TRƯỜNG THPT HOÀNG VĂN THỤ MÔN : TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN HỌC KỲ I- KHỐI 12 NĂM HỌC 2023- 2024

- WHICH – as a connector

1. MŲC 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 (Unit 1,2,3,4 & 5)

2.2. Grammar

- Verb tenses

- Subjunctive - Prepositions after certain verbs

- Article - Repeated comparatives

- Compound adjective

2.3. Topics for Vocab & reading

- Life stories- 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....)

- Sentence transformation by using repeated comparatives to say that something is changing.

2.5.Ma trận: Đề kiểm tra tiếng anh khối 12 giữa kỳ 1 gồm 50 câu (thời gian 60 phút)

				Mức độ			
STT	Lĩnh vực/ Phần	Chuyên đề	Số câu	Nhận Biết	Thông Hiểu	Vận Dụng	Vận Dụng Cao
1 Ngữ âm		Phát âm	2	2	0	0	0
1	Ngữ âm	Trọng âm	2	0	2	0	0
Ngữ pháp – Từ vựng	Ngữ pháp (Mạo từ, thì, thức giả định, thì, cụm động từ,so sánh kép)	8	2	2	2	2	
		Từ vựng units: 1-5, trọng tâm units: 3-5		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	T 7.0 • 3	Điền từ vào bài đọc	5	1	2	1	1
	Kỹ năng đọc	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
	V 0	Nối hai câu thành một câu	2	0	0	1	1
	Tổng			10	15	15	10

EXERCISES

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Choose th	he word whose underli	ined part differs from	the other three in p	ronunciation .
1. A. distributed	B. us <u>ed</u>	C. emailed	D. copi <u>ed</u>	
2. A. coughed	B. developed	C. introduced	D. downloaded	
3. A. wicked	B. develop <u>ed</u> B. reduc <u>ed</u>	C. influenced	D. expressed	
4. A. international	B. nation	C. national	D. nationality	
	B. customs			
	he word that differs fro			orimarv stress .
6. A. tablet	B. media	C. social	D. subscribe	
7. A. networking	B. television B. entertain	C. socialize	D. communication	
8 A digital	B entertain	C. Internet	D. cyberspace	
9 A diversity	B. endanger	C geography	D. opposite	
10 A circumstance	B. considerate	C community	D. identity	
	ARY & GRAMMAR		D. Identity	
	letter A, B, C or D to		nswer to each of the	following auestions
	are of communication		•	
television, mobile pho		ttion, such as books, n	ewspapers, recording	gs, radio, movies,
A. models.		C. parts	D types	
	their programmes a			I
	B. refresh			l•
	atch has spectators and		*	
	B. witnesses			atotoro
				itators
	papers; they're just full B. daily			
	in the paper about the			an ant
		C. essay		
10. now many means	s of do you use or ation B. com	municating	Caammuniaatan	D. communicativa
A. Communica	ation b. con	innumeaung	c. communicator	D. Communicative
	a forms are more perso	mai and social as mey	allow people to con	nect each other and
their experience	B. persona	C narganaliz	o D .	personify
	y get a lot of from			personny
	B. information			D. information
				D. Illiormation
	online course taught by			intonost
	B. active	C. interaction		interact
	a journey when			
	B. hazardous		D. nazardii	ng
	he film after she		1 15 1	1 1'
	B. understood - had re		d – read D. understo	ood - was reading
22. Most companies s	show against the	obese.	ъ	•
	B. prejudicing			ing
	re the sources of			
	nt B. predominar			D. predominating
	on TV before you _	in this reality sho	w?	_
1 1	eared - took part	В. На	ve appeared - tool	k part
		D. Wo		part
	Belinda would react be			
	v B. wasn't knov			D. hadn't known
C. had already	_	D. had	•	
	the airport, I realized t			
A. got - had le	eft B. got - was le	eft C. got	t - left D. l	had got - had left

