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| SỞ GD & ĐT BẮC GIANG**TRƯỜNG THPT LẠNG GIANG SỐ 1**--------------------*(Đề thi có \_\_\_ trang)* | **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ IINĂM HỌC 2022 - 2023MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12***Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút(không kể thời gian phát đề)* |

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***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.** lived **B.** cooked **C.** laughed **D.** watched

**Question 2: A.** idea **B.** kite **C.** kind **D.** victory

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer 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.** protect **B.** digest **C.** commit **D.** legal

**Question 4: A.** quality **B.** evolution **C.** vulnerable **D.** generate

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

**Question 5:** Richard Byrd was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first person in history to fly over the North Pole.

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

**Question 6:** He went to Hanoi yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** doesn’t he **B.** did he **C.** does he **D.** didn’t he

**Question 7:** When I last saw him, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the living room

 **A.** is sitting **B.** has been sitting **C.** was sitting **D.** sitting

**Question 8:** Many students work to earn money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their parents are rich

 **A.** because of **B.** despite **C.** however **D.** although

**Question 9:** Clearing forests for timber has resulted \_\_\_\_ the loss of biodiversity

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

**Question 10:** Richard will look for a job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** after he had passed his exams **B.** before he passed his exams

 **C.** while he was passing his exams **D.** as soon as he passes his exams

**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the instruction, she started to do the assignment.

 **A.** Read **B.** Having read **C.** Being read **D.** Being done

**Question 12:** Tomatoes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before they are completely ripe.

 **A.** can be picked **B.** can pick **C.** needn't pick **D.** should be picking

**Question 13:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ players are not allowed to interfere with the opponent’s movements unless the player is holding the ball.

 **A.** Defense **B.** Defensive **C.** Defender **D.** Defensively

**Question 14:** A lot of research in medical science has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to improve human health.

 **A.** made up **B.** carried out **C.** taken up **D.** given off

**Question 15:** She worked her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the bone in order to send her children to school.

 **A.** toes **B.** hands **C.** fingers **D.** feet

**Question 16:** It is high time we had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some measures to protect endangered animals.

 **A.** take **B.** bring **C.** hold **D.** use

**Question 17:** The more she practices, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she becomes.

 **A.** the greater confidence **B.** more confidently

 **C.** the more confident **D.** the most confident

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

**Question 18:** The saola is also indirectly threatened by insufficient attention to and investment in its **conservation**.

 **A.** protest **B.** protection **C.** production **D.** induction

**Question 19:** After a **tie**, there are two overtime periods of three minutes each.

 **A.** penalty **B.** draw **C.** score **D.** goal

***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 20:** Let's **clear up** this rubbish and put it in the bin.

 **A.** mess up **B.** clear away **C.** tidy **D.** clean off

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges***

**Question 21:** Tim and Peter had a quarrel last week and now Tom is giving Tim advice.

- Tom: “I think the best way to solve that problem is to keep silent.”

- Tim: “\_\_\_\_\_\_. Silence may kill our friendship.”

 **A.** That’s a great idea **B.** That’s not a good idea

 **C.** I’m not wrong **D.** Yes, I think much

**Question 22:** A student is asking the librarian to help her to fax a report.

- Student: “Could you help me to fax this report?”

- Librarian: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** Sorry, I have no idea.

 **B.** It’s very kind of you to say so.

 **C.** What rubbish! I don’t think it’s helpful.

 **D.** Certainly, what’s the fax number?

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.***

Species become endangered for a wide (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of reasons. By analyzing and grouping many individual cases, however, we find the same broad causes appearing again and again. They are Habitat Destruction, Exotic Species, and Overexploitation. Among other factors threatening particular species are limited: distribution, disease, and pollution. Limited distributions are often a consequence of other threats: populations confined to one or a few small areas because of habitat loss for example, may be disastrously affected by random factors. Diseases can have severe (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on species lacking natural genetic protections against particular pathogens, like the rabies and canine distemper viruses (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are currently devastating carnivore populations in East Africa. Domestic animals are usually the reservoirs of these and other diseases affecting wild population, showing once again that human activities lie at the root of most causes of (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Pollution has seriously done harm to number of terrestrial species, (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species living in freshwater and marine ecosystems are also suffering.

