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| **TRƯỜNG THPT HOÀNG VĂN THỤ** **MÔN : TIẾNG ANH** | **ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN CUỐI KỲ I- KHỐI 12**  **NĂM HỌC 2022- 2023** |

**1. MỤC TIÊU**

**1.1. Kiến thức**. Học sinh ôn tập các kiến thức về: Unit 1,2 3,4 & 5.

**1.2. Kĩ năng**: Học sinh rèn luyện các kĩ năng: Reading, Writing & Language

**2. NỘI DUNG**

**2.1. Phonetics & Pronunciation (units1-5)**

**2.2. Grammar**  - Verb tenses

 - Subjunctive

 - Compound and complex sentences

 - Relative clauses with Which

 - Repeated comparative

**2.3. Topics for Vocab & reading**

 - Life stories

 - Urbanization

 - The green movement

 - The mass media

 - Cultural identity

**2.4. Writing**

 - Sentence transformation, using tenses

 - Sentence Combination, using a coodinating conjunction(and, or, but, so, yet, for....)

**2.5.Ma trận: Đề thi tiếng anh khối 12 cuối kỳ 1 gồm 50 câu ( thời gian 60 phút)**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **STT** | **Lĩnh vực/ Phần** | **Chuyên đề** |  | **Mức độ** |
| **Số câu** | **Nhận Biết** | **Thông Hiểu** | **Vận Dụng** | **Vận Dụng Cao** |
| **1** | **Ngữ âm** | Phát âm | **2** | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trọng âm | **2** | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| **2** | **Ngữ pháp – Từ vựng** | Ngữ pháp (**Mạo từ, thì, từ nối, giới từ, thức giả định, cấp so sánh kép** ,…) | **8** | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Từ vựng **units 1- 5**  | **6** | 1 | 1  | 3 | 1 |
| Từ đồng nghĩa | **2** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Từ trái nghĩa | **2** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tìm lỗi sai | **3** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| **3** | **Chức năng giao tiếp/ Từ - Ngữ thể hiện chức năng giao tiếp** | Chức năng giao tiếp | **2** | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **4** | **Kỹ năng đọc** | Điền từ vào bài đọc | **5** | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Đọc hiểu | **13** | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| **5** | **Kỹ năng viết** | Câu có nghĩa gần nhất với câu đã cho | **3** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nối hai câu thành một câu | **2** | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| **Tổng** | **50** | 10 | 15 | 15 | 10 |

**2.6. Câu hỏi và bài tập minh họa**

**Choose the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  1.  | A. looked | B. missed | C. picked | D. turned |
| 2. | A. lived | B. played | C. worked | D. filled |
| 3. | A. ended | B. needed | C. hunted | D. rained |
| 4. | A. wanted | B. jumped | C. talked | D. locked |
| 5. | A. cashed | B. studied | C. danced | D. asked |

**Choose the best answer**

6.It is recommended that people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regular exercise.

**A.**took **B.**to take **C.**take **D.**taking

7.In the past, families were bigger because people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more children.

**A.**were having **B.**had **C.**have **D.**have had

8.The police have advised people that their doors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ locked at all times.

**A.**be kept **B.**kept **C.**to be kept **D.**being kept

9.When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reading *The Quiet American*, I wanted to read other novels by Graham Greene.

**A.**was finishing **B.**used to finish **C.**finish **D.**finished

10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water is considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vital source of life, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water of Colox City is so polluted that people could die if they only drank \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drop of it.

**A.**x/a/the/a **B.**The/the/the/a **C.** The/the/the/the **D.**x/x/x/x

11.More than ten students have failed the exams, which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the class teacher.

**A.**had surprised **B.**have surprising **C.**is surprising **D.**has surprised

12.How much do you charge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bunch of red roses?

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

13.Before the Treaty of Versailles in 1919, many Germans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the German army \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.**had not believed/was defeated **B.**did not believe/had been defeated

**C.**were not believing/have been defeated **D.**have not believed/had been defeated

14.He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about his noisy neighbours five times today.

