Full name: Class: 12A.		School year: 2017 – 2018 Time: 60 minutes		
			TEST CODE: 121	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D or pronounced differently from that	=		=	
Question 1 : A. perform <u>ed</u> Question 2 : A. incr <u>ea</u> se	B. impress <u>ed</u> B. gr <u>ea</u> t	C. prov <u>ed</u> C. t <u>ea</u> m	D. prepar <u>ed</u> D. p <u>ea</u> ce	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on you of primary stress in each of the foll		ord that differs from t	he other three in the position	
Question 3: A. advocate. Question 4: A. officially	B. awareness B. childbearing	C. extinction C. government	D. enlightenment D. medal	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on you each of the following questions.	our answer sheet to indic	eate the underlined p	part that needs correction in	
Question 5: The number of people	A B C	D		
Question 6: Of the two lectures, the	e first was the best partly A B	because the person <u>v</u>	<u>vho</u> delivered it had C	
such a dynamic style.				
D Question 7 : <u>Because o</u> f bad <u>weath</u> A		<u>xplorers</u> three days <u>re</u> C	eaching their destination.	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on y questions.	our answer sheet to ind	icate the correct ans	swer to each of the following	
Question 9: The Red Cross is aime	a Vietnam Global 2018's selected C. ed at providing C. edustrial C.	emi-final in Kien Gian who selected _aid and other help to agricultural	g province on April 5 D. having selected victims of natural disasters. D. political	
questions and make an effort to ans			5	
A. in B. fo			D. with	
Question 11:, he would A. If he was studying more C. If he studied more Question 12: You look exhausted.	B. D.	Had he studied more Studying more	•	
A. must have been working C. must be working	B. ı	must have been worke can't have worked	ed	
Question 13: Have you seen my _ A. black climbing leather C. leather black climbing	В. І	? I'm sure I left them eather climbing black black leather climbir		
Question 14: The longer the children A. the more impatient they became more impatient	en waited in the long queu a me B. t D. ·	e, he more impatiently the the most impatient the	ney became ey became	
Question 15: The pace of A. the B. X			city. D. an	
Question 16: There has been grow				
A. preservation B. p Question 17: We thought the figure	rotection C. es were correct.	reservation _ , we have now disc	D. conservation overed some errors.	

END- OF – 2nd SEMESTER TEST - GRADE 12

NGUYEN TRAI-BD HIGH SCHOOL

A. Therefore	B. So	C. But	D. However		
Question 18: This morning, I					
A. which	B. whose	C. whom	D. that		
Question 19: There were					
A. such	B. very	C. so	D. too		
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.					
Question20: Ken and Tom ar Ken: "Where is our stud Tom: "	re high-school students. The y group going to meet next v	,	r study group will meet.		
A. Studying in a group is gre		B. We are too busy on wee			
C. Why don't you look at the atlas? D. The library would be best. Question 21: Andrew is talking to a waiter in a restaurant. Andrew: "Can I have the bill, please? Waiter: "					
A. You are very kind.	B. My pleasure.	C. Just a minute, please.	D. You're exactly right.		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) <u>CLOSEST</u> in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.					
Question 22: Early warnings	of rising water levels prever	nted another major <u>catastro</u> j	ohe.		
A. challenge	B. disaster	C. disadvantage	D. epidemic		
Question 23: Because of an a					
A. finished	B. delayed	C. continued	D. started		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) <u>OPPOSITE</u> in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.					
Question 24: Billy hasn't been	n working hard this term; he	won't get through his exam	ninations.		
A. fail	B. succeed	C. connect	D. pass		
Question 25: Ludwig van Bee					
A. influential	B. outstanding	C. reliable	D. unknown		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D each of the following questi	_	ndicate the sentence that I	is closest in meaning to		
 Question 26: Everyone started complaining the moment the announcement was made. A. No sooner had the announcement been made than everyone started complaining. B. After everyone had complained, the announcement was made. C. Hardly had everyone started complaining when the announcement was made. D. Scarcely was the announcement made than everyone started complaining. Question 27: "That's a lovely new dress, Jean," said her mother. A. Jean's mother said she liked her dress. B. Jean's mother complemented her on the lovely new dress. C. Jean's mother wanted to buy a lovely new dress. D. Jean's mother told her to buy that lovely new dress. Question 28: She did not study hard enough to win the scholarship. A. She studied hard, but she could not win the scholarship. B. Winning the scholarship did not make her study harder. C. She could have won the scholarship if she had studied harder. D. It was very hard for her to win the scholarship. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines the pair of					
sentences given in each of	=	The state of the s	van vi		

Question 29: 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.

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- C. She fainted and then she heard the news of the death of her mother.
- D. She fainted so she heard the news of the death of her mother.

Question 30: The man was shot in the bank robbery. The doctors are operating on him.

- A. The doctors are operating on the man who was shot in the bank robbery.
- B. The man was whom the doctors are operating on him shot in the bank robbery.
- C. The man whom the doctors are operating on him shot in the bank robbery.
- D. The man was shot in the bank robbery where the doctors are operating on him.

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.

Today there are libraries in al	most every town in the	world. Even in areas (31) there are no
libraries, there are often mobile libr	aries which take books	from one village to the ot	her. But in the days wher
books were copied by hand (32)	than printed, li	braries were very rare. Th	ne reason is simple: books
took a very long time to produce, ar	nd there were far fewer o	copies of any given work a	round. The greatest library
of all that, in Alexandia, had 54,000	books.		
In the ancient world, this num	ber (33) coi	nsidered huge. It was the	first time that anyone had
collected so many books from all a	round the world under	one roof. There are many	theories about why these
books were lost. One is that the lil	brary accidentally burne	d down. Another is that o	ne of the rulers of the city
ordered the books to be burned.	They were taken to va	rious places and it took	six months to burn them
Whatever happened, the collection	there was (34)	Many of the library's t	reasures were lost forever
some books were never recovered.	We cannot even know (3	35) what the lib	rary contained.
Question 31: A. who	B. the place	C. where	D. which
Question 32: A. much	B. more	C. rather	D. else
Question 33: A. is	B. was	C. has been	D. were
Question 34: A. priceless	B. worthless	C. valueless	D. useless
Question 35: A. exactly	B. really	C. yet	D. detailedly

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.

In the world today, particularly in the two most industrialized areas, North America and Europe, recycling is the big news. People are talking about it, practicing it, and discovering new ways to be **sensitive** to the environment. Recycling means finding ways to use products a second time. The motto of the recycling movement is "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle".

The first step is to reduce garbage. In stores, a shopper has to buy products in blister packs, boxes and expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food restaurant comes in lots of packaging: usually paper, a box, and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. People should try to buy things that are wrapped simply, and to reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce waste is to buy high-quality products. When low quality appliances break, many customers throw them away and buy new ones - a loss of more resources and more energy. For example, if a customer buys a high-quality appliance that can be easily repaired, the manufacturer receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer chooses a product with less packaging, that customer sends an important message to the manufacturers. To reduce garbage, the throwaway must stop.

The second step is to reuse. It is better to buy juices and soft drinks in returnable bottles. After customers empty the bottles, they return them to the store. The manufacturers of the drinks collect the bottles, wash them, and then fill them again. The energy that is necessary to make new bottles is saved. In some parts of the world, returning bottles for money is a common practice. In those places, the garbage dumps have relatively little glass and plastic from throwaway bottles.

The third step being environmentally sensitive is to recycle. Spent motor oil can be cleaned and used again. Aluminum cans are expensive to make. It takes the same amount of energy to make one aluminum can as it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people collect and recycle aluminum (for new cans), they help save one of the world's precious resources.

Question 36: What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. What people often understand about the term 'recycle'.
- B. How to reduce garbage disposal.
- C. What is involved in the recycling movement.
- D. How to live sensitively to the environment.

Question 37: Which is describ	ped as one of the most indu	strialized areas?	
A. Middle East	B. Europe	C. South America	D. Asia
Question 38: What does the	word ' sensitive ' in the phra	se 'sensitive to the environm	ent' in paragraph 1 mean?
A. logical	B. responding	C. cautious	D. friendly
Question 39: People can do t	he following to reduce was	e EXCEPT	
A. buy high-quality products	B. buy fewer hamburger	s	
C. buy simply-wrapped thing	js	D. reuse cups	
Question 40: Why is it a wast	e when customers buy low-	-quality products?	
A. Because people will so	on throw them away.	B. Because they have to be	e repaired many times.
C. Because customers char	ge their ideas all the time.	D. Because they produce le	ess energy.
Question 41: The garbage du	imps in some areas have re	elatively little glass and plasti	c because
A. people are ordered to reti	urn bottles	B. returned bottles are few	
C. not many bottles are mad	le of glass or plastic	D. each returned bottle is	paid
Question 42: What are the tw	o things mentioned as exam	mples of recycling?	
A. TV sets and aluminum ca	ins.	B. Aluminum cans and plas	stic wrappings.
C. Hamburger wrappings an	d spent motor oil.	D. Aluminum cans and sp	ent motor oil.
Question 43: The energy use	d to make a can is	_the energy used to run a co	olor TV set for 3 hours.
A. more than		B. not worth being compare	ed to
C. as much as		D. less than	
Read the following passage	and mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your answer sh	neet to indicate the correct
answer to each of the question	ons.		
Family types vary in d	ifferent countries and amor	ng different cultures. In West	ern, industrialized societies,
the nuclear family ranks as the	e most common family type	e. It consists of a father, a m	other and their children. But
nuclear families exist alongsi	de many other types of fa	amily units. In the single-pa	arent family, for example, a
mother or a father heads the	e family alone. A <u>blended</u>	family is formed when a d	divorced or widowed parent
remarries. As divorce rates ha	ive risen, the number of sin	gle-parent and blended fami	lies has increased.
In many parts of the w	vorld, parents and children	live together with other famil	y members under the same
roof. These complex families	usually contain several g	enerations of family member	ers, including grandparents,
parents and children. They n	nay also include brothers of	or sisters and their families,	uncles, aunts and cousins.
Even when relatives do not li	ve together, they still cons	ider themselves members o	of the same extended family
including grandparents, uncles	s, aunts and cousins.		
Ougation 44. The musleer for	silv ranka on the most comm	oon formily type	
Question 44: The nuclear fam	•		
A. in many industrialized of		B. in countries with nuclear weapons	
C. that consists of more than	_	D. that leads to the divorce	or parents
Question 45: In the single-par	•		
A. there are often no childre		-l	
B. only one parent lives w		aren	
C. the number of blended ch	nlidren nas increased		
D. children live alone		anting and an	
Question 46: Grandparents, p			
A. the three typical genera		-	<u> </u>
C. the closest and happiest		D. a complex combination	on
Question 47: The second par	agraph is about	5 12 17 17	
		B. relatives and family men	nbers
C. the relationship between	=	D. the extended family	
Question 48: The word "it" in			5
A. the nuclear family	B. culture	C. countries	D. society
Question 49:The underlined v			D. Committee
A. complex	B. married	C. mixed	D. formed
Question 50: The word "They			B to t
A. complex families	B. generations	C. family members	D. grandparents

The end!