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| **SỞ GD&ĐT HƯNG YÊN**  **TRƯỜNG THPT**  **TRIỆU QUANG PHỤC**  **TQP\_2122** | **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ SỐ 1 HỌC KÌ I LỚP 12**  **Năm học 2021 – 2022**  **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH HỆ 7 NĂM**  **Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút** |

**PHẦN 1: PRONUNCIATION**

**CÂU 1.Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

CHemistry

CHore

muCH

exCHange

**CÂU2.Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

servED

bookED

laughED

helpED

**PHẦN 2: STRESS**

**CÂU** 3.Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

technology

university

application

entertainment

**CÂU4.Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.**

responsibility

corporation

electronic

electricity

**PHẦN 3: LANGUAGE FUNCTION**

***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.***

**CÂU 5**. Jim: “Do you agree that physical exercises can keep our body fit?”

Laura: “You’re right. …………………”

There’s no doubt about that

Of course not

That’s very surprising

I’m not with you there

**CÂU6**. Waiter: “How do you like your steak done?”

Customer: “……………………….”

Well done, please

I don’t like it much

I like it

Not very well

***PHẦN 4: OPPOSITE MEANING***

**Choose the word that has the *opposite* meaning to the underlined word(s) each of the following questions.**

**CÂU** 7.No one can predict the future exactly. Things may happen **UNEXPECTEDLY**

expectedly

unexpected

expected

expect

**CÂU 8.** An OPTIMIST is a person who thinks that good things are going to happen.

pessimist

optimistic

pessimistic

pessimists

**PHẦN 5: CLOSEST MEANING**

**Choose the word that has the *closest* meaning to the underlined word(s) each of the following questions.**

**CÂU** 9. In the future many large **CORPORATIONS** will be wiped out and millions of jobs will be lost.

companies

services

supermarkets

farms

**CÂU** 10. When being interviewed, you should **CONCENTRATE ON** what the interviewer is saying or asking you.

**pay all attention to**

be related to

be interested in

express interest to

**PHẦN 6: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**Choose the correct answer.**

**CÂU** 11. Mary. …………………………a respectful and obedient student.

is said to be

is said

is said being

said to be

**CÂU12**. By the time you come back here next year, this new plaza building………………

will have been completed

will be completed

has completed

has been completed

**CÂU13**.The making of good habits \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a determination to keep on training your child.

requires

require

requirement

required

**CÂU14**.If it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an hour ago, the streets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wet now.

had rained / would be

were raining / will be

rained / would be

had rained / would have been

**CÂU** 15. Someone who is ……………………. thinks that bad things are going to happen.

pessimistic

optimistic

threatened

hopeful

**CÂU16**. Do you know the doctor………..name is Hung ?

whose

which

to whom

whom

**CÂU17**. If it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warm yesterday, we would have gone to the beach.

were

was

had been

could be

**CÂU18**. An economic ………is a time when there is very little economic activity, which causes a lot of unemployment and poverty.