**Question 23: A.** variety **B.** commerce **C.** extinction **D.** destruction

**Question 24: A.** impact **B.** interest **C.** infection **D.** absorption

**Question 25: A.** who **B.** whom **C.** that **D.** what

**Question 26: A.** endanger **B.** endangerment **C.** endangered **D.** endangering

**Question 27: A.** in spite of **B.** because of **C.** however **D.** although

***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***

Successful students often do the followings while studying. First, they have an overview before reading. Next, they look for important information and pay greater attention to it (which often needs jumping forward or backward to process information). They also relate important points to one another. Also, they activate and use their **prior** knowledge. When they realize that their understanding is not good, they do not wait to change strategies. Last, they can monitor understanding and take action to correct or “fix up” mistakes in comprehension.

Conversely, students with low academic achievement often demonstrate ineffective study skills. They tend to assume a passive role, in learning and rely on others (e.g., teachers, parents) to monitor their studying, for example, low-achieving students often do not monitor their understanding of content; they may not be aware of the purpose of studying; and they show little evidence of looking back, or employing “fix-up” strategies to fix understanding problems. Students who struggle with learning new information seem to be unaware that they must extent effort beyond simply reading the content to understand and remember it. Children with learning disabilities do not plan and judge the quality of their studying. Their studying may be disorganized. Students with learning problems face challenges with personal organization as well. They often have difficulty keeping track of materials and assignments, following directions, and completing work on time. Unlike good studiers who employ a variety of study skills in a flexible yet purposeful manner, low-achieving students use a restricted range of study skills. **They** cannot explain why good study strategies are important for learning; and they tend to use the same, often ineffective study approach for all learning tasks, ignoring task content, structure or difficulty.

(Source: Adapted from Study Skills: Managing Your Learning — NUI Galway)

**Question 28: What is the topic of the passage?**

 **A.** Successful and low-academic achieving students

 **B.** Successful learners and their learning strategies

 **C.** Study skills for high school students

 **D.** Effective and ineffective ways of learning

**Question 29:** The word “**prior**” in the first paragraph is closest meaning to ?

 **A.** important **B.** earlier **C.** forward **D.** good

**Question 30: According to the passage, what can be learnt about passive students?**

 **A.** They depend on other people to organize their learning.

 **B.** They are slow in their studying.

 **C.** They monitor their understanding.

 **D.** They know the purpose of studying.

**Question 31:** Which statement is TRUE, according to the passage?

 **A.** Students with learning problems often find it hard to keep track of materials and assignments.

 **B.** Low-achieving students can explain why good study strategies are important for learning.

 **C.** Successful students have trouble in following directions and completing work on time.

 **D.** Good studiers use a restricted range of study skills.

**Question 32:** The underlined pronoun “**They**” in the last sentence refers to .

 **A.** study strategies **B.** study skills

 **C.** low-achieving students **D.** good studiers

***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 33:** The man is invited to the Clambake by Mary last night.

 **A.** to the **B.** is **C.** the **D.** by

**Question 34:** Tom’s jokes are inappropriate but we have to put up with it just because he’s the boss.

 **A.** it **B.** inappropriate **C.** the **D.** because

**Question 35:** I’m becoming increasingly forgetable. Last week I locked myself out of the house twice.

 **A.** myself **B.** I’m becoming **C.** the **D.** forgetable

***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 36:** The last time I played the piano was 10 years ago.

 **A.** I have not played the piano for 10 years ago.

 **B.** I have not played the piano for 10 years.

 **C.** I have not played the piano since 10 years .

 **D.** I did not play the piano since 10 years.

**Question 37:** Mike said: “We have bought these books today.”

 **A.** Mike said they bought those books that day.

 **B.** Mike said they had bought those books that day.

 **C.** Mike said they have bought those books that day.

 **D.** Mike said they had bought those books today.

**Question 38:** Walking on the grass in the park is not permitted.

 **A.** You can walk on the grass in the park if you want to.

 **B.** People like walking on the grass in the park.

 **C.** We must not walk on the grass in the park.

 **D.** We do not have to walk on the grass in the park.

***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 39:** Marie didn’t turn up at John’s birthday party. I feel so sorry for that.

 **A.** If only Marie turn up at John’s birthday party.

 **B.** I wish Marie had turned up at John’s birthday party.

 **C.** I wished Marie wouldn’t turn up at John’s birthday party.

 **D.** It’s a shame Marie had turned up at John’s birthday party.

**Question 40:** He had just entered the house. The police arrested him at once.

 **A.** Hardly he had entered the house when the police arrested him.

 **B.** No sooner had he entered the house when the police arrested him.

 **C.** The police immediately arrested him before he entered the house.

 **D.** No sooner had he entered the house than the police arrested him.

***------ THE END ------***