ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I - NĂM HỌC: 2024-2025 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 12

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút

	~ à	(Không kể thời gian giao đề)			
	MÃ ĐỀ THI: 197		(Đê thi có 4 trai	ıg gồm 40 câu trắc nghiệm)	
••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	
		•	ver sheet to indicate the v UNCIATION in each of	word whose UNDERLINED	
_	stion 1: A. conducted		C. rushed	D. expressed	
_	stion 1: A. conduct <u>ed</u> stion 2: A. weekend <u>s</u>	<u> </u>	C. brothers	D. express <u>ed</u> D. schools	
Que	stion 2: A. weekends	D. WOIK <u>S</u>	C. broulers	D. school <u>s</u>	
Mar	·k the letter A R C	or D on vour ansv	ver sheet to indicate the v	word that differs from the	
		•	ach of the following ques		
	stion 3: A. believe	B. practice	C. decide	D. attract	
_	stion 4: A. hospital	_	C. attitude	D. attention	
Que	3.1011 4. 1 1. 1103p1ta1	D. Summary	C. attitude	D. attention	
Mar	k the letter A. R. C.	or D on vour ansv	ver to indicate the word (CLOSEST in meaning to the	
	and underlined wor	_		choses i in meaning to the	
			3 1	g our chilren a nice house and a	
	by home.	us to do everything	, with the purpose of givin	g our enimen a mee nouse and a	
	A. work together	B. hand in	C. happen	D. use hand	
	•			people's points of view on	
	ractual marriage.	ners nave just <u>con</u>	ducted a survey or young	people's points of view of	
	A. sent off	B. taken after	C. gone off	D. carried out	
•	i sem on	D. taken area	c. gone on	D. carried out	
Mar	k the letter A. B. C.	or D on your ansy	ver to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to	
			f the following questions.		
			ou find it a distraction .		
	A. decision	B. attention	C. inattention	D. solution	
	stion 8: I saw red wh			D Column	
	A. pointed at	B. got angry	C. remained calm	D. came up	
	Ti, pointed at	D. got angry	S. Femanica cam	D. came up	
Mar	k the letter A. R. C.	or D on your answ	ver sheet to indicate the	correct answer to each of the	
	wing questions.	or b on your ansv	ver sheet to indicate the v	to each of the	
	_ _	and nurses have t	o work on a once	or twice a week at the hospital.	
	A. bed	B . night shift	C. household chores	D. special dishes	
		responsibility for	the children when	their mother is on business	
Que	A taking care of	B looking up	C sitting down	their mother is on business. D. shutting up	
One	stion 11: Despite livit	ng in different com	ntries, the two families hav	ve close links	
Que	A collected	R sustained	C. stopped	D maintained	
			estments and lost quite a b		
	A. wise	B. brillant	C. unwise	D. intelligent	
	stion 13: He was a ou	iet boy who avoid	led the attention of	of his teachers	
Zut	A. attracting	B. nodding	C. using	D. doing	

Question 14: Raising hand	ls and waving are	forms of communication.				
A. uncountable	B. countable	C. non-verbal D. verbal				
Question 15: If you don't pay now, you'll get it all wrong later.						
A. notice	B. instance	C. verbal D	. attention			
Question 16: Civil rights	include freedom,	in law and in employr	nent, and the right to vote.			
A. maintenance	B. attraction	C. determination D	equality			
Question 17: Some people	are concerned with phy	ysical when choo	osing a wife or husband.			
		C. attractiveness D				
			ays in response to			
questions.		•				
A. attention	B. attentive	C. attentively D	. attend			
Question 19: She						
A. was playing	B. has played	C. had played D	will play			
Question 20: Next week,						
A. will be	B. was	C. had been D	would be			
A. will be Question 21: My teacher a	arrived after I	for him for ten minutes.				
A. was waiting	B. have waited	C. had waited D	. waited			
Question 22: By the time I						
		C. arrived D				
Question 23: Mr. Smith			_			
		C. has taught D				
Read the following passag	_	_	_			
correct word or phrase that						
_			nily Post wrote a book on			
•	•		ow in many different social			
-			is not simply to know the			
		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	(25) work or travel			
abroad to understand the ru						
			ving or receiving a gift. In			
			e ceremony. When a gift is			
	•	•	(27) , in some Asian			
			inese culture, both the giver			
			ft several times before he or			
she finally accepts it. In a	· ·	_	er, it is common in several			
Asian cultures to use both l			or, it is common in several			
Tisian carraies to use com	iditas when offering a g		antage by Casey Malarcher)			
Question 24: A. positions	R situations	C. locations	D. conditions			
Question 25: A. when	B. where	C. which	D. who			
Question 26: A. each	B. another	C. other	D. every			
Question 27: A. However		C. Moreover	D. Therefore			
Question 28: A. show	B. get	C. feel	D. take			
Zuchtion zo. 11. mow	D. 500	C. 1001	D. MINC			

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 following questions.