27. I saw the interview while I was through a magaz					
A. clicking B. picking C. fli	cking	D. ticking			
28. The society tries to deal young offenders a	variety of ways.				
A. to - by B. about - to C. wi	th - in	D. around - from			
29. After some debate the Moors have agreed to exclude a	bstract art	their daughter's wedding list.			
A. out of B. from C. of		D. beyond			
30. Her negligence resulted the loss of a major contr					
A. to - from B. for- over C. in					
31. The windows of the class were covered so much					
A. in – about B. with - through C. of					
32. The tiger is in of extinction. It is difficult to find		•			
A. the verge B. stake C. da					
33 such an educated woman, she has very little com					
A. Of - about B. From - to C. Th					
	•	D. For - with			
34. She's longing the day when they can move out _		D f f			
A. with-of B. for- of C. by	– IOr	D. for- from			
35. You can never rely Anna to provide you in	iormation.	D 1			
A. of - with B. for - to C. on		D. on - by			
36. A columnist in writing a newspaper or a magazing					
A. believes B. concentrates	-	D. specializes			
37. A lot of residents had to from the unexpected hu					
A. protect B. recover C. su	ffer	D. save			
38. You're red in the face					
A. Has you ran? B. Have you been runned? C. Have y					
39. The phone bill is enormous. You your boyfriend					
A. have been called - have you	B. have called	- haven't you			
C. have been calling - haven't you	D. has called -	hasn't you 63. He			
40. He on his essay all day, but he yet.					
A. has been writing - has not finished	B. has writing	- has not been finishing			
C. have been written - have not finished	_	- has not been finishing			
41. My job gets every year.		J			
A. harder and harder	B. harder and	more harder			
C. more harder and harder	D. more and n	nore harder			
42. The market for tablets is becoming all the time.					
A. competitiver and competitiver	B. more and n	nore competitive			
C. more competitiver and competitiver		etitive and competitive			
43. My dad's eyesight is getting He can hardly see a	-	*			
A. more worser and worser	B. more and m				
C. worse and worse	D. worser and				
44.We are having terrible weather which is quite str					
A. the – the B. a – the C. \emptyset		D. the - a			
45. There wasn't a chair for the headmaster, is a big p		D. tile - a			
A. what B. which C. the		D. where			
46. I suggest that Peter the directions carefully before	_				
A. read B. reading C. rea		D. to read			
47. There's no point in preventing people from shifting to a					
A. It is possible to prevent people from shifting to a di					
B. It's useless to prevent people from shifting to a different state of the state o					
C. People will be prevented from shifting to a different language though it's hard.					
D. No one wants to prevent people from shifting to a different language.					
48. You are obliged to show your ID card when you enter					
A. You may show your ID card when you enter this pla					
B. You must show your ID card when you enter this pla	ace.				

C. You had better show yo	_	-				
D. You can show your ID card when you enter this place.						
49. The price plunged from 300 to 20 in 1995. It plateaued over the next 3 years.						
A. The price decreased by 280 in 1995 before stabilizing for the next 3 years.						
B. The price decreased for	or 280 in 1995 before le	eveling off for the next 3 year	S.			
C. The price increased by	y 280 in 1995 before le	veling off for the next 3 years	i.			
D. The price increased fo	r 280 in 1995 before sta	abilizing for the next 3 years.				
50. The number of unemploy	yed people doubled bety	ween 2005 and 2009.				
A. Twice as many people	were unemployed in 26	005 compared to 2009.				
B. Twice as many people	were unemployed in 20	009 than in 2005.				
C. There were twice as m	any unemployed people	e in 2005 compared to 2009.				
D. There were twice as m						
Exercise 4. Mark the letter	A, B, C or D to indicate	e the word(s) CLOSEST in m	eaning to the underlined			
word(s) in each of the follow		. ,				
1. Each form of mass media		et on society.				
A. influence	B. pressure	C. affection	D. role			
2. The programme invited vi	-	their ideas.				
A. people who watch		B. people who spons	or the programme			
	ce the programme					
		tual socializing among the you				
A. Direct	B. Facial	C. Available	D. Instant			
		ganisers couldn't foresee that				
because they were stopped f						
A. hard to complete		rol C. impossible to find	D. unlikely to happen			
•		ne under strong scrutiny in rec				
A. approval	B. attention	C. disapproval	D. examination			
* *		tunity to teach younger genera				
bravery.	ine resurvar is an opport	difference of the second secon	arions about <u>patriotism</u> and			
A. heroism	B.justice	C. loyalty	D. truth			
	•	blue hat and matching jacket,				
A. caught	B. grabbed	C. revealed	D. shown			
		sation, where countries face a				
preserve their own cultural is		action, where countries face a	danting enumerize to			
A. intimidating	B. delighting	C. encouraging	D. urging			
•	0 0	inator at Mount Royal Univer	0 0			
•		tion, encounter culture shock	•			
A. avoid	B. confront	C. overcome	D. wipe out			
		lings of loss and grief as the r	-			
aspects of the majority cultu		inigs of loss and grief as the f	ingrant starts to incorporate			
A. disadvantage	B. disapproval	C. discrimination	D. sadness			
•		e the word(s) OPPOSITE in t				
		e the word(s) OFFOSITE th I	meaning to the undertined			
word(s) in each of the follow		ers and magazines that they u	and to			
subscribe to.	imber of print newspap	ers and magazines that they u	sed to			
A. increased	B. decreased	C. rose D. fell	1			
A. put up with	B. keep track of	ith friends and family any tim C. lose touch with				
* *	-	nake out what they were talki	D. catch up with			
A. reduced the noise	ed down, so I couldn't I	B. increased the noise	ing about.			
C. limited the noise		D. controlled the noise				
	dicted to social nativari		enand online			
A. dependent on	B. hooked on	cing if they can't control they C. indifferent to	D. exhausted by			
-		f, the festival may fade away i	•			
5. They four that with the off	acament event taken on	, are resurvar may rade away r	ii oobearity.			

