickpocket B. would you do I had left at the gate, B. which , and chemistry are differed B. time —tables since the last time	B. don't believe D. would never have besteal money from someon C. did you do had disappeared. C. that ent sorts of C. books I was here.	D. when at school. D. objects
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1. D	5. D	9. A	13. C	17. D	21. C	25. D	29. D	33. A	37. A
2. B	6. C	10. C	14. C	18. B	22. C	26. D	30. B	34. B	38. B
3. C	7. A	11. B	15. B	19. A	23. B	27. A	31. B	35. B	39. A
4. D	8. D	12. A	16. A	20. D	24. D	28. D	32. A	36. B	40. A