

TRƯỜNG THPT SƠN MỸ

ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II NĂM HỌC 2020-2021

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12

(Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề)

1. Đề số 1

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.

1. A. design B. persuade C. pursue D. increase
 2. A. donate B. imitate C. operate D. private

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. rewarding B. fascinating C. tedious D. challenging
 4. A. compliment B. determine C. optimist D. marvellous

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.

5. By the end of the 21st century, scientists are discovering the cure for the common cold.
 A. the end of B. 21st century C. are discovering D. for
 6. The shopkeeper wanted the boys don't lean their bicycles against his windows.
 A. shopkeeper B. don't C. their D. against
 7. Although her friends tried to persuade her to apply for the job at a local factory, but Christine refused to make an application.

- A. Although B. tried to persuade C. to apply D. but

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

8. Have you had any news about that ____ you applied for yet?
 A. work B. job C. career D. vacancy
 9. If my application is successful, I will be able to start work from 15th of August when I finish all my exams. I am ____ my CV with this letter.
 A. mending B. attaching C. closing D. enclosing
 10. Hellen usually ____ her childhood with great pleasure.
 A. talks back to B. thinks back on C. turns back to D. falls back on
 11. Many students ____ school to set up their own businesses and become self-employed.
 A. move out of B. cut down on C. drop out of D. drop in on
 12. By the time Ryan finally graduated from high school, he ____ five different schools because his parents move frequently.

- A. attended attending B. was attending C. **had attended** D. has been attending
13. Some shops advertise their products and services in the newspaper to ____ customers.
A. encourage B. **attract** C. interest D. promote
14. Why were you acting ____ you hadn't seen the boss?
A. the way B. **as though** C. like D. as
15. Unless you ____ me about Sue's new bobhair, I wouldn't have noticed.
A. **had told** B. hadn't told C. told D. didn't tell
16. ____ with passion for teaching help raise the test scores of their students.
A. Highly motivated tutor B. **Highly motivated tutors**
C. Tutors are highly motivated D. Being highly motivated tutors
17. It seems that ____ my uncle travels abroad he forgets to take something he needs.
A. **whenever** B. by the time C. not until D. however
18. Hayden spent ____ money buying food that he didn't have enough left to buy a soft drink.
A. such a B. a lot C. too many D. **so much**
19. A ____ described what he saw moments after the car bomb had exploded.
A. **passer-by** B. by-passer C. pass-by D. by-pass

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.

20. Lan: "Do you think your schooldays are the happiest days of your life?" - **Nam:** "_____"

- A. I believe schooldays last forever.
B. Were you happy during your schooldays?
C. **I think so. We are worry-free and full of ambitions in the schooldays.**
D. We didn't have schooldays when we were at school.

21. Hung: "How much do you earn in your new job?" - **Xen:** "_____"

- A. That's a bit nosey of you B. **You shouldn't ask that**
C. I'm not your slave D. You can be so bossy at times!

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.

22. Lucy has just finished her A-levels and she has got a place at university, but she would really like a break from the academic world. Therefore, she decides to take a gap year and travel around the world.

- A. **a year off** B. a year out C. a year away D. a year's trip

23. Nowadays, lifelong learning is facilitated by e-learning platforms.

- A. insisted B. assisted C. assessed D. **accessed**

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.

24. Thanks to lifelong learning, people's level of awareness **has improved** significantly.

A. has increases
bettered

B. has declined

C. has gone up

D. has

25. I'd go mad if I had to do a **dead-end** job like to working on a supermarket checkout.

A boring

B. monotonous

C. fascinating

D. demanding

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.

26. "Why did you apply for the job?" her mother asked.

A. Her mother wanted to know the reason she applied for the job.

B. Her mother wanted to know the reason she had applied for the job.

C. Her mother wanted to know why did she apply for the job.

D. Her mother wanted to know why had she applied for the job.

27. I am on the tenth page of the report I am writing.

A. I have completed writing ten pages of the report.

B. Tonight I'm going to write the tenth page of the report.

C. So far I have written ten pages of the report.

D. I have finished writing the report on the tenth page.

28. I did far better than Chris in the exam.

A. Chris didn't do as well as me in the exam.

B. I did farther than Chris in the exam.

C. Chris did worse than me in the exam.

D. I didn't do worse than Chris had done.

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.

29. I judge by the car he drives. I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

A. Because I judge by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

B. When I judge by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

C. Unless I judge by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

D. Judging by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

30. Matthew ran away from home. Matthew thought no one loved him.

A. Matthew ran away from home as when Matthew thought no one loved him.

B. Matthew ran away from home because Matthew thought no one loved him.

C. Thought that no one loved him, Matthew ran away from home.

D. Matthew thought no one loved him and so that Matthew ran away from home.

ĐÁP ÁN

1A 2D 3A 4B 5C 6B 7D 8D 9D 10B 11C 12C 13B 14B 15A 16B 17A 18D 19A 20C 21B 22A
23D 24B 25C 26B 27C 28A 29D 30B

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.

If women choose to pursue a career once they have children, they often miss out on a close (30)_____ with their children. Helen Jamieson is a mother of three who has given (31)_____ work to look after her children full-time. She strongly believes that women are pressurized to do too much, driving themselves to the absolute limit. In her own case, after six years of paid employment, Helen finally decided to call it a day. She says she initially found it hard being at home, though she never misses the job itself. She admits that if she had had a brilliant career to begin (33)_____, she might feel differently now. Financially, she is no worse off (34)_____ before, as the cost of childcare and commuting exceeded her actual income. (35)_____ the government starts to give other tax incentives to working parents, she says she will not return to the workplace until her children are grown up.