**A.**has been complaining **B.**has complained **C.**would complain **D.**used to complain

15.As the plane was climbing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the sky, the ground was getting \_\_\_\_\_\_ away.

**A.**higher/far and far **B.**higher/a little further

**C.**higher and higher/further and further **D.**highest and highest/furthest and furthest

16.I am exhausted. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ around the whole afternoon trying to clean the house before the guests arrive.

**A.**have been running **B.**have run **C.**be running **D.**was running

17.I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mary since this morning. Do you have any idea where she is?

**A.**have been phoned **B.**am phoning **C.**have phoned **D.**have been phoning

18.He is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and finds it difficult to pay for daily necessities.

**A.**well-paid **B.**well-paying **C.**well-prepared **D.**best paid

19.There have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ efforts to reduce the impact of global warming on the planet.

**A.**world wide **B.**worldwide **C.**planet wide **D.**wideworld

20.When I lived in London, I often visited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ British Museum and \_\_\_\_\_ Tower Bridge.

**A.**x/x **B.**the/the **C.**the/x **D.**x/the

21. It gets \_\_\_\_ to understand what the professor has explained.

A. the more difficult  B. more difficult than  C. difficult more and more D. more and more difficult

22. The mass media are \_\_\_\_ of communication, such as books, newspapers, recordings, radio, movies, television, mobile phones and the Internet.

A. models. B. means C. parts D. types

23. TV companies \_\_\_\_ their programmes across the country or even across the world.

A. broadcast B. refresh C. connect D. publish

24. While a sports match has spectators and radio has listeners, television has \_\_\_\_.

A. audience B. witnesses C. viewers D. commentators

25. I hate \_\_\_\_ newspapers; they're just full of gossip, scandal and lies!

A. online B. daily C. tabloid D. rubbish

26. There's a great \_\_\_\_ show on BBC1 tonight. Contestants have to race through a supermarket as quickly as they can, filling up their trolleys as they go.

A. talk B. game C. quiz D. live

27. On some TV channels, a(n) \_\_\_\_ tells you what the next programme is going to be.

A. journalist B. commentator C. announcer D. producer

28. The \_\_\_\_ involves TV, radio and even electronic forms of communication such as the Internet.

A. media B. press C. network D. telecommunication

29. There's a(n) \_\_\_\_ in the paper about the Reality Television in Viet Nam.

A. feature B. article C. essay D. announcement

30. I always get the news from my local radio \_\_\_\_.

A. place B. site C. studio D. station

31. Johnny Depp rarely \_\_\_\_ invitations to do interviews.

A. agrees B. accepts C. denies D. approves

32. How many means of \_\_\_\_ do you use on a regular basis?

A. communication B. communicating C. communicator D. communicative

33. New digital media forms are more personal and social as they allow people to connect each other and \_\_\_\_ their experiences.

A. personal B. persona C. personalize D. personify

34. Are you thinking of a career in \_\_\_\_?

A. journal B. journalism C. journalist D. journalistic

35. I joined an \_\_\_\_ online course taught by an experienced tutor.

A. interactive B. active C. interaction D. interact

36. Students use the library's computers to get access \_\_\_\_ the Internet.

A. for B. to C. with D. by

37. Video and computer games have also developed into a \_\_\_\_ media form.

A. mess B. big C. mass D. global

38. In my \_\_\_\_, freedom of the press must be maintained.

A. mind B. sight C. view D. thought

39. Media mogul Ronald Morduck has \_\_\_\_ control of another tabloid.

A. made B. given C. found D. taken

40. The issue \_\_\_\_ question is more complex than you think.

A. in B. from C . on D. at

41. Watch \_\_\_\_ for words like "so-called” in articles as they express the writer's bias.

A. about B. out C. around D. over

42. Most people \_\_\_\_ the mass media as their main source of information.

A. rely on B. try on C. put on D. hold on

43. The pie chart shows the preferred forms of communication recorded in a survey \_\_\_\_ in Intel Secondary School in August 2014.

A. carried out B. carried on C. carried away D. carried up

44. Her latest bestseller \_\_\_\_ last month.

A. came out B. went out C. pulled out D. broke out

45. I saw the interview while I was \_\_\_\_ through a magazine at the hairdresser's.

A. clicking B. picking C. flicking D. ticking

46. The tabloids completely \_\_\_\_ that story about Bruce Willis. It's not true at all.

A. stood out B. filed in C. made up D. turned over

47. In the early 21st century, with the \_\_\_\_ of mobile communication technology, the mobile phone has emerged as a new and unique channel.

A. explosion B. explosive C. exploitation D. exploration

48. I'm amazed that the tabloids which are full of rubbish have such big \_\_\_\_.

A. headlines B. articles C. supplements D. circulations

49. He \_\_\_\_ the umbrella in his right hand trying to keep his balance.

A. hold B. held C. has been holding D. has held

50. When I met Walters about two years before his death he didn't seem satisfied. He \_\_\_\_ no major book since he settled in Uganda.

A. has published B. could have published C. published D. had published

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

51. Media plays a significant role in keeping everyone **updated** about the various events around the world.

A. informed B. disinterested C. indifferent D. reluctant

52. Today, we can check out the latest news and current **affairs** with just few clicks of mouse or by simply switching on the radio or television

A. matters  B. meetings C. affections D. approval

53. Finding the latest updates about celebrities and exploring lifestyle websites have become **day-to-day** activities of many Internet consumers.

A. abnormal  B. extraordinary  C. exceptional D. habitual

54. These days, online gaming has tasted dramatic and **phenomenal** success because of its ever-increasing demand throughout the world.

A. usual  B. ordinary  C. remarkable  D. run-of-the-mill

55. Children **addicted to** computers are being sent on camping holidays designed to help them kick the habit.

A. dependent on  B. hooked on  C. indifferent to  D. exhausted by

56. When it comes to diversity, language can be a bridge for building relationships, or a tool for creating and maintaining divisions across differences.

A. assimilation B. distinction C . uniformity D. variance

57. The situation got out of hand when the festival organisers couldn't foresee that the mob would get angry because they were stopped from taking the offerings.

A. hard to complete B. difficult to control C. impossible to find D. unlikely to happen

58. Local people believe that the festival is an opportunity to teach younger generations about patriotism and bravery.

A. heroism B.justice C. loyalty D. truth

59. Changes in attitudes, family values, generational status can occur in both the majority and minority cultures as the two interact; however, typically one culture dominates.

A. normally B. rarely C. specially D. uncommonly

60. Integration and assimilation can help reduce feelings of loss and grief as the migrant starts to incorporate aspects of the majority culture.

A. disadvantage B. disapproval C. discrimination D. sadness

61. Steve Kootenay-Jobin, Aboriginal housing coordinator at Mount Royal University, notes that many Indigenous students who move to the city for education, encounter culture shock.

A. avoid B. confront C. overcome D. wipe out

62. Culture has been described as features that are shared and bind people together into a community.

A. divide B. engage C. force D. unite

63. Once you have been accepted as a pupil or student at the school or college, it's against the law for them to discriminate against you because of your religion or belief.

A. judge B. neglect C. misinterpret D. expel

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

64. **Excessive** amounts of time at a computer can contribute to obesity, undeveloped social skills and a form of addictive behavior.

A. over the top B. a bit much C. unrestrained D. limited

65. The Internet has become an **indispensable** business tool, which has helped bring the world closer.

A. fundamental B. vital  C. dispensable D. significant

66. Newspapers enjoyed the position of the most preferred medium to reach a wider audience until electronic communication **emerged** on the media scene.