-		C. fuzziness, Group's brands find loca	D. sharpness all expression through the promotion				
of social <u>solidarity</u> and culture. A. division B. identity C. teamwork D. unity							
A. division 7. Many otheric groups find	D. unity						
7. Many ethnic groups find it hard to <u>maintain</u> their own languages. A. continue B. discontinue C. preserve D. speak							
8. He said he was only joki		<u> </u>					
A. annoying	B. offensive	C. personal	D. respectful 9. Hispanics are				
expected to <u>abandon</u> their h	_		5				
A. adopt	B. discard	C. drop out	D. withdraw erbated by challenges such as racism				
and housing.	e cultural integration	r experience can be <u>exace</u>	of the state of th				
A. increased	B. improved	C. provoked	D. worsen				
ĐỀ MINH HỌA	Dài thi. 1	NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi:	TIÉNC ANH				
DE MINH HŲA		· .	_				
	Inoi gian la	ım bài: 60 phút, không kể	thơi gian phát de				
Họ, tên thí sinh:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer s	heet to indicate the word	l whose underlined part differs from				
the other three in pronunc	iation in each of the	following questions.					
Question 1: A. removed	B. washed	C. hop <u>ed</u>	D . miss <u>ed</u>				
Question 2: A. smug	B. t <u>u</u> ck	C. b <u>u</u> ry	\mathbf{D} . $\mathbf{s}\mathbf{\underline{u}}\mathbf{m}$				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer s	sheet to indicate the word	l that differs from the other three in				
the position of primary stre	ess in each of the fo	llowing questions.					
Question 3: A. mushroom	B. conduct	C. surface	D. tackle				
Question 4: A. faculty	B. habitat	C. opposite	D. detective				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer	sheet to indicate the cori	rect answer to each of the following				
questions.	·		, ,				
Question 5: We're living in	n a house 1	ov green trees.					
_		C. to be surrounded	D which surrounded				
Question 6: The Korean and A. more formal	B. formal	_	D. the most formal				
Question 7: I will have been							
——————————————————————————————————————		xt month. B. as soon as					
C. until I will have re			returned next month				
_	_	<u> </u>	apable doing this job.				
A. at Question 9: They were alw		C. of	D. from				
A. didn't they		weren't they D. are	a thay				
•	•	•	•				
Question 10: Do you think	-	•	•				
A. the/ a			D. a/ a				
Question 11: Terry says he							
A. discovered Question 12: The fire brigg		C. explored	D. produced				
A. put away		C. put through					
. r	F 3	2. F. m. m. 2.8.	· r · · · · · r				