31. A. friendship **B. relationship** C. scholarship D. membership
32. A. out B. in C. to **D. up**
33. A. up **B. with** C. to D. at
34. A. as B. so **C. than** D. then
35. **A. Unless** B. If C. Provided D. Even if

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 36 to 40

In the exploration of the linguistic life cycle, it is apparent that it is much more difficult to learn a second language in adulthood than a first language in childhood. Most adults never completely master a foreign language, especially in **phonology** – hence the ubiquitous foreign accent. Their development often “fossilizes” into permanent error patterns that no teaching or correction can undo. Of course, there are great individual differences, which depend on effort, attitudes, amount of exposure, quality of teaching, and plain talent, but there seems to be a **cap** for the best adults in the best circumstances.

Many explanations have been advanced for children’s superiority: they exploit Motherese (the simplified, repetitive conversation between parents and children), make errors unselfconsciously, are more motivated to communicate, like to conform, are not set in their ways, and have no first language to interfere. But some of these accounts are unlikely, based on what is known about how language acquisition works. Recent evidence is calling these social and motivation explanations into doubt. Holding every other factor constant, a key factor stands out: sheer age.

Systematic evidence comes from the psychologist Elissa Newport and her colleagues. They tested Korean and Chinese-born students at the University of Illinois who had spent at least ten years in the United States. The immigrants were given a list of 276 simple English sentences, half of them containing some grammatical errors. The immigrants who came to the United States between the ages of 3 and 7 performed identically to American-born students. Those who arrived between the ages of 8 and 15 did worse the later they arrived, and those who arrived between 17 and 39 did the worst of all, and showed huge variability unrelated to the age of arrival.

36. The passage mainly discusses _____.

- A. adults differences in learning a foreign language B. children’s ability to learn a language

C. the age factor in learning language fast acquisition

D. research into language

37. From the passage, it can be inferred that “*phonology*” is the study of _____.

A. the grammar of a language

B. the rules of a language

C. the vocabulary of a language

D. the sound system of a language

38. The word “*cap*” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. prize

B. limit

C. covering

D. level

39. According to the passage, young children learn language quickly for all of the following reasons EXCEPT _____.

A. they make many mistakes

B. they want to talk

C. their approach is flexible

D. they frequently repeat words

40. In the experiment in the passage, the psychologists discovered that _____.

A. most students had lived in the U.S for more than 10 years

B. older students were unable to learn English

C. young students learned English best

D. students who arrived late were worst of all

-----The end-----

2. Đề số 2

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 1 to 5.

If women choose to pursue a career once they have children, they often miss out on a close (1)_____ with their children. Helen Jamieson is a mother of three who has given (2)_____ work to look after her children full-time. She strongly believes that women are pressurized to do too much, driving themselves to the absolute limit. In her own case, after six years of paid employment, Helen finally decided to call it a day. She says she initially found it hard being at home, though she never misses the job itself. She admits that if she had had a brilliant career to begin (3)_____, she might feel differently now. Financially, she is no worse off (4)_____ before, as the cost of childcare and commuting exceeded her actual income. (5)_____ the government starts to give other tax incentives to working parents, she says she will not return to the workplace until her children are grown up.

1. A. friendship membership

B. relationship

C. scholarship

D.

2. A. out

B. in

C. to

D. up

3. A. up

B. with

C. to

D. at

4. A. as

B. so

C. than

D. then

5. A. Unless

B. If

C. Provided

D. Even if

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.

6. “Why did you apply for the job?” her mother asked.

A. Her mother wanted to know the reason she applied for the job.

B. Her mother wanted to know the reason she had applied for the job.

C. Her mother wanted to know why did she apply for the job.

D. Her mother wanted to know why had she applied for the job.

7. I am on the tenth page of the report I am writing.

A. I have completed writing ten pages of the report.

B. Tonight I'm going to write the tenth page of the report.

C. So far I have written ten pages of the report.

D. I have finished writing the report on the tenth page.

8. I did far better than Chris in the exam.

A. Chris didn't do as well as me in the exam.

B. I did farther than Chris in the exam.

C. Chris did worse than me in the exam.

D. I didn't do worse than Chris had done.

ĐÁP ÁN

1B 2D 3B 4C 5A 6B 7C 8A

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

9. Some shops advertise their products and services in the newspaper to ____ customers.

A. encourage

B. attract

C. interest

D. promote

10. Why were you acting ____ you hadn't seen the boss?

A. the way

B. as though

C. like

D. as

11. Unless you ____ me about Sue's new bobhair, I wouldn't have noticed.

A. had told

B. hadn't told

C. told

D. didn't tell

12. ____ with passion for teaching help raise the test scores of their students.

A. Highly motivated tutor

B. Highly motivated tutors

C. Tutors are highly motivated

D. Being highly motivated tutors

13. It seems that ____ my uncle travels abroad he forgets to take something he needs.

A. whenever

B. by the time

C. not until

D. however

14. Hayden spent ____ money buying food that he didn't have enough left to buy a soft drink.

A. such a

B. a lot

C. too many

D. so much

15. A ____ described what he saw moments after the car bomb had exploded.

A. passer-by

B. by-passer

C. pass-by

D. by-pass

16. Have you had any news about that ____ you applied for yet?

A. work

B. job

C. career

D. vacancy

17. If my application is successful, I will be able to start work from 15th of August when I finish all my exams. I am ____ my CV with this letter.