A. turned up B. came into view C. came out D. disappeared

67. For many teens, texting is the **dominant** way that they communicate on a day-to-day basis with their friends.

A. secondary B. principal C. leading D. outstanding

68. These days more and more children are experiencing a stressful and **miserable** adolescence due to bullying.

A. sorrowful B. depressed C. contented D. tragic

69. Studies show that bullying can greatly impact a child's life and have **long-lasting** negative effects.

A. durable B. short-lived C. permanent D. lifelong

70. Some people with large enough fans bases can earn a very **wealthy** living by uploading a few videos every week.

A. impoverished  B. well off  C. rolling in money  D. well-to-do

71. **Face-to-face** socializing is not as preferred as virtual socializing among the youth.

A. facing  B. eyeball to eyeball  C. indirect  D. direct

72. They fear that with the enactment event taken off, the festival may fade away in obscurity.

A. darkness B. dimness C. fuzziness D. sharpness

73. Launched by the federations and foundations, Group's brands find local expression through the promotion of social solidarity and culture.

A. division B. identity C. teamwork D. unity

74. Many ethnic groups find it hard to maintain their own languages.

A. continue B. discontinue C. preserve D. speak

75. The 21st century has witnessed the surprisingly increasing formation of multicultural societies where a varying number of ethnic people stay together.

A. continental B. global C. universal D. worldwide

76. The custom of worshiping ancestors is a beautiful, rich, and colorful and joyful tradition in Vietnamese culture.

A. blaming B. praying C. honoring D. respecting

77. He said he was only joking, but his comments were so close to the bone.

A. annoying B. offensive C. personal D. respectful

78. Hispanics are expected to abandon their heritage to live in the US.

A. adopt B. discard C. drop out D. withdraw

79. For this reason, many immigrants flock to this country in search for new beginnings and better lives.

A. crowd B. gather C. group D. spread

80. Nothing valuable could come of a revival of the German martial spirit, better to leave it behind or bury it.

A. awakening B. destruction C. improvement D. population

**Read the text and choose the best answer**

**Lee Kuan Yew - the founding father of modern Singapore**

Lee Kuan Yew was appointed as the first prime minister of Singapore in 1959 when the nation became a self-governing state. At that time, Singapore per capita income was only about USD400. When Lee stepped down in 1990, the figure was USD11,000 and in 2014 it went up to over 56,000, even higher than that of its former colonizer, Great Britain. In his memoirs published in 2000, he wrote ‛They laughed at us, but I was confident that we would have the last laugh.’

 Born into a middle-class Chinese family in Singapore, Lee was influenced by the language and institutions of the British rulers. He was **destined** to go to the UK to study law, but the Second World War broke out and he had to go to the local Raffles College where he learnt some economics. It was not until 1946 when he talked his way to Cambridge and graduated three years later with a starred first. It was during this time that he nurtured ambitions beyond starting a legal career back home.

 As a prime minister, he has always been described as an efficient and inventive person. He was one of the greatest statesmen who proved to the whole world that human ingenuity, not natural resources, is the essential element of prosperity. Lee is also believed to be very **forward-looking**. When Singapore gained independence in 1965, he decided to keep English as the main language to increase economic benefits. Although many of his policies are still considered controversial, they helped Singapore to overcome many obstacles and become one of the most admired international business and financial centres around the world.

81.Lee Kuan Yew was Singapore’s prime minister for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.**31 years **B.**55 years **C.**41 years **D.**61 years

82.The word **destined** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.**ordered **B.**scheduled **C.**refused **D.**made

83.He did not go to Cambridge to study law until 1946 because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.**he had already been in fluenced by the British system **B.**he had to study economics at Raffles College

**C.**Britain was at war **D.**he did not want to pursue a legal career

84.The word **forward-looking** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.**progressive **B.**conservative **C.**developing **D.**distinguished

85.According to the writer, Lee Kuan Yew’s policies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.**were never subject to disagreement **B.**promoted people’s solidarity

**C.**transformed Singapore into a prosperous city **D.**related to business and finance

 **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

 **Sixteen - What now?**

You’re 16 and finally you can leave school! By now, you’re probably sick of teachers, desks, tests and exams. But don’t just run for the exit. You need to think carefully about what to do next.
If you want a professional career, you will need to go to university and get a degree. To do that, you need to stay at high school for another two years. But you needn’t stay at the same place. There are several options in the district of Northacre.
St. Leopold’s School has the best pass rate of all the high schools in the district. It offers a wide range of subjects in the humanities and sciences. St Leopold’s is, of course, a private school, so may be too expensive for you. But don’t worry, there are several other options if you want to follow the academic route. Knowle Grammar School is a state school, so there are no fees, and it has excellent tuition and facilities. It is a boys’ school from the ages of 11-16, but from 16-18 it is co-educational. But it is selective, so you’ll have to pass an exam to get in. If you’re interested in going into Business, check out Wyle River Academy. This school specialises in subjects like Business Studies, Management and Economics. If you prefer the arts, look at the courses on offer at Northacre College. Here you can study woodwork, art, textiles and much more.
Northacre College also offers a wide range of vocational qualifications. You can do a 1-year certificate or a 2-year diploma in subjects like electrics, plumbing, roofing and hairdressing. If you’d prefer to work outdoors, look at Milldown College, where there are courses in Farm Mechanics, Land Management, Animal Management and much more.
A final option is to get an apprenticeship with a local or national company. You will get on-the-job training, gain certificates or diplomas and start earning straight away. But be warned - places are limited! Find out more at the Jobs Fair on 26th May at Northacre College.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 86.  | According to the article, readers who want a professional career should \_\_\_\_\_\_.A. go to university immediatelyB. stay at the same school for two more yearsC. go to high school for two more years, then get a degree |
| 87.  | St Leopold’s school is best known for \_\_\_\_\_\_.A. good exam resultsB. humanities and sciencesC. teaching and learning facilities |
| 88.  | What is the requirement of enrollment for St Leopold’s school?A. paying tuition feesB. passing an examC. studying both humanities and sciences |
| 89.  | You can only attend Knowle Grammar School if you \_\_\_\_\_\_.A. pass an examB. are a boyC. can afford the tuition fees |
| 90.  | Anna wants to work with horses. Where is the best place for her to study?A. Wyle River AcademyB. Northacre CollegeC. Milldown College |
| 91.  | Harry wants to be a builder. Which is the best place for him to study?A. Wyle River AcademyB. Northacre CollegeC. Milldown College |
| 92.  | Kevin wants to be a fashion designer. Which is the best place for him to study?A. Wyle River AcademyB. Northacre CollegeC. Milldown College |