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every

culture. Gestures are the "silent language" of every culture. We point a finger or move another part of the body to show what we want to say. It is important to know the body language of every country or we may be misunderstood. When you are in the United States, should greet each other with a handshake in a formal introduction. The handshake must be firm. If the handshake is weak, it is a sign of weakness or unfriendliness. Friends may place a hand on the other's arm or shoulder. Some people, usually women, greet a friend with a hug. Moreover, sign languages convey meaning more difficult to describe because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theatre provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures, such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although nonverbal forms of communication such as signals, signs, symbols and gestures are very shared cation isions,

useful, they do have a larg			
without the sender being	• •		
intended to be used for lon	g distances and exter	nded periods are based	on speech. Radios, televi
and telephones were invented	ed.		
Question 29: Which of the j	following would be be	est title for the passage.	?
A. Signs, signals, and s	symbols.	B. Gestures	
C. Ways of communica	ation	D. Speech	
Question 30: Which of the j	following is NOT true	e, according to paragra	ph 1?
A. Speech is the only co		0 1	
B. Speech is the most a	•		
C. There are many way	s of communicating	without using speech.	
D. Speech can be replace	ced somehow in com	munication.	
Question 31: The word "the	eir" in bold in paragi	raph 1 refers to	
A. women	B. some people	C. sign languages	D. unfriendliness
Question 32: The word "ap	proval" in bold in po	aragraph 1 is closest in	meaning to .
	disagreement	C. support	D. refusal
Question 33: Why were the	e telephones, radios, c	and televisions invented	!?
A. Because people were	•		
B. Because people wan		•	
C. Because people beli	eved that signals, and	l symbols were obsolete	2.
D. Because people wan	nted new form of ente	rtainment.	
Mark the letter A, B, C or	D on your answer s	heet to indicate the ur	iderlined part that needs
correction in each of the fo	ollowing questions.		
Question 34: She gives her	little sister a lovely d	loll <u>for</u> her <u>birthday</u> yes	terday.
\mathbf{A}	В	C D	
Question 35: They felt in lo	ove with each other w	hen they first met in 19	982.
\mathbf{A}	ВС	D	
Question 36: Nancy did not		ause she was <u>on</u> a hurr	
\mathbf{A}	В	C	D
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	•	sheet to indicate the se	entence that is closest in
meaning to each of the foll	~ -	_	
Ouestion 37. Ho hasn't ha	d his hair cut for ton	months	

estion 3/: He hasn't had his hair cut for ten months.

- **A.** He had his hair cut since ten months.
- **B.** He doesn't have his hair cut ten months ago.
- C. He last had his hair cut ten months ago.

D. He didn't have any cut on his hair in ten months.

Question 38: John started working for this electronics firm in 1999

- A. John has worked for this electronics firm since 1999.
- **B.** John hasn't worked for this electronics firm since 1999.
- C. John worked for this electronics firm since 1999.
- **D.** John has worked for this electronics firm for 1999.

Question 39: "I am going away tomorrow, mom.", the son said.

- **A.** The son said that I was going away next day, mom.
- **B.** The son told his mom that he was going away the next day.
- **C.** The son asked his mom if he was going away tomorrow.
- **D.** The son said to his mom he is going away the next day.

Question 40: "Don't forget to turn off the lights before going out", he said.

- A. He congratulated me on turning off the lights before going out.
- **B.** He reminded me to turn off the lights before going out.
- C. He invited me to turn off the lights before going out.
- **D.** He apologized to me for turning off the lights before going out.