A. mending

B. attaching

C. closing

D. enclosing

18. Hellen usually ____ her childhood with great pleasure.

- A. talks back to B. **thinks back on** C. turns back to D. falls back on

19. Many students ____ school to set up their own businesses and become self-employed.

- A. move out of B. cut down on C. **drop out of** D. drop in on

20. By the time Ryan finally graduated from high school, he ____ five different schools because his parents move frequently.

- A. attended B. was attending C. **had attended** D. has been attending

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

21. A. **rewarding** B. fascinating C. tedious D. challenging

22. A. compliment B. **determine** C. optimist D. marvellous

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.

23. By the end of the 21st century, scientists are discovering the cure for the common cold.

- A. the end of B. 21st century C. **are discovering** D. for

24. The shopkeeper wanted the boys don't lean their bicycles against his windows.

- A. shopkeeper B. **don't** C. their D. against

25. Although her friends tried to persuade her to apply for the job at a local factory, but Christine refused to make an application.

- A. Although B. tried to persuade C. to apply D. **but**

ĐÁP ÁN

9B 10B 11A 12B 13A 14D 15A 16D 17D 18B 19C 20C 21A 22B 23C 24B 25D

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.

26. Lan: "Do you think your schooldays are the happiest days of your life? - Nam: "

- A. I believe schooldays last forever.
B. Were you happy during your schooldays?
C. **I think so. We are worry-free and full of ambitions in the schooldays.**
D. We didn't have schooldays when we were at school.

27. Hung: "How much do you earn in your new job?" - Xen: " _____ "

- A. That's a bit nose of you B. **You shouldn't ask that**
C. I'm not your slave D. You can be so bossy at times!

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.

28. Thanks to lifelong learning, people's level of awareness has improved significantly.

A. has increases
bettered

B. has declined

C. has gone up

D. has

29. I'd go mad if I had to do a dead-end job like to working on a supermarket checkout.

A boring

B. monotonous

C. fascinating

D. demanding

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.

30. I judge by the car he drives. I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

A. Because I judge by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

B. When I judge by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

C. Unless I judge by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

D. Judging by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

31. Matthew ran away from home. Matthew thought no one loved him.

A. Matthew ran away from home as when Matthew thought no one loved him.

B. Matthew ran away from home because Matthew thought no one loved him.

C. Thought that no one loved him, Matthew ran away from home.

D. Matthew thought no one loved him and so that Matthew ran away from home.

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.

32. A. design

B. persuade

C. pursue

D. increase

33. A. donate

B. imitate

C. operate

D. private

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 36 to 40

In the exploration of the linguistic life cycle, it is apparent that it is much more difficult to learn a second language in adulthood than a first language in childhood. Most adults never completely master a foreign language, especially in phonology – hence the ubiquitous foreign accent. Their development often “fossilizes” into permanent error patterns that no teaching or correction can undo. Of course, there are great individual differences, which depend on effort, attitudes, amount of exposure, quality of teaching, and plain talent, but there seems to be a cap for the best adults in the best circumstances.

Many explanations have been advanced for children's superiority: they exploit Motherese (the simplified, repetitive conversation between parents and children), make errors unselfconsciously, are more motivated to communicate, like to conform, are not set in their ways, and have no first language to interfere. But some of these accounts are unlikely, based on what is known about how language acquisition works. Recent evidence is calling these social and motivation explanations into doubt. Holding every other factor constant, a key factor stands out: sheer age.

Systematic evidence comes from the psychologist Elissa Newport and her colleagues. They tested Korean and Chinese-born students at the University of Illinois who had spent at least ten years in the United States. The immigrants were given a list of 276 simple English sentences, half of them containing some grammatical errors. The immigrants who came to the United States between the ages of 3 and 7 performed identically to American-born students. Those who arrived

between the ages of 8 and 15 did worse the later they arrived, and those who arrived between 17 and 39 did the worst of all, and showed huge variability unrelated to the age of arrival.

34. The passage mainly discusses _____.

- A. adults differences in learning a foreign language B. children's ability to learn a language
 C. the age factor in learning language fast D. research into language acquisition

35. From the passage, it can be inferred that "*phonology*" is the study of _____.

- A. the vocabulary of a language B. the sound system of a language
 C. the grammar of a language D. the rules of a language

36. The word "*cap*" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. prize B. limit C. covering D. level

37. According to the passage, young children learn language quickly for all of the following reasons EXCEPT _____.

- A. their approach is flexible B. they frequently repeat words
 C. they make many mistakes D. they want to talk

38. In the experiment in the passage, the psychologists discovered that _____.

- A. young students learned English best
 B. most students had lived in the U.S for more than 10 years
 C. older students were unable to learn English
 D. students who arrived late were worst of all

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.

39. Lucy has just finished her A-levels and she has got a place at university, but she would really like a break from the academic world. Therefore, she decides to take a gap year and travel around the world.

- A. a year off B. a year out C. a year away D. a year's trip

40. Nowadays, lifelong learning is facilitated by e-learning platforms.

- A. insisted B. assisted C. assessed D. accessed

-----The end-----

3. Đề số 3

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.

1. A. pension B. commission C. passion D. decision
 2. A. clothes B. couches C. businesses D. advantages

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. compulsory **B. voluntary** C. initiative D. investigate
 4. A. international B. archaeologist C. economical **D. qualification**

ĐÁP ÁN**1D 2A 3B 4D**

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.