Question 13: I hope					?		
	B. to writing	•		0			
Question 14: There's r A. eyes	B. ears C. sh			in work at the	: moment!		
Question 15: When Li				ΓV.			
A. watched				D . am watching	7		
Question 16: I gave Ji	m very clear instruc	tions, but even	then he managed to	a mess of it.			
A. get	B. make	C. set	D. take	e			
Question 17: I think fa	ast food	_ in schools.					
A. sells	B. should no	t sell	C. was selling	D. should not b	e sold		
Question 18: I ski for	the, but I'm	also always aw	are of the risks.				
A. excite	B. excitement	C. exciting	D. excitin	gly			
Question 19: On the e	nvelope was a firm	to open	the letter immediat	tely.			
A. instruction	B. competition	C. attention	D. con	nbination			
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your ar	nswer sheet to i	ndicate the word(s	c) CLOSEST in mea	ning to the		
underlined word(s) in	each of the following	ng questions.					
get angry because they A. hard to com	Question 20: 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 Question 21: The economy has shown significant improvement over the past 9 months.						
A. innovation	B. intention	~					
Mark the letter A, B,					mina to the		
	-		idicale the word(s)	OII OSIIE in meu	ning to the		
 underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 22: They fear that with the enactment event taken off, the festival may fade away in obscurity. A. darkness B. dimness C. fuzziness D. sharpness Question 23: You may not have this hot list out of the box, but you can hone it over time. 							
A. shortly	B. however	C. hereafte	r D. imr	nediately			
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your an	iswer sheet to it	ndicate the option	that best completes	each of the		
following exchanges.							
Question 24: The porte	er at the hotel is offe	ring help to Ma	rry.				
Porter: "Let me help ye	ou with that heavy l	uggage." I	Marry: "	·,·			
A. My pleasure. B. I	don't think you can	. C. I'm sad to	hear that. D.	Thank you. You are	so kind.		
Question 25: Linh is i	nviting Trang to her	brother's wedd	ing on Sunday.				
_			•	ay." Trang: "	"		
A. No way.	B. That sounds gre			I don't think so.			
Read the following pa	ssage and mark the	e letter A, B, C,	or D on your answ	ver sheet to indicate	the correct		
word or phrase that be	_		-				
Tsunamis have occurred often throughout history. So frequently in Japan, in fact, that they invented the							
word specifically for the phenomenon: 'tsu' meaning harbour and 'nami' meaning wave.							
•	-	_		t is smaller than the 2	2004 Indian		
Ocean tsunami, smaller even than the 1960 Chilean tsunami, yet the (26) to Japan's people and							
economy is still profound," says Professor James Goff, co-director of the Australian Tsunami Research Centre							

		•	outh Wales. ".	It's a horrendous tragedy, (27)
was caused by a c				
				ow many occur in one event, or
				damage they wreak. However,
			_	ake many months to years; and
-	_	_		truly rated on a historical scale.
Question 26: A. standard	B. account	C. dama	•	D. notice
Question 27: A. who	B. that	C. when		D. which
	B. Except		re	D. Although
		_	es	D. searches
Question 30: A. any	B. another	C. some		D. every
Read the following passage	and mark the le	etter A, B, C, or D	on your answe	er sheet to indicate the correct
answer to each of the questi	ions from 31 to 3	35.		
The Earth used to spin	on its axis faster	than it does today.	After the hypo	othetical giant impact that led to
the formation of the moon, t	he Earth's day wa	as as short as 6 hour	rs. How did it	get to a leisurely 24?
That's right, it was the	moon! The moo	n makes some prett	y nice tides, b	ut the Earth is also spinning on
its axis. That spinning phys	ically drags the t	idal bulges around	the planet. So	instead of the tides appearing
directly beneath the moon, the	hey're slightly ah	ead of it, orbitally s	peaking.	
So you've got a big lui	mp of extra ocean	n water in a place <u>w</u>	<mark>zhere</mark> it's not s	supposed to be. Since gravity is
a two-way street, that lump j	oulls on the moor	n. Like tugging a <u>re</u>	luctant dog o	n a leash, that tidal bulge yanks
on the moon bit by bit, accel	erating it into ev	er-higher orbits.		
By the way, the moon	is slowly getting	farther away from I	Earth. And tha	t energy to accelerate the moon
has to come from somewher	e, and that some	where is the Earth it	self: Day by d	lay, millennium by millennium,
the Earth slows down, conve	erting its rotation	al energy into the m	oon's orbital e	energy.
If you took away the	moon, it's not lil	ke this process wou	ıld reverse, bu	it it wouldn't keep going. That
might or might not be a good	d thing, dependin	g on how much you	ı like the lengt	th of your workday.
Question 31: What could be		•	· ·	•
A. Do You Like 24 Hours in		B. The Moon Ma	kes Tides	
C. Extra Ocean Water in A	•	D. The Earth's ro	tational energ	y
Question 32: According to			Ο.	•
A. the moon is also spinning		B. the moon		
C. the Earth's spinning phys				•
Question 33: The word "wh	•		-	
	cean water	C. place	-· D. gravi	ity
Question 34: The word "rel		•	•	•
	uctant in parag iwilling	C. conscious	D. relev	
<u>.</u>	O			ntioned as a fact related to the
moon?	the passage, wh	ich of the following	g is NOT mei	intolled as a fact related to the
A. The distance between the	moon and the Ea	arth is slowly farthe	er.	
B. The moon's orbital energy	y originates from	the Earth's rotation	nal energy.	
C. The disappearance of the	moon wouldn't i	reverse the process.		

D. The length of your workday depends much on the moon.

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 42.

Whereas currents arise in areas of Earth where water is "supposed" to be, floods, by definition, do not. They often occur in valleys or on coastlines and can be caused by various natural and man-made factors. Among natural causes are rains and the melting of snow and ice, while human-related causes can include poor engineering of irrigation or other water-management systems as well as the bursting of dams. In addition, the building of settlements too close to rivers and other bodies of water that are prone to flooding has resulted in the increase of human casualties from flooding over the centuries.