----HÉT----

HOCMAI

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I - NĂM HỌC: 2022-2023 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 12

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút

(Không kể thời gian giao đề) MÃ ĐỀ THI: 248 (Đề thi có 4 trang gồm 40 câu trắc nghiêm) 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. In the early twentieth century, an American woman named Emily Post wrote a book on etiquette. This book explained the proper behavior Americans should follow in many different social (1) , from birthday parties to funerals. But in modern society, it is not simply to know the proper rules for behavior in your own country. It is necessary for people (2) work or travel abroad to understand the rules of etiquette in (3) cultures as well. Cultural differences can be found in such simple processes as giving or receiving a gift. In Western cultures, a gift can be given to the receiver with relatively little ceremony. When a gift is offered, the receiver usually takes the gift and expresses his or her thanks. (4)_____, in some Asian countries, the act of gift-giving may appear confusing to Westerners. In Chinese culture, both the giver and receiver understand that the receiver will typically refuse to take the gift several times before he or she finally accepts it. In addition, to (5) respect for the receiver, it is common in several Asian cultures to use both hands when offering a gift to another person. Question 1: A. positions B. locations C. conditions **D.** situations Question 2: A. when **D.** which B. who C. where **Ouestion 3: A.** other B. each C. another **D.** everv Question 4: A. Moreover B. Otherwise C. However **D.** Therefore Question 5: A. get B. feel C. take **D.** show 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 6: A. weekends B. brothers C. schools **D.** works **Question 7:** A. developed **B.** rushed C. conducted **D.** expressed 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 8: They felt in love with each other when they first met in 1982. Question 9: Nancy did not stop to greet me because she was on a hurry to go to work. Question 10: She gives her little sister a lovely doll for her birthday yesterday. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the

C. summary

C. practice

D. attitude

D. attract

other three in the position of STRESS in each of the following questions.

B. decide

Question 11: A. attention B. hospital

Question 12: A. believe

bold and underlined we	ord in each of the follo	wing questions.	d CLOSEST in meaning to the ang people's points of view on
A. sent off	B . taken after	C. carried out	D. gone off
			lying our chilren a nice house and
a happy home.	, S	1 1 8	0
A. hand in	B. work together	C. happen	D. use hand
the bold and underline	d word(s) in each of th	e following question	d(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to is.
Question 15: I saw red	B. pointed at	C. got angry	D come un
Question 16: I can turn	•		D. came up
A. decision	B. inattention	C. solution	D. attention
A. decision	D. mattention	C. Solution	D. attention
Read the following pass correct answer to each			our answer sheet to indicate the
the body to show what we may be misunderst handshake in a formal in of weakness or unfriend usually women, greet a describe because of the cultures, applauding in a such as waving and hand Although nonverbal fuseful, they do have a limit without the sender being the sender bein	we want to say. It is im ood. When you are in atroduction. The handshaliness. Friends may play friend with a hug. More eir intricate relationshal theatre provides performs of communication arge number of disadving directly adjacent to long distances and extended. The following would be been to be a content of the conte	portant to know the nother United States hake must be firm. If the a hand on the other eover, sign languages are prize with the received prize and a such as signals, signatages. They usually the receiver. As a sended periods are based	gns, symbols and gestures are very by do not allow ideas to be shared result, means of communication sed on speech. Radios, televisions, age?
•	ha fallowing is NOT to	-	
B. There are many v. C. Speech is the onl D. Speech can be re Question 19: The word	st advanced form of convays of communicating y common way of complaced somehow in convicted in bold in parage	mmunication. without using speecl munication. nmunication. graph 1 refers to	n.
A. women	B. sign languages	C. some people	D. unfriendliness

Question 20: The word "approval" in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. support	B. convey	C. disagreement	D. refusal					
Question 21: Why we	ere the telephones, radi	os, and televisions invented	?					
-	-	rstand signs, symbols, and s						
		, and symbols were obsolete	_					
			·					
	C. Because people wanted new form of entertainment.D. Because people wanted to communicate across long distances.							
D. Because peop	ie wanted to communic	tate across long distances.						
Manila 41 1.44 A. D	C D		4 4h -4 in alamatin					
	_	wer sheet to indicate the so	entence that is closest in					
_	he following questions							
_	3 2	electronics firm in 1999						
	orked for this electronic							
	for this electronics firm							
C. John has work	xed for this electronics	firm for 1999.						
D. John has work	ked for this electronics:	firm since 1999						
Question 23: "I am g	going away tomorrow,	mom. ", the son said.						
A. The son told h	nis mom that he was go	ing away the next day.						
B. The son said t	hat I was going away n	ext day, mom.						
	l his mom if he was goi							
	to his mom he is going	-						
		lights before going out", h	e said.					
		he lights before going out.	- S					
_	to turn off the lights be							
	me to turn off the lights							
		the lights before going out.						
	n't had his hair cut foi							
-	ir cut since ten months.							
	s hair cut ten months ag							
	ve his hair cut ten mon							
D. He didn't hav	e any cut on his hair in	ten months.						
35 1 3 1 4 5								
	, C, or D on your ansv	wer sheet to indicate the co	orrect answer to each of the					
following questions.								
Question 26: Civil r	ights include freedom,	in law and in emp	loyment, and the right to vote.					
		C. attraction						
			choosing a wife or husband.					
		C. attractively						
Question 28: The le	cturer explained the pr	oblem very clearly and is	always in response to					
questions.								
A. attention	B. attentively	C. attentive	D. attend					
		our guests arrived last night						
		C. had played						
		ll moon, the ocean tides						
		C. would be						
Ouestion 31. My tea	icher arrived after I	for him for ten minute	20, 11111 00					
A had waited	R was waiting	C. have waited	D waited					
Question 32. By the	mie rhong to	o help, we had already finis	ned moving everyuning.					