5. The actress, along with her manager and some friends, are going to a party tonight.
 A. along B. her manager **C. are going** D. a party tonight
 6. Oil and gas price have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some commuters have been forced to alter their travelling habits.
A. raised B. so rapidly C. that D. forced to
 7. A student at the university should attend class regularly and hand in their assignments on time.
A. A student B. attend class C. hand D. assignments

ĐÁP ÁN**5C 6A 7A**

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

8. I think that doing medical research would be really ____ because this job would save people's lives.
 A. tiresome **B. challenging** C. rewarding D. monotonous
 9. When the factory closed, over a hundred people were ____ redundant.
 A. given B. taken C. done **D. made**
 10. One member of the project group ____ the boss and was fired immediately.
 A. came up against B. came up with **C. talked back to** D. put up with
 11. The job offer was too good for him to ____ down.
A. turn B. put C. cut D. shut
 12. ____ already busy in February, I would gladly accept your invitation.
 A. Was I not **B. Were I not** C. If I am not D. Unless I was not
 13. His English teacher recommends that he ____ a regular degree program.
A. begin B. begins C. will begin D. is beginning
 14. I have two brother, One of them is in high school, and ____ is in college.
 A. another B. other **C. the other** D. the another
 15. In fact, ____ mobile phone companies deciding to create phone billing plans that oncluded messaging, the service might not be so popular today.
 A. been for it had not **B. had it not been for** C. if it haven't been for D. it had not been for
 16. I was really mad! I got ____ until my brother touched my arm and told me to calm down.

A. angry and more angry **B. angrier and angrier** C. angrier and angriest D. more angry and most angry

17. Many English learners say that they are learning the language ____ pleasure.

A. from B. at **C. for** D. by

18. Dylan's father was very angry when he knew that he had ____ in the exam.

A. lied B. tricked C. deceived **D. cheated**

19. I took a course at the employment bureau to learn how to organise my resume to best ____ my experience and qualifications.

A. show off B. call upon C. bring forward D. set up

ĐÁP ÁN

8B 9D 10C 11A 12B 13A 14C 15B 16B 17C 18D 19A

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.

20. **Lan:** "What do you think about lifelong learning?" - **Nam:** " ____ "

A. I am thinking about lifelong learning B. Do you like lifelong learning

C. Lifelong learning helps us to improve our job prospects.

D. What is the definition of lifelong learning, do you think?

21. **Hung:** "What qualities do you have that make you a suitable candidate for this post?"

Xen: " ____ "

A. Well, I have a lot of qualifications that match

B. I'm highly qualified for the post

C. I used to work in a similar position for two years.

D. I consider myself to be trustworthy, responsible and punctual.

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.

22. In fact, learning is not confined to the classroom environment and school subjects.

A. defined B. unlimited **C. restricted** D. designed

23. Finally, Amy decided to quit her job as she couldn't stand doing the same things days in days out. It's so monotonous.

A. easy **B. tedious** C. low-paid D. secure

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.

24. With so many breakthroughs in robotic science and technology, much manual work will soon be taken over by robots.

A. intellectual work B. physical work C. monotonous work D. dull work

25. The teacher asked us to get on with the next exercise and he would be back in a while.

A. finish doing B. start doing C. continue doing **D. stop doing**

ĐÁP ÁN



20C 21D 22C 23B 24A 25D

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.

26. "Would you mind turning down the TV, Tom? I have a headache," said Jane.

- A. Jane asked Tom to turn down the TV because she had a headache.**
- B. Jane has a headache and she would mind Tom turning down the TV.
- C. Jane refused Tom to turn down the TV if she had a headache.
- D. Jane would mind Tom turning down the TV as she has a headache.

27. Eating with chopsticks feels strange to Jonathan.

- A. Eating with chopsticks isn't what Jonathan used to.
- B. Jonathan is not used to eating with chopsticks.**
- C. Not feeling strange, Jonathan tries eating with chopsticks.
- D. Jonathan didn't used to eat with chopsticks.

28. Hardly had I left the office when there was a power cut.

- A. I left the office after there was a power cut.
- B. I left the office long before there was a power cut.
- C. No sooner had I left the office than there was a power cut.**
- D. When I was leaving the office, there was a power cut.

ĐÁP ÁN 26A 27B 28C

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.

29. He's just so flexible. He'll adapt to any situation.

- A. Flexible as he is, he cannot adapt to any situation.
- B. He's too flexible to adapt to any situation.
- C. He's enough flexible that he'll adapt to any situation.
- D. He's so flexible that he'll adapt to an situation.**

30. My younger sister was so excited to learn new things after work. She is in a cake baking class now.

- A. My younger sister wasn't so excited to learn new things after work, so she was in a cake baking class now.
- B. If my younger sister hadn't been so excited to learn new things after work, she would not be in a cake baking class now.**
- C. My younger sister wasn't so excited to learn new things after work, but she was in a cake baking class now.
- D. My younger sister wasn't in a cake baking class because she wasn't excited to learn new things after work.

ĐÁP ÁN

29D 30B

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.