***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.***

93. We might stop here if you don't change your way of speaking.

A. We might stop here unless you don't change your way of speaking.

B. We might stop here if you change your way of speaking.

C. We might stop here unless you change your way of speaking.

D. We might stop here if not you change your way of speaking.

94. When the class was over, the students ran out, screamed and shouted.

A. As long as the class finished, the students ran out, screamed and shouted.

B. No sooner was the class over, the students ran out, screamed and shouted.

C. As soon as the class had finished, the students ran out, screamed and shouted.

D. If the class was over, the students would run out, scream and shout.

95. People often mistakenly think that children can learn to speak only one language well.

A. Children are often believed to be able to speak only one language well and it's true.

B. It is often believed that children cannot learn to speak several languages.

C. It is not true that children can learn to speak only one language well.

D. It is normal to believe that children can learn to speak only one language well.

96. There are over fifty ethnic groups but we all use Vietnamese as the official language.

A. Although there are over fifty ethnic groups, we all use Vietnamese as the official language.

B. Despite there are over fifty ethnic groups, we all use Vietnamese as the official language.

C. However, there are over fifty ethnic groups, we all use Vietnamese as the official language.

D. In spite of using Vietnamese as the official language, there are over fifty ethnic groups.

97. It is hard for linguists to draw the line between languages and dialects.

A. Linguists find hard to draw the line between languages and dialects.

B. Linguists find it hard drawing the line between languages and dialects.

C. Linguists find it hard to draw the line between languages and dialects.

D. Linguists find it is hard to draw the line between languages and dialects.

98. Cultural changes have never been as accelerated as they are now during the globalization.

A. Never before cultural changes have been as accelerated as they are now during the globalization.

B. Never before cultural have changes been as accelerated as they are now during the globalization.

C. Never before have been cultural changes as accelerated as they are now during the globalization.

D. Never before have cultural changes been as accelerated as they are now during the globalization

**Question 99:** The car was very expensive and he couldn’t afford it.

 **A.** The car was very expensive so that he couldn’t buy it.

 **B.** The car was too expensive for him to buy.

 **C.** He was rich enough to buy the car.

 **D.** He was so poor but he bought the car.

**Question 100:** Nothing is more precious than happiness and health.

**A.** Happiness and health are the most precious things.

**B.** Happiness is more precious than health.

**C.** Health is more precious than happiness.

**D.** Happiness and health are more and more precious.

**2.7 ĐỀ MINH HỌA**

***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. distributed B. missed C. liked D. developed

**Question 2:** A. fridge B. bride C. bridge D. driven

***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 3: A.** sanitation **B.** adapt **C.** achieve **D.** identity

**Question 4: A.** hazardous **B.** memory **C.** nation **D.** renewable

***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 4:** Children **addicted to** computers are being sent on camping holidays designed to help them kick the habit.

A. dependent on  B. hooked on  C. indifferent to  D. exhausted by

**Question 5:** The situation seems to be changing **minute by minute**

 A. again and again B. from time to time C. very rapidly D. time after time.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase OPPOSITE in meaning to the bold and underlined part in each of the following questions.***

**Question 6:** In big cities, animals should be kept **under control**.

 A. out of dispute B. out of handC. out of order D. out of discipline

**Question 7: Face-to-face** socializing is not as preferred as virtual socializing among the youth.

A. facing  B. eyeball to eyeball  C. indirect  D. direct

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

**Question 8:** The temperature increases significantly, \_\_\_\_\_\_ makes the ice melt faster.

 **A.** when **B.** that **C.** what **D.** which

**Question 9:** Most people \_\_\_\_ the mass media as their main source of information.

A. rely on B. try on C. put on D. hold on

**Question 10:** I first met her four years ago when we \_\_\_\_ at a middle school.

A. had been studying B. are studying C. have been studying D. were studying

**Question 11:** The tabloids completely \_\_\_\_\_\_ that story about Bruce Willis. It's not true at all.

 **A.** took over **B.** looked up **C.** filled in **D.** made up

**Question 12:** Many students do not \_\_\_\_\_\_ full advantage of the Internet as they sometimes waste time on unsuitable webs.

 **A.** take **B.** make **C.** do **D.** give

**Question 13:** I'm amazed that the tabloids which are full of rubbish have such big \_\_\_\_.

A. headlines B. articles C. supplements D. circulations

**Question 14:** Mr John is held in high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his dedication to the school.

 **A**. respect **B**. esteem **C**. homage **D**. honor

**Question 15:** 7. Princess Diana fought for her children on any level so they could reach their full \_\_\_\_ as human beings and in their public duties.

A. requirement B. condition C. capacity D. potential

**Question 16:** I hate \_\_\_\_ newspapers; they're just full of gossip, scandal and lies!

A. online B. daily C. tabloid D. rubbish

**Question 17:** The rapid \_\_\_\_ of rural population to urban places give rise to housing problem and thus slums are developed in these places.

A. increase  B. rushes  C. inflows D. poverty

**Question 18:** Vietnam needs to \_\_\_\_ its urbanization opportunities to become a middle income country.

A. get B. seize C. make use D. exploit

**Question 19:** It gets \_\_\_\_ to understand what the professor has explained.

A. the more difficult  B. more difficult than

C. difficult more and more D. more and more difficult

**Question 20:** TV companies \_\_\_\_ their programmes across the country or even across the world.

A. broadcast B. refresh C. connect D. publish

**Question 21:** Visitors to the local museum are mostly attracted by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rocking chair.

 **A**. an old wooden European beautiful           **B**. a beautiful old European wooden

 **C**. an old beautiful wooden European           **D**. a wooden old beautiful European

**Question 22:** We were both very excited about the visit, as we \_\_\_\_ each other for ages.

A. never saw B. didn't see C. hadn't seen D. haven't seen

**Question 23:** \_\_\_\_ youngest boy has just started going to \_\_\_\_ school.

A. a/ x B. x/ the C. an/ x D. the/ x

**Question 24:** Mary demanded that the heater \_\_\_\_ immediately. Her apartment was freezing.

A. repaired  B. be repaired C. being repaired D. been repaired

**Question 25:** Students use the library's computers to get access \_\_\_\_ the Internet.

A. for B. to C. with D. by

**Question 26:** A columnist \_\_\_\_ in writing a newspaper or a magazine.

A. believes B. concentrates C. responds D. specializes

**Question 27:** The mass media are \_\_\_\_ of communication, such as books, newspapers, recordings, radio, movies, television, mobile phones and the Internet.

A. models. B. means C. parts D. types

***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.***

 Recent technological advances in manned and unmanned vehicles, along with breakthroughs in satellite technology and computer equipment, have overcome some of the limitations of divers and diving equipment for scientists doing research on the great oceans of the world. Without a vehicle, divers often became **sluggish**, and their mental concentration was severely limited. Because undersea pressure affects their speech organs, communication among divers has always been difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers avoid the use of vulnerable human divers, preferring to reduce the risk to human life and make direct observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean, from samples take from the water, or from photographs made by orbiting satellites. Direct observations of the ocean floor can be made not only by divers but also by deep-diving submarines in the water and even by the technology of sophisticated aerial photography from vantage points above the surface of more than seven miles and **cruise** at depths of fifteen thousand feet. In addition, radio-equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit **information** back to land-based laboratories via satellite. Particularly important for ocean study are data about water temperature, currents, and weather. Satellite photographs can show the distribution of sea ice, oil slicks, and cloud formations over the ocean, Maps created from satellite pictures can represent the temperature and the color of the ocean’s surface, enabling researchers to study the ocean currents from laboratories on dry land. Furthermore, computers help oceanographers to collect, organize, and analyze data from submarines and satellites. By creating a model of the ocean’s movement and characteristics, scientists can predict the patterns and possible effects of the ocean on the environment.

Recently, many oceanographers have been relying more on satellites and computers than on research ships or even submarine vehicles because they can supply a greater range of information more quickly and more effectively. Some of humankind’s most serious problems, especially **those** concerning energy and food, may be solved with the help of observations made possible by this new technology.

**Question 28:** With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?

A. Communication among drivers B. Direct observation of the ocean floor

C. Undersea vehicles D. Technological advances in oceanography

**Question 29:** The word “**sluggish**” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. very weak B. nervous C. confused D. slow moving

**Question 30:** Divers have had problems in communicating underwater because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they did not pronounce clearly B. the water destroyed their speech organs

C. the pressure affected their speech organs D. the vehicles they used have not been perfected

**Question 31:** The word “**cruise**” could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. travel at a constant speed B. function without problems

C. stay in communication D. remain still

**Question 32:** Which of the following are NOT shown in satellite photographs?

A. The location of sea ice B. Cloud formations over the ocean

C. The temperature of the ocean’s surface D. A model of the ocean’s movements

***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:** I came to class very early so the teacher was late due to heavy traffic.