In terms of natural causes, changes in weather patterns typically are involved—but not always. For example, a low-lying coastal area may be **susceptible** to flooding at times when the ocean reaches high tide. On the other hand, such weather conditions as low barometric pressure and high winds also can bring about heightened high tides. Additionally, floods can be caused by earthquakes and other geologic phenomena that have no relation to the weather.

From ancient times people have located settlements near water. This settlement pattern resulted from the obvious benefits that accrued from access to water, and even though flooding was naturally a <u>hazard</u> in some cases flooding itself was found to be beneficial. For the ancient Egyptians, the yearly cycles of flooding on the part of the Nile caused the deposition of rich soil, which played a major part in the fertility of the farmlands that, in turn, made possible the brilliant civilization of the pharaohs.

Along with these benefits, however, ancient peoples learned to fear the changes in weather and other circumstances that could bring about sudden flooding. This feeling is reflected, for instance, in Jesus' parable about the wise and foolish house builders. In the parable, a favourite Sunday school topic, the foolish man builds his house upon the sand, so that when the floods come, **they** sweep away his household. On the other hand, the wise man builds his house on rock, so that his household withstands the inevitable flood—an illustration about spiritual values that likewise reflects a reality of daily life in the ancient Near East.

Question 36: Which best serves as the title for the passage? **A.** Changes in Weather **B.** Settlements Near Water **C.** House Builders **D.** Flooding **Question 37:** The word "**susceptible**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to A. cautious **B.** vulnerable C. immodest **D.** precious Question 38: In paragraph 1, living too close to rivers and other bodies of water has resulted to ___ **A.** increasing human casualties from flooding **B.** currents arising in many areas of Earth **C.** floods due to man-made factors **D.** the bursting of dams **Question 39:** The word "<u>hazard</u>" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to A. danger **B.** product C. direction D. context **Question 40:** The word "they" in paragraph 4 refers to **B.** builders C. floods A. circumstances **D.** values **Question 41:** Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage? **A.** Poor engineering of irrigation is a human-related cause to floods. **B.** Floods are not caused by phenomena not related to the weather. **C.** Yearly flooding causes the deposition of rich soil. **D.** The changes in weather could bring about sudden flooding. **Question 42:** Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 4?

A. In ancient time, flooding brought about a lot of benefits.

B. Even a foolish house builders could make a house for himself.

- C. Flooding was inevitable, and people of ancient time learnt to get used to it.
- **D.** Floods swept away the household though the owner was a wise man.

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 43: Scientists think there is water on Mars a long time ago.

A. Scientists

B. is

C. on

D. a

Question 44: When you've finished your work sheets, clip them together and hand it in to me.

A. When	B. finished	C. and	D. it			
Question 45: The spe	okesman had an <u>uphill</u> s	truggle to find an ex	xplanation that was readily intelligent to			
the <u>layman</u> .						
A. spokesman	B. uphill	C. intelligent	D. layman			
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your answer	sheet to indicate th	e sentence that is closest in meaning to each			
of the following ques	stions.					
Question 46: They st	tarted to build their hous	e two months ago.				
A. They haven't built t	their house for two month	s. B. They have built	their house for two months.			
C. They last built their	house two months ago.	D. They didn't bui	ld their house two months ago.			
Question 47: She sai	d "I worked for a post o	ffice 3 years ago".				
A. She said that I	had worked for a post o	ffice 3 years ago.				
B. She said that s	he worked for a post off	ice 3 years before.				
C. She said that s	C. She said that she had worked for a post office 3 years ago.					

D. She said that she had worked for a post office 3 years before. **Question 48:** You are not allowed to use red ink in the exam.

A. You should use red ink in the exam. **B.** You may use red ink in the exam.

C. You mustn't use red ink in the exam. **D.** You needn't use red ink in the exam.

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 49: I don't feel sleepy at all. I really want to sleep some more.

A. If I feel sleepy, I want to sleep some more. **B.** Since I don't feel sleepy at all, I want to sleep some more.

C. If only I had felt sleepy and could have slept some more. D. I wish I felt sleepy and could sleep some more.

Question 50: He graduated from the university. He started to work for the local hospital soon after that.

A. No sooner had he graduated from the university than he started to work for the local hospital.

B. Only after he had started to work for the local hospital did he graduate from the university.

C. Not only did he start to work for the local hospital but he also graduated from the university.

D. Having started to work for the local hospital, he graduated from the university.

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