depression

improvement

development

mission

**CÂU19.** He said that he his homework since 7 o’clock.

had done

did

has done

was doing

**CÂU20**. He is the man …………. taught us English last year.

who

that

which

whom

**CÂU21**. Knowing your skills and strengths is ………….. important part of the job search process.

an

a

the

Ø

**CÂU22**.It is of great importance to create a good impression ………….. your interviewer.

**on**

about

for

at

**CÂU23**. The young man ……………………………… is very kind to my family.

**living next door**

to live next door

he lives next door

lived next door

**CÂU 24** .When I came to visit her, she a bath.

was having

has

is having

had

***PHẦN 7: ERROR INDENTIFICATION***

**Choose the letter A, B, C, or D that needs correction in each of the following questions**

**CÂU** 25. If my friends *HASN’T* encouraged me *TO TAKE* the exam, I *WOULDN’THAVE DONE*  *IT*

hasn't

to take

wouldn't have done

it

**CÂU 26.** We are working, *THAT* *MEANS* *THAT* we are *CONTRIBUTING* goods and

*SERVICES* to our society

**that** means

that

contributing

services

**CÂU 27.** He *TOOK* me to an *EXPENSIVE* restaurant *ENJOYED* a *GOOD MEAL*.

enjoyed

took

expensive

good meal

**CÂU 28.** He *WAS OFFERED* the job *THANKS TO* his *IMPRESSION* performance *DURING* his job interview.

impression

was offered

thanks to

during

***PHẦN 8: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION***

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

**CÂU** 29. But for their help, we couldn’t have survived the famine.

**A. If** they hadn’t helped us, we couldn’t have survived the famine.

B. If they didn’t help us, we couldn’t survive the famine.

C. If only they had helped us, we could have survived the famine.

D. We survived the famine without their help.

**CÂU** 30. People say that he taught in a famous university in England

**A**. He is said to have taught in a famous university in England.

B. People said that he has taught in a famous university in England.

C. People said that he taught in a famous university in England.

D. People said that he should have taught in a famous university in England.

PHẦN 9: READING 1

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

**A POWERFUL INFLUENCE**

It can’t be denied that the Internet has made a huge difference to our lives. Parents are worried that children spend too much time playing on the Internet, hardly (31) \_\_\_\_ doing anything else in their spare time. Naturally, parents are curious to find out why the Internet is so attractive, and they want to know if it can be harmful \_\_\_(32)\_\_\_\_\_their children. Should parents worry if their children are spending that much time (33) \_\_\_\_ their computers?

Obviously, if children are bent over their computers for hours, absorbed in some game, instead of doing their homework, then soothing is wrong. Parents and children could decide how much use the child should (34) \_\_\_\_ of the Internet, and the child should give his or her word that it won't interfere with homework. If the child is not holding to this arrangement, the parents can take more drastic steps. (35) \_\_\_\_ with a child's use of the Internet is not much different from negotiating any other sort of bargain about behavior.

**Câu** 31

ever

rarely

never

always

**Câu** 32.

to

by

with

at

**Câu** 33.

staring at

watching

glancing at

glimpsing at

**Câu** 34.

make

cause

take

create

**Câu** 35.

Dealing

Agreeing

Talking

Complaining

PHẦN 10: READING 2

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

The standard of living is characterized not only by the conveniences made possible by technological advances but also by greater mobility in search of still greater opportunities. These major life changes, however, expose individuals to many NOVELTIES in a new culture, which are the causes of culture shock. Culture shock is a process through which most people who enter a new culture pass through before they adjust to life in their new environment.

Culture shock begins with the honeymoon stage”. This is the period of time when we first arrive in which everything about the new culture is strange and exciting. Unfortunately, the second stage "rejection stage" can be quite dangerous because the visitor may develop unhealthy habits (smoking and drinking). This can lead to the person getting sick or developing skin infections or rashes, which then makes the person feel even more scared and confused and helpless. This stage is considered a crisis in the process of cultural adjustment and many people choose to go back to their homeland or spend all their time with people from their own culture speaking their native language. The third stage of culture shock is called the "adjustment stage”. This is when you begin to realize that things are not so bad in the **HOST**  culture. You are becoming stronger by learning to take care of yourself in the new place. The fourth stage can be called “at ease at last”. Now you feel quite comfortable in your new surroundings. You can cope with most problems that occur. You may still have problems with the language, but you know you are strong enough to deal with them. The last stage of culture shock, which many people don't know about, is called "reverse culture shock”. Surprisingly, this occurs when you go back to your native culture and find that you have changed and that things there have changed while you have been away. Now you feel a little uncomfortable back home. Life is a struggle!

**Câu 36**: Which sentence best explains the main idea of paragraph 1?

A. Culture shock, experienced by people living in a new culture, consists of five basic stages.

B. People immigrate to other countries in search of better opportunities.

C. Modern life is characterized by many technological advances and greater mobility.

D. These major life changes are the causes of culture shock.

**Câu 37;** It is stated that the "honeymoon stage” \_\_\_\_.

C. is the initial period of culture shock

A. is involved in developing healthy habits

B. is exciting with the new sights, sounds, language and foods

D. got its name because everything is new and exciting for the newcomer

**CÂU 38:**In paragraph 1, the word **novelties** probably means \_\_\_\_.

A. things which are new or unusual

B. things which are difficult to deal with

C. things which have to do with novels

D. things which are very young or recent in age

**CÂU 39**. In paragraph 2, the word **host** probably means \_\_\_\_.

D. the receiving country

A. the dominant country

B. the largest country

C. the newcomer's native country

**CÂU 40.** Which of the following is NOT true according the passage?

A. At forth stage, newcomers have overcome all problems in the new culture.

B. Immigrants may suffer from "reverse culture shock” when going back to native culture.

C. New arrivals in the second stage, "reject” the new culture by returning to their country or binding even more with other people from their culture.

D. The "rejection stage” is the most difficult stage in the process of cultural adjustment.

HẾT