

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II

Môn: ANH VĂN 12

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

Họ và tên học sinh:.....Lớp:.....Số báo danh:.....

Mã đề 157

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.

01. A. events B. eams C. aimes D. eals
02. A. urrise B. enthusiast C. upport D. uccess

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.

03. Is math a compulsory subject in Vietnamese high school?
A. required B. **optional** C. despired D. difficult
04. My relatives in my country are very content with the coming bumper crop.
A. barrier B. difficulty C. **failure** D. unsuccess

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.

05. Viet Nam Airline regrets informing passengers that flight VN 251 to Hanoi is postponed due to bad weather.
A. postponed B. due to C. to D. **informing**
06. The first world championship of windsurfing held in 1973. Windsurfing first became an Olympic sport in 1984 for men and 1992 for women.
A. championship B. **held** C. an D. The first
07. Species become extinction or endangered for a number of reasons, but the primary cause is the destruction of habitat by human activities.
A. destruction B. **extinction** C. by human activities D. reasons

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

08. If a defender _____ a foul within the five meter area that prevents a likely goal, the attacking team is awarded a penalty throw or shot.
A. punches B. **commits** C. interferes D. touches
09. Someone _____ my flat while I was away and stole my video and sound system.
A. **broke into** B. crashed into C. moved into D. dropped into
10. The Vietnamese Women Football team _____ defended the SEA Games title.
A. success B. successful C. succeed D. **successfully**
11. Peter is _____ John.
A. more young and intelligent than B. the more intelligent and younger than
C. more intelligent and younger than D. **younger and more intelligent than**
12. _____ you study for these exams, _____ you will do.
A. The hardest / the best B. The more / the much
C. **The harder / the better** D. The more hard / the more good
13. The bomb exploded while it _____ out of the building, so a lot of people were injured.
A. was carrying B. had been carried C. **was being carried** D. was carried
14. The complaints he received were like water off a duck's _____.
A. wings B. body C. **back** D. feather
15. She dedicated her life to struggling _____ women's rights.
A. **for** B. of C. to D. over
16. Tim looks so frightened and upset. He _____ something terrible.
A. **must have experienced** B. can have experienced

- D. He led a devoted life to the revolutionary cause, but he was so poor.
30. Jim is my best friend. I borrowed his car yesterday.
- A. **Jim, whose car I borrowed yesterday, is my best friend.**
 - B. Jim, whose car I lent yesterday, is my best friend.
 - C. Jim, whose car I borrowed yesterday is my best friend.
 - D. Jim, who is my best friend, borrowed my car yesterday.

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.

Diseases are a natural part of life on earth. If there were no diseases, the population would grow too quickly, and there would not be enough food or other resources, so in a way, diseases are natural ways of keeping the Earth in balance. But sometimes they spread very quickly and kill large numbers of people. For example, in 1918, an outbreak of the flu spread across the world, killing over 25 million people in only six months. Such terrible outbreaks of a disease are called **pandemics**.

Pandemics happen when a disease changes in a way that our bodies are not prepared to fight. In 1918, a new type of flu virus appeared. Our bodies had no way to fight this new flu virus, and so **it** spread very quickly and killed large numbers of people. While there have been many different pandemic diseases throughout history, all of them have a new thing in common.

First, all pandemic diseases spread from one person to another very easily. Second, while they may kill many people, they generally do not kill people very quickly. A good example of this would be the Marburg virus. The Marburg virus is an extremely infectious disease. In addition, it is deadly. About 70 -80% of all people who get the Marburg virus died from the disease. However, the Marburg virus has not become a pandemic because most people die within three days of getting the disease. This means that the virus does not have enough time to spread a large number of people. The flu virus of 1918, on the other hand, generally took about a week to ten days to kill its victims, so it had more time to spread.

While we may never be able to completely stop pandemics, we can make them less common. Doctors carefully **monitor** new diseases that they fear could become pandemics. For example, in 2002, and 2003, doctors carefully watched SARS. Their health warnings may have prevented SARS from becoming a pandemic.

(Source: TOEFL Reading)

31. According to paragraph 1, how are diseases a natural part of life on Earth?
- A. They led the world grow quickly
 - B. They kill too many people
 - C. They prevent pandemics
 - D. **They help control the population**
32. Based on the information in the passage the term "**pandemics**" can be explained as _____
- A. a deadly kind of flu
 - B. **diseases that spread quickly and kill large numbers of people**
 - C. new disease like SARS or the Marburg virus
 - D. diseases with no cure
33. According to the passage, what causes pandemics?
- A. **Changes in a disease that body cannot fight**
 - B. Population growth that the world cannot support
 - C. The failure to make new medicines
 - D. Careless doctors who do not watch the spread of disease
34. According to the passage, all of the following are true of the 1918 flu pandemic EXCEPT that _____
- A. it involved a new kind of flu virus
 - B. **it killed over 25 million people**
 - C. it was the last pandemic in history
 - D. it took a little over a week to kill its victims
35. The word "**it**" in the passage refers to _____
- A. bodies
 - B. **flu virus**
 - C. disease
 - D. pandemics
36. According to paragraph 3, why hasn't Marburg virus become a pandemic?
- A. **It kills people too quickly**
 - B. It is not a deadly disease
 - C. Doctors have prevented it from becoming a pandemic
 - D. It does not spread from person to person easily
37. The word '**monitor**' in the passage is closest in meaning to _____
- A. **watch**
 - B. avoid
 - C. prevent
 - D. fight
38. This passage is mainly about _____

- A. pandemic diseases throughout history
C. how to prevent pandemic diseases
- B. pandemic diseases
D. why pandemics happen

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.

A recent study shows that an unequal share of household chores is still the norm in many households, despite the fact that many more women now have jobs. In a survey of 1,256 people ages between 18 and 65, men said they contributed an average of 37% of the total housework, while the women **estimated** their share to be nearly double that, at 70%. This ratio was not affected by whether the woman was working or not.

When they were asked what they thought was a fair division of labor, women with jobs felt that housework should be shared equally between male and female partners. Women who did not work outside the home were satisfied to perform 80% - the majority of the household work - if their husbands did **remainder**. Research has shown that, if levels increase beyond these percentages, women become unhappy and anxious, and feel they are unimportant.

After marriage, a woman is reported to increase her household workload by 14 hours per week, but for men the amount is just 90 minutes. So the division of labor becomes unbalanced, as a man's share increases much less than the woman's. It is the inequality and loss of respect, not the actual number of hours, which leads to anxiety and depression. The research describes housework as thankless and unfulfilling. Activities included in the study were cooking, cleaning, shopping, doing laundry, washing up and childcare. Women who have jobs report that they feel overworked by these chores in addition to their professional duties. In contrast, full-time homemakers frequently anticipate going back to work when the children grow up. Distress for this group is caused by losing the teamwork in the marriage.

In cases where men perform most of the housework, results were similar. The men also became depressed by the imbalance of labor. The research showed that the least distressed people are those who have equal share, implying that men could perform significantly more chores and even benefit from this. The research concludes "Everybody benefits from sharing the housework. Even for women keeping house, a share division of labor is important. If you decide to stay at home to raise the children, you don't want to become the servant of the house"

39. The word **remainder** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. what is fulfilled B. what is left C. what is share D. what is done
40. After getting married, _____ .
- A. men do less housework B. women do twice as much housework
C. women have a bigger house D. men do more housework
41. According to the passage, a good relationship is the one in which _____ .
- A. men do more housework than women B. women and men divide the housework equally
C. women do 80% of the housework D. women do 14 hours of housework
42. Although women think men should share the housework, those who don't have paid job agree to share _____ of the chores.
- A. 37% B. 80% C. 14% D. 70%
43. Women who do not have a job become depressed _____ .
- A. because they have no respect B. if they have to do more than half of the housework
C. when their husbands do not help them D. if their husbands do 29% of the chores
44. The word **estimated** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____ .
- A. divided B. hoped C. wanted D. guessed
45. What is the most suitable heading for the passage?
- A. Unequal housework division B. Difficulties of working women
C. How to be happy couples D. Reason for women to be distress

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

Language teaching within the education system in Australia has traditionally been concentrated at the secondary school (46)_____. However, many people argue that the (47)_____ age to commence language learning occurs in the early primary years or even in pre-school, when the children are able to (48)_____ a language naturally with minimum interference from their mother tongue. Some suggest

that early adolescence is in fact the worst time to begin to learn a language, given the psychological and (49)_____ problems many high school students face. It should be remembered, however, that many studies have shown that there is (50)_____ age at which one cannot learn a language. At 60 years, 70 years or 80 years you can still learn a language.

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|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 46. A. education | B. level | C. grade | D. class |
| 47. A. best | B. latest | C. worst | D. soonest |
| 48. A. agree | B. acquire | C. achieve | D. approach |
| 49. A. emotioness | B. emotioned | C. emotional | D. emotions |
| 50. A. some | B. any | C. no | D. not |