1. came B. so C. was D. due to

**Question 34:** Lam decides to buy a new house, open a bookshop, and upgrading the garage next month

1. decides to buy B. open C. upgrading D. next month

**Question 35:** She gives her little sister a lovely doll for her birthday yesterday.

1. gives B. sister C. for D. birthday

***Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 36:** He had just finished eating his breakfast. Then he fell down

 A. Hardly did he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down

 B. Hardly he had finished eating his breakfast when he fell down

 C. Hardly had he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down

 D. Hardly have he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down

**Question 37:** He doesn't like going out. He doesn't invite any friends home.

 A. He either goes out or invites any friends home.

 B. He neither goes out nor invites any friends home.

 C. He not only goes out but also invites any friends home.

 D. He goes out but not invites any friends home.

**Question 38:** She last phoned home two weeks ago.

 **A.** She didn’t phone home two weeks ago. **B.** She has phoned home for two weeks.

 **C.** She hasn’t phoned home for two weeks. **D.** She has two weeks to phone home.

***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 39.** Jenny: “You are so patient with us.” Mrs. Green: “\_\_\_\_”

A. I'm fine, thanks. B. Thanks, that's nice of you to say so.

C. Thanks. Have a nice trip. D. I know. I have trouble controlling my temper.

**Question 40:** Peter and Mary are talking about social networks.

- Peter: “Using social networks may have negative effects on students.”

- Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It distracts them from their studies.”

 **A.** I’m not sure about that **B.** I don’t quite agree

 **C.** You’re wrong **D.** That’s quite true

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each other numbered blanks.***

Nowadays, technology-based approach to production aims to cut down the go-between . More and more routine, repetitive assembly tasks will be taken (41) by machines. But as certain jobs disappear, new ones open up in other parts of the factory. Germany in many ways exemplifies this trend. Today, German manufacturers (42) three times more robots than U.S. companies, but they also still employ more humans. Relative to the size of our economies, German's manufacturing workforce is twice the size of America's.

 From its very beginning, the fourth Industrial revolution has never presented manufacturers with an either-or choice - robots or humans. It has always been about combining the talents of (43) .

(44) , it is the convergence of artificial and human intelligence that will enable manufacturers to achieve a new era of speed, flexibility, efficiency and connectivity in the 21st century. Machines have the ability to assemble things faster than any human ever could, but humans possess the analytics, domain expertise and valuable knowledge (45) to solve problems and optimize factory floor production.

 (Adapted from: http://time.com/4940374/joe-kaeser-siemens-robots-jobs/)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 41:** | A. in | B. away | C. off | D. over |
| **Question 42:** | A. deploy | B. deform | C. decrease | D. develop |
| **Question 43:** | A. ones | B. they | C. both | D. two |
| **Question 44:** | A. Alternatively | B. Ultimately | C. Correspondingly | D. Consequently |
| **Question 45:** | A. required | B. gained | C. acquired | D. obtained |

***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 46 to 50.***

Pollutants are clogging up the atmosphere above our planet and trapping the sun's heat. That makes our planet warmer, which causes glaciers to melt, crazy weather patterns to develop, and natural disasters spread like wildfires.

But there are other consequences that people don't always associate with climate change. One surprising fact about global warming is that it makes people more aggressive.

As the world gets hotter, tempers also get fierier. A new study found that violent crimes and even war become more likely as temperatures rise. Heart rates tend to be **elevated** in warm weather, so people are prepped for a physical response to a situation. That’s not to say we're headed for a violent end as Earth warms up, though. Advances in everything from technology to health have sparked a decline in conflict. It's just that global warming might be slowing that decline.

**Question 46:** What is trapping the sun’s heat?

**A.** The atmosphere **B.** Pollutant

**C.** Glaciers **D.** The atmosphere above our planet

**Question 47:** According to the paragraph 1, all of the following are results of our planet getting warmer EXCEPT

**A.** Melting glaciers **B.** Increasing greenhouse gas

**C.** Natural disasters like wildfires **D.** Crazy weather patterns to develop

**Question 48:** One surprising fact about global warming surprising fact about global warming is that

**A.** it could sink cities **B.** it makes people more aggressive

**C.** it makes mountains taller **D.** It will last for centuries

**Question 49:** What does the new study found about the causes of rising temperatures?

**A.** People becomes more healthy **B.** Plants bloom earlier in the winter

**C.** Violent crimes are likely to happen **D.** Sea level rises

**Question 50:** The word **“elevated”** is closest in meaning to

**A.** dropped **B.** grew **C.** enlarged **D.** raised