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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 II NĂM HỌC 2022 - 2023 MÔN: 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.** stopped **B.** wanted **C.** decided **D.** visited

**Question 2: A.** sign **B.** think **C.** drive **D.** mind

***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.** danger **B.** provide **C.** pursue **D.** succeed

**Question 4: A.** community **B.** energetic **C.** enthusiast **D.** participate

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

**Question 5:** Laura is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most intelligent girl I’ve ever known

**A.** an **B.** Ø **C.** a **D.** the

**Question 6:** She didn't close the door, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

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

**Question 7:** The students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the topic when the bell rang.

**A.** discuss **B.** were discussing **C.** have discussed **D.** are discussing

**Question 8:** The residents of the village are living a happy life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they lack modern facilities.

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

**Question 9:** Probability of extinction depends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ both the population size and fine details of the population demography.

**A.** on **B.** in **C.** from **D.** for

**Question 10:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he will go out with his friends.

**A.** When Tony finished his project **B.** When Tony finishes his project

**C.** When Tony had finished his project **D.** When Tony was finishing his project

**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard all day, I was exhausted.

**A.** To work **B.** Working **C.** Having worked **D.** worked

**Question 12:** The machine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on by pressing this switch.

**A.** can turn **B.** can be turned **C.** must turn **D.** should be turning

**Question 13:** This book is not really\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is a waste of money buying it.

**A.** inform **B.** information **C.** informative **D.** informatively

**Question 14:** If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book, you have a brief look at it without reading or studying it seriously.

**A.** dip into **B.** put away **C.** pick up **D.** put down

**Question 15:** She will have to pull her\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up if she wants to pass the final exam.

**A.** socks **B.** gloves **C.** weight **D.** shoes

**Question 16:** If a defender \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a foul within the five-meter area that prevents a likely goal, the attacking team is awarded a penalty throw or shot.

**A.** commits **B.** interferes **C.** punches **D.** touches

**Question 17:** The older you are, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you may become.

**A.** worried **B.** the more worried **C.** the more worry **D.** the most worried

***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:** Saving **endangered** species from becoming extinct is crucial for our health and the future of our children.

**A.** resistant **B.** dangerous **C.** threatened **D.** preserved

**Question 19:** Life on Earth is **disappearing** fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.

**A.** vanishing **B.** damaging **C.** polluting **D.** destroying

***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:** All visitors are **kept out of** the conservation area.

**A.** prevented from entering **B.** prevented from destroying

**C.** allowed to enter **D.** allowed to take photos

***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:** Lan and Hoa are talking about taking part in non- profit organization this summer.

**Mai:** - “I like to work part-time for a non-profit organization this summer.”

**Hoa:** - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Me too. I'm thinking of applying for 'Hope'.

**B.** I do, but I don't have enough time for studying.

**C.** That's great. You have been coming of age.

**D.** Is that all? How about using time wisely?

**Question 22:** Ann and Peter are doing homework together.

– **Ann:** “Could you lend me that book”

– **Peter:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** No, I’m busy **B.** That’s what I think

**C.** Why did you say that? **D.** Of course, here it is

***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:** Last night, she stays up so late to study for her exams.

**A.** so **B.** stays **C.** to study **D.** her

**Question 34:** Mrs. Mai, along with his friends from Vietnam, is planning to attend the festival.

**A.** along with **B.** is **C.** to attend **D.** his friends

**Question 35:** She is a confidential and practiced speaker who always impresses her audience.

**A.** audience **B.** confidential **C.** practiced **D.** impresses

***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:** I haven't met my grandparents for five years.

**A.** I often met my grandparents five years ago.

**B.** I last met my grandparents five years ago.

**C.** I have met my grandparents for five years.

**D.** I didn't meet my grandparents five years ago.

**Question 37:** Sarah said: “I read this book last year.”

**A.** Sarah said she had read that book the previous year.

**B.** Sarah said she read this book the previous year.

**C.** Sarah said she has read that book the previous year.

**D.** Sarah said she would read that book the previous year.

**Question 38:** It isn’t necessary for us to get a visa for Singapore.

**A.** We needn’t get a visa for Singapore.

**B.** We mustn’t get a visa for Singapore.

**C.** We mayn’t get a visa for Singapore.

**D.** We shouldn’t get a visa for Singapore.

***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:** Julian dropped out of college after his first year. Now he regrets it.

**A.** Julian regretted not having dropped out of college after his first year.

**B.** Julian wishes he didn’t drop out of college after his first year.

**C.** Julian wishes he hadn’t dropped out of college after his first year.

**D.** Only if Julian had dropped out of college after his first year.

**Question 40:** Right after the boy got out of his house, it started to rain heavily.

**A.** It had rained heavily before the boy got out of his house.

**B.** No sooner had the boy got out of his house than it started to rain heavily.

**C.** Not until it started to rain heavily did the boy got out of his house.

**D.** Hardly had it started to rain heavily when the boy got out of his house.

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