If women choose to pursue a career once they have children, they often miss out on a close (31)_____ with their children. Helen Jamieson is a mother of three who has given (32)_____ work to look after her children full-time. She strongly believes that women are pressurized to do too much, driving themselves to the absolute limit. In her own case, after six years of paid employment, Helen finally decided to call it a day. She says she initially found it hard being at home, though she never misses the job itself. She admits that if she had had a brilliant career to begin (33)_____, she might feel differently now. Financially, she is no worse off (34)_____ before, as the cost of childcare and commuting exceeded her actual income. (35)_____ the government starts to give other tax incentives to working parents, she says she will not return to the workplace until her children are grown up.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 31. A. friendship
membership | B. relationship | C. scholarship | D. |
| 32. A. out | B. in | C. to | D. up |
| 33. A. up | B. with | C. to | D. at |
| 34. A. as | B. so | C. than | D. then |
| 35. A. Unless | B. If | C. Provided | D. Even if |

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 36 to 40

In the exploration of the linguistic life cycle, it is apparent that it is much more difficult to learn a second language in adulthood than a first language in childhood. Most adults never completely master a foreign language, especially in **phonology** – hence the ubiquitous foreign accent. Their development often “fossilizes” into permanent error patterns that no teaching or correction can undo. Of course, there are great individual differences, which depend on effort, attitudes, amount of exposure, quality of teaching, and plain talent, but there seems to be a **cap** for the best adults in the best circumstances.

Many explanations have been advanced for children’s superiority: they exploit Motherese (the simplified, repetitive conversation between parents and children), make errors unselfconsciously, are more motivated to communicate, like to conform, are not set in their ways, and have no first language to interfere. But some of these accounts are unlikely, based on what is known about how language acquisition works. Recent evidence is calling these social and motivation explanations into doubt. Holding every other factor constant, a key factor stands out: sheer age.

Systematic evidence comes from the psychologist Elissa Newport and her colleagues. They tested Korean and Chinese-born students at the University of Illinois who had spent at least ten years in the United States. The immigrants were given a list of 276 simple English sentences, half of them containing some grammatical errors. The immigrants who came to the United States between the ages of 3 and 7 performed identically to American-born students. Those who arrived between the ages of 8 and 15 did worse the later they arrived, and those who arrived between 17 and 39 did the worst of all, and showed huge variability unrelated to the age of arrival.

36. The passage mainly discusses _____.

- A. adults differences in learning a foreign language B. children’s ability to learn a language

C. the age factor in learning language fast acquisition

D. research into language

37. From the passage, it can be inferred that “*phonology*” is the study of _____.

A. the grammar of a language

B. the rules of a language

C. the vocabulary of a language

D. the sound system of a language

38. The word “*cap*” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. prize

B. limit

C. covering

D. level

39. According to the passage, young children learn language quickly for all of the following reasons EXCEPT _____.

A. they make many mistakes

B. they want to talk

C. their approach is flexible

D. they frequently repeat words

40. In the experiment in the passage, the psychologists discovered that _____.

A. most students had lived in the U.S for more than 10 years

B. older students were unable to learn English

C. young students learned English best

D. students who arrived late were worst of all

4. Đề số 4

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 1 to 5

In the exploration of the linguistic life cycle, it is apparent that it is much more difficult to learn a second language in adulthood than a first language in childhood. Most adults never completely master a foreign language, especially in **phonology** – hence the ubiquitous foreign accent. Their development often “fossilizes” into permanent error patterns that no teaching or correction can undo. Of course, there are great individual differences, which depend on effort, attitudes, amount of exposure, quality of teaching, and plain talent, but there seems to be a **cap** for the best adults in the best circumstances.

Many explanations have been advanced for children’s superiority: they exploit Motherese (the simplified, repetitive conversation between parents and children), make errors unselfconsciously, are more motivated to communicate, like to conform, are not set in their ways, and have no first language to interfere. But some of these accounts are unlikely, based on what is known about how language acquisition works. Recent evidence is calling these social and motivation explanations into doubt. Holding every other factor constant, a key factor stands out: sheer age.

Systematic evidence comes from the psychologist Elissa Newport and her colleagues. They tested Korean and Chinese-born students at the University of Illinois who had spent at least ten years in the United States. The immigrants were given a list of 276 simple English sentences, half of them containing some grammatical errors. The immigrants who came to the United States between the ages of 3 and 7 performed identically to American-born students. Those who arrived between the ages of 8 and 15 did worse the later they arrived, and those who arrived between 17 and 39 did the worst of all, and showed huge variability unrelated to the age of arrival.

1. The passage mainly discusses _____.

A. adults differences in learning a foreign language

B. children’s ability to learn a language



C. the age factor in learning language fast acquisition

D. research into language

2. From the passage, it can be inferred that “*phonology*” is the study of _____.

A. the grammar of a language

B. the rules of a language

C. the vocabulary of a language

D. the sound system of a language

3. The word “*cap*” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. prize

B. limit

C. covering

D. level

4. According to the passage, young children learn language quickly for all of the following reasons EXCEPT _____.

A. they make many mistakes

B. they want to talk

C. their approach is flexible

D. they frequently repeat words

5. In the experiment in the passage, the psychologists discovered that _____.

A. most students had lived in the U.S for more than 10 years

B. older students were unable to learn English

C. young students learned English best

D. students who arrived late were worst of all

ĐÁP ÁN

1C 2D 3D 4A 5C

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.

6. Lan: “What do you think about lifelong learning?” - Nam: “_____”

A. I am thinking about lifelong learning

B. Do you like lifelong learning

C. Lifelong learning helps us to improve our job prospects.

D. What is the definition of lifelong learning, do you think?

7. Hung: “What qualities do you have that make you a suitable candidate for this post?”

Xen: “_____”

A. Well, I have a lot of qualifications that match

B. I’m highly qualified for the post

C. I used to work in a similar position for two years.

D. I consider myself to be trustworthy, responsible and punctual.

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

8. A. compulsory

B. voluntary

C. initiative

D. investigate

9. A. international

B. archaeologist

C. economical

D. qualification

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.