	B. arrived		_
Question 33: Mr. Smith _	at this school s	ince he graduated in 19	80.
	B. is teaching		
Question 34: Most docto	rs and nurses have to w	ork on a once	or twice a week at the hospital.
A. bed	B. household chores	C. night shift	D. special dishes
Question 35: Mary takes	responsibility for	the children when t	heir mother is on business.
A. looking up	B. sitting down	C. taking care of	D. shutting up
Question 36: Despite living	ng in different countries	s, the two families have	close links.
	B. collected		
Question 37: We made se			
A. wise	B. unwise	C. brillant	D. intelligent
Question 38: He was a qu	iet boy, who avoided	the attention of	his teachers.
A. nodding Question 39: Raising han	B. using	C. doing	D. attracting
Question 39: Raising han	ds and waving are	forms of commun	ication.
A. uncountable	B. non-verbal	C. countable	D. verbal
Question 40: If you don'			
A. notice	B. instance	C. attention	D. verbal
		į.	
]	HÉT	

HOCMAI

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I - NĂM HỌC: 2022-2023 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 12

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút

MÃ ĐỀ THI: 356

(Không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề thi có 4 trang gồm 40 câu trắc nghiệm)

•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Mark the letter A. B. C.	or D on vour answe	r sheet to indicate the co	orrect answer to each of the
following questions.	J = J = J = J = J = J = J = J = J = J =		
Question 1: Next week,	when there is a full m	noon, the ocean tides	higher.
A. will be	B. was	C. had been	D. would be
Question 2: My teacher a	arrived after I	for him for ten minutes	3.
A. was waiting	B. have waited	C. had waited	D . waited
Question 3: By the time I			
A. had arrived	B. has arrived	C. arrived	D. was arriving
Question 4: Mr. Smith	at this school	since he graduated in 198	30.
A. taught	B, is teaching	C. has taught	D. was teaching or twice a week at the hospital.
Question 5: Most doctors	s and nurses have to	work on a once	or twice a week at the hospital.
A. bed	B. night shift	C. household chores	D. special dishes
Question 6: Mary takes re	esponsibility for	the children when th	heir mother is on business.
A. taking care of	B. looking up	C. sitting down	D. shutting up
Question 7: Despite living	g in different countri	es, the two families have	close links.
Question 7: Despite living A. collected	B. sustained	C. stopped	D. maintained
Question 8: We made sev	veral investr	ments and lost quite a bit	of money.
A. wise	B. brillant	C. unwise	D. intelligent
A. wise Question 9: He was a qui A. attracting	et boy, who avoided	the attention of	his teachers.
A. attracting	B. nodding	C. using	D. doing
Question 10: Raising han	ds and waving are	forms of commun	nication.
A. uncountable	B. countable	C. non-verbal	D. verbal
Question 11: If you don'			
		C. verbal	
A. maintenance	B. attraction	C. determination	oyment, and the right to vote. D. equality
			choosing a wife or husband.
		C. attractiveness	
Question 14: The lecture			
questions.		• •	•
A. attention	B. attentive	C. attentively	D. attend
Question 15: She	the piano when ou	r guests arrived last night	•
A. was playing	B. has played	C. had played	D. will play
Mark the letter A. B. C.	or D on your answe	r sheet to indicate the w	ord whose UNDERLINED
part differs from the oth	· ·		
Question 16: A. rushed		C. conducted	D. expressed
Question 17: A. schools	-	C. brothers	D. weekends