10. He’s just so flexible. He’ll adapt to any situation.

A. Flexible as he is, he cannot adapt to any situation.

- B. He's too flexible to adapt to any situation.
 C. He's enough flexible that he'll adapt to any situation.
D. He's so flexible that he'll adapt to an situation.

11. My younger sister was so excited to learn new things after work. She is in a cake baking class now.

- A. My younger sister wasn't so excited to learn new things after work, so she was in a cake baking class now.
B. If my younger sister hadn't been so excited to learn new things after work, she would not be in a cake baking class now.
 C. My younger sister wasn't so excited to learn new things after work, but she was in a cake baking class now.
 D. My younger sister wasn't in a cake baking class because she wasn't excited to learn new things after work.

ĐÁP ÁN

6C 7D 8B 9D 10D 11B

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

12. I was really mad! I got ____ until my brother touched my arm and told me to calm down.
 A. angry and more angry **B. angrier and angrier** C. angrier and angriest D. more angry and most angry
13. Many English learners say that they are learning the language ____ pleasure.
 A. from B. at **C. for** D. by
14. Dylan's father was very angry when he knew that he had ____ in the exam.
 A. lied B. tricked C. deceived **D. cheated**
15. I took a course at the employment bureau to learn how to organise my resume to best ____ my experience and qualifications.
A. show off B. call upon C. bring forward D. set up
16. I think that doing medical research would be really ____ because this job would save people's lives.
 A. tiresome **B. challenging** C. rewarding D. monotonous
17. When the factory closed, over a hundred people were ____ redundant.
 A. given B. taken C. done **D. made**
18. One member of the project group ____ the boss and was fired immediately.
 A. came up against B. came up with **C. talked back to** D. put up with
19. The job offer was too good for him to ____ down.
A. turn B. put C. cut D. shut
20. ____ already busy in February, I would gladly accept your invitation.
 A. Was I not **B. Were I not** C. If I am not D. Unless I was not
21. His English teacher recommends that he ____ a regular degree program.

- A. begin B. begins C. will begin D. is beginning

22. I have two brother, One of them is in high school, and ____ is in college.

- A. another B. other C. the other D. the another

23. In fact, ____ mobile phone companies deciding to create phone billing plans that oncluded messaging, the service might not be so popular today.

- A. been for it had not B. had it not been for C. if it haven't been for D. it had not been for

12B 13C 14D 15A 16B 17D 18C 19A 20B 21A 22C 23B

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.

24. In fact, learning is not confined to the classroom environment and school subjects.

- A. defined B. unlimited C. restricted D. designed

25. Finally, Amy decided to quit her job as she couldn't stand doing the same things days in days out. It's so monotonous.

- A. easy B. tedious C. low-paid D. secure

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.

26. With so many breakthroughs in robotic science and technology, much manual work will soon be taken over by robots.

- A. intellectual work B. physical work C. monotonous work D. dull work

27. The teacher asked us to get on with the next exercise and he would be back in a while.

- A. finish doing B. start doing C. continue doing D. stop doing

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.

28. The actress, along with her manager and some friends, are going to a party tonight.

- A. along B. her manager C. are going D. a party tonight

29. Oil and gas price have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some commuters have been forced to alter their travelling habits.

- A. raised B. so rapidly C. that D. forced to

30. A student at the university should attend class regularly and hand in their assignments on time.

- A. A student assignments B. attend class C. hand D.

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.

31. "Would you mind turning down the TV, Tom? I have a headache," said Jane.

- A. Jane asked Tom to turn down the TV because she had a headache.
B. Jane has a headache and she would mind Tom turning down the TV.
C. Jane refused Tom to turn down the TV if she had a headache.
D. Jane would mind Tom turning down the TV as she has a headache.

32. Eating with chopsticks feels strange to Jonathan.

- A. Eating with chopsticks isn't what Jonathan used to.
B. Jonathan is not used to eating with chopsticks.
 C. Not feeling strange, Jonathan tries eating with chopsticks.
 D. Jonathan didn't used to eat with chopsticks.

33. Hardly had I left the office when there was a power cut.

- A. I left the office after there was a power cut.
 B. I left the office long before there was a power cut.
C. No sooner had I left the office than there was a power cut.
 D. When I was leaving the office, there was a power cut.

24C 25B 26A 27D 28C 29A 30A 31A 32B 33C

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 34 to 38.

If women choose to pursue a career once they have children, they often miss out on a close (34)_____ with their children. Helen Jamieson is a mother of three who has given (35)_____ work to look after her children full-time. She strongly believes that women are pressurized to do too much, driving themselves to the absolute limit. In her own case, after six years of paid employment, Helen finally decided to call it a day. She says she initially found it hard being at home, though she never misses the job itself. She admits that if she had had a brilliant career to begin (36)_____, she might feel differently now. Financially, she is no worse off (37)_____ before, as the cost of childcare and commuting exceeded her actual income. (38)_____ the government starts to give other tax incentives to working parents, she says she will not return to the workplace until her children are grown up.

34. A. friendship **B. relationship** C. scholarship D. membership
 35. A. out B. in C. to **D. up**
 36. A. up **B. with** C. to D. at
 37. A. as B. so **C. than** D. then
 38. **A. Unless** B. If C. Provided D. Even if

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.

39. A. pension B. commission C. passion **D. decision**
 40. **A. clothes** B. couches C. businesses D. advantages

5. Đề số 5

LISTENING: Listen and choose the best option A, B, C, or D

1. What time does the film begin?

- A. at quarter past one B. at half past one
C. at quarter to two D. at quarter to one

2. How will the man travel to London?

A. by coach

C. by train

3. Where's the sport centre?

A. It's the second on the left.

C. It's the first on the right.

4. What is Sarah's mother doing?

A. going out

C. washing-up

5. What luggage is the man taking on holiday?

A. two suitcases and a bag

C. two suitcases

6. Which photograph does the man like?

A. the photo of him standing on the clifftop

C. the photo of them standing on the clifftop beach

7. When and where are they meeting?

A. 07:30 - inside the restaurant

C. 07:00 - inside the restaurant

8. What can Chris get for his birthday?

A. some CDs

C. some music tapes

B. by car

D. by bike

B. It's opposite the bank.

D. It's near the bank.

B. cooking

D. cleaning the house

B. two bags and a suitcase

D. one suitcase and a bag

B. the photo of them seating on the beach

D. the photo of him walking on the beach

B. 07:00 - outside the restaurant

D. 07:30 - outside the restaurant

B. a book

D. clothes

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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 9: A. visits

B. allows

C. interferes

D. plays

Question 10: A. deal

B. spread

C. instead

D. head

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 11: A. reserve

B. schedule

C. wildlife

D. beatify

Question 12: A. epidemic

B. dedicate

C. advocate

D. currency

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

Question 13: The raw sewage needs to be _____ treated.

A. chemically

B. chemical

C. chemist

C. chemistry

Question 14: I'll lend you the money and you _____ pay me back till next month.

A. needn't

B. mustn't

C. need

D. must

Question 15: I don't think he will ever get _____ the shock of his father's death.

A. over

B. through

C. off

D. by

Question 16: Never _____ I experienced such a storm since I was a child.

- A. had **B. have** C. did D. was

Question 17. According to FAO, Vietnam is _____ second largest coffee producer in the world after Brazil.

- A. **the** B. a C. an D. Ø

Question 18. Their plans were cancelled _____ of a bad storm.

- A. **because** B. in spite C. instead D. in place

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.

Question 19: Hellen: "Do you enjoy reading novels or comics?"

Jane: "_____."

- A. What a pity **B. I enjoy comics a lot more** C. Yes, I do. D. No, I don't have any

Question 20: Tom: "What a lovely house that you have!" -

Marry: "____"

- A. I have no idea. **B. Thanks. It is a nice compliment.**
C. Nothing special. D. Yes, of course

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 21: Today the number (A) of people whom (B) enjoy winter sports is (C) almost double that (D) of twenty years ago.

Question 22: My brother usually ask (A) me for help when (B) he has (C) difficulty with his homework (D).

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

Question 23: My mom is always bad-tempered when I leave my room untidy.

- A. feeling embarrassed B. talking too much
C. very happy and satisfied **D. easily annoyed or irritated**

Question 24: If you want an apartment in the centre of the city, you have to pay through the nose for it.

- A. **pay a very high price** B. pay a reasonable price C. pay a low price D. pay a fair price

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

Question 25: I'm glad that they see eye to eye on the matter of the conference location.

- A. **disagree** B. agree C. regret D. deny

Question 26: Language changes from decade to decade. Many expressions that were fashionable in the 1950s were out of style in the 1960s.

- A. **out of date** B. trendy C. changeable D. up to date

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 27: *She heard the news of the death of her mother. She fainted.*

- A. On hearing the news of her dead mother, she fainted.
- B. On hearing the news of her mother's death, she fainted.**
- C. She fainted so she heard the news of the death of her mother.
- D. She fainted and then she heard the news of the death of her mother.

Question 28: *Rather than disturbing the meeting, I left without saying goodbye.*

- A. I would rather disturb the meeting than leave without saying goodbye.
- B. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting.**
- C. I disturb the meeting because I said goodbye.
- D. The meeting was disturbed as I left saying goodbye.

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 29: *"I'm awfully sorry, Carol, but I've broken your watch", said Jim.*

- A. Jim apologized to Carol to breaking her watch.
- B. Jim apologized to Carol to break her watch.
- C. Jim apologized to Carol for breaking her watch.**
- D. Jim apologized for Carol to break her watch.

Question 30: *I haven't met old English teacher since I left school.*

- A. I didn't have a chance to meet my old English teacher because I left school.
- B. this is the last time I met my old English teacher at school.
- C. I last met my old English teacher when I left school.**
- D. My old English teacher hasn't met me since I have left school.

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 following questions from 31 to 35.

Anthropologists have pieced together the little they know about the history of left - handedness and right - handedness from indirect evidence. Though early men and women did not leave written records, they did leave tools, bones, and pictures. Stone Age hand axes and hatchets were made from stones that were carefully chipped away to form sharp cutting edges. In some, the pattern of chipping shows that these tools and weapons were made by right handed people, designed to fit comfortably into a right hand. Other Stone Age implements were made by or for left-handers. Prehistoric pictures, painted on the walls of caves, provide **further** clues to the handedness of ancient people. A right - hander finds it easier to draw faces of people and animals facing toward the left, whereas a left - hander finds it easier to draw faces facing toward the right. Both kinds of faces have been found in ancient painting. On the whole, the evidence seems to indicate that prehistoric people were either ambidextrous or about equally likely to be left or right-handed.

But, in the Bronze Age, **the picture** changed. The tools and weapons found from that period are mostly made for right - handed use. The predominance of right - handedness among humans today had apparently already been established.

Question 31: *What is the main topic of the passage?*

- A. The purpose of ancient implements

B. The significance of prehistoric cave paintings

C. The development of right - handedness and left - handedness

D. The similarities between the Stone Age and Bronze Age

Question 32: Which of the following helped lead to conclusions about whether Stone Age people preferred one hand to the other?

A. Petrified forms of vegetation

B. Patterns of stone chipping

C. Fossilized waste material

D. Fossilized footprints

Question 33: In line 6, the word "further" is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. advanced

B. additional

C. artistic

D. factual

Question 34: According to the passage, a person who is right-handed is more likely to draw people and animals that are facing

A. upward

B. downward

C. toward the right

D. toward the left

Question 35: In line 11, the words "the picture" refer to which of the following?

A. Faces of animals and people

B. People's view from inside a cave

C. People's tendency to work with either hand

D. The kinds of paint used on cave walls

WHY DO ANIMALS GO EXTINCT?

Different kinds of animals have appeared and disappeared throughout Earth's history. Some animals go extinct because the climate (36) _____ they live changes. The climate may become wetter or drier. It may become warmer or cooler. If the animals cannot change, or adapt, to the new climate, they die.

Some animals go extinct because they cannot (37) _____ with other animals for food. Some animals go extinct because they are killed by enemies. New kinds of animals are always evolving. Evolving means that the animals are changing (38) _____ from generation to generation. Small differences between parents, children, and grandchildren slowly add up over many, many generations. Eventually, a different kind of animal evolves.

Sometimes many of the animals on Earth go extinct at the (39) _____ time. Scientists call this a mass extinction. Scientists think there (40) _____ at least five mass extinctions in Earth's history. The last mass extinction happened about 65 million years ago. This mass extinction killed off the dinosaurs.

Question 36. A. where

B. which

C. when

D. what

Question 37. A. complete

B. find

C. compete

D. exist

Question 38. A. accidentally

B. suddenly

C. quickly

D. slowly

Question 39. A. same

B. similar

C. different

D. various

Question 40. A. has been

B. have been

C. will be

D. are

----- THE END -----



Vững vàng nền tảng, Khai sáng tương lai

Website **HOC247** cung cấp một môi trường **học trực tuyến** sinh động, nhiều **tiện ích thông minh**, nội dung bài giảng được biên soạn công phu và giảng dạy bởi những **giáo viên nhiều năm kinh nghiệm, giỏi về kiến thức chuyên môn lẫn kỹ năng sư phạm** đến từ các trường Đại học và các trường chuyên danh tiếng.

I. Luyện Thi Online

Học mọi lúc, mọi nơi, mọi thiết bị – Tiết kiệm 90%

- **Luyện thi ĐH, THPT QG:** Đội ngũ **GV Giỏi, Kinh nghiệm** từ các Trường ĐH và THPT danh tiếng xây dựng các khóa **luyện thi THPTQG** các môn: Toán, Ngữ Văn, Tiếng Anh, Vật Lý, Hóa Học và Sinh Học.
- **Luyện thi vào lớp 10 chuyên Toán:** Ôn thi **HSG lớp 9** và **luyện thi vào lớp 10 chuyên Toán** các trường *PTNK, Chuyên HCM (LHP-TĐN-NTH-GĐ), Chuyên Phan Bội Châu Nghệ An* và các trường Chuyên khác cùng *TS. Trần Nam Dũng, TS. Phạm Sỹ Nam, TS. Trịnh Thanh Đèo và Thầy Nguyễn Đức Tấn.*

II. Khoá Học Nâng Cao và HSG

Học Toán Online cùng Chuyên Gia

- **Toán Nâng Cao THCS:** Cung cấp chương trình Toán Nâng Cao, Toán Chuyên dành cho các em HS THCS lớp 6, 7, 8, 9 yêu thích môn Toán phát triển tư duy, nâng cao thành tích học tập ở trường và đạt điểm tốt ở các kỳ thi HSG.
- **Bồi dưỡng HSG Toán:** Bồi dưỡng 5 phân môn **Đại Số, Số Học, Giải Tích, Hình Học và Tổ Hợp** dành cho học sinh các khối lớp 10, 11, 12. Đội ngũ Giảng Viên giàu kinh nghiệm: *TS. Lê Bá Khánh Trình, TS. Trần Nam Dũng, TS. Phạm Sỹ Nam, TS. Lưu Bá Thắng, Thầy Lê Phúc Lữ, Thầy Võ Quốc Bá Cẩn* cùng đội HLV đạt thành tích cao HSG Quốc Gia.

III. Kênh học tập miễn phí

*HOC247 NET cộng đồng học tập miễn phí
HOC247 TV kênh Video bài giảng miễn phí*

- **HOC247 NET:** Website học miễn phí các bài học theo **chương trình SGK** từ lớp 1 đến lớp 12 tất cả các môn học với nội dung bài giảng chi tiết, sửa bài tập SGK, luyện tập trắc nghiệm miễn phí, kho tư liệu tham khảo phong phú và cộng đồng hỏi đáp sôi động nhất.
- **HOC247 TV:** Kênh **Youtube** cung cấp các Video bài giảng, chuyên đề, ôn tập, sửa bài tập, sửa đề thi miễn phí từ lớp 1 đến lớp 12 tất cả các môn Toán- Lý - Hoá, Sinh- Sử - Địa, Ngữ Văn, Tin Học và Tiếng Anh.