Mark the letter A, B, C, on the position of th	· ·		
Question 18: A. believe		C. decide	D. attract
Question 19: A. hospital	-	C. attitude	D. attention
Mark the letter A. R. C. A	or D on vour answer	to indicate the word C	LOSEST in meaning to the
bold and underlined wor	· ·		LOSEST in meaning to the
			g our chilren a nice house and
a happy home.	ids to do everything w	in the purpose of giving	g our emmen a mee nouse and
A. work together	B. hand in	C. happen	D. use hand
Question 21: Some resear			
contractual marriage.	oners have just contact	ever a survey or young	people's points of view on
A. sent off	B. taken after	C. gone off	D. carried out
Mark the letter A. R. C.	or D on your answer	to indicate the word(s)	OPPOSITE in meaning to
the bold and underlined			Of I OSITE in incaning to
Question 22: I can turn the		<u> </u>	
A. decision	B. attention	C. inattention	D. solution
Question 23: I saw red w	hen he refused my req	uest for a pay rise.	
A. pointed at	B. got angry	C. remained calm	D. came up
Mark the letter A, B, C o	r D on your answer s	sheet to indicate the un	derlined part that needs
correction in each of the	following questions.		
Question 24: Nancy did n	ot stop to greet me bed	cause she was <u>on</u> a hurry	y to go to work.
\mathbf{A}	В	\mathbf{C}	D
Question 25: She gives he	er little <u>sister</u> a lovely o	doll <u>for</u> her <u>birthday</u> yes	terday.
A	В	C D	
Question 26: They felt in			982.
A	ВС	D	
Read the following passag			swer sheet to indicate the
correct word or phrase the	v		
· ·			Emily Post wrote a book or
			follow in many different social
			, it is not simply to know the
			le (28) work or trave
abroad to understand the r		· ————	
			giving or receiving a gift. In
			ittle ceremony. When a gift is
			(S. (30), in some Asian
			Chinese culture, both the given
			e gift several times before he or
			eiver, it is common in several
Asian cultures to use both	nanus when offering a	i giii to another person.	
Question 27: A. positions	R cituations	C. locations	D. conditions
Question 28: A. when		C. which	D. who
Caroninii an tre Milloll		~• ············	10 11 11 10

Question 29: A. each	B. another	C. other	D. every
Question 30: A. However	B. Otherwise	C. Moreover	D. Therefore
Ouestion 31: A. get	B. show	C. feel	D. take

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.

Question 32: He hasn't had his hair cut for ten months.

- **A.** He had his hair cut since ten months.
- **B.** He doesn't have his hair cut ten months ago.
- C. He last had his hair cut ten months ago.
- **D.** He didn't have any cut on his hair in ten months.

Question 33: "I am going away tomorrow, mom.", the son said.

- **A.** The son said that I was going away next day, mom.
- **B.** The son told his mom that he was going away the next day.
- **C.** The son asked his mom if he was going away tomorrow.
- **D.** The son said to his mom he is going away the next day.

Question 34: "Don't forget to turn off the lights before going out", he said.

- A. He congratulated me on turning off the lights before going out.
- **B.** He reminded me to turn off the lights before going out.
- C. He invited me to turn off the lights before going out.
- **D.** He apologized to me for turning off the lights before going out.

Question 35: John started working for this electronics firm in 1999

- A. John has worked for this electronics firm since 1999.
- **B.** John hasn't worked for this electronics firm since 1999.
- C. John worked for this electronics firm since 1999.
- **D.** John has worked for this electronics firm for 1999.

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 following questions.

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every culture. Gestures are the "silent language" of every culture. We point a finger or move another part of the body to show what we want to say. It is important to know the body language of every country or we may be misunderstood. When you are in the United States, should greet each other with a handshake in a formal introduction. The handshake must be firm. If the handshake is weak, it is a sign of weakness or unfriendliness. Friends may place a hand on the other's arm or shoulder. Some people, usually women, greet a friend with a hug. Moreover, sign languages convey meaning more difficult to describe because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theatre provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures, such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although nonverbal forms of communication such as signals, signs, symbols and gestures are very useful, they do have a large number of disadvantages. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods are based on speech. Radios, televisions, and telephones were invented.

Question 36: Which of the following would be best title for the passage?

A. Signs, signa C. Ways of con	als, and symbols.		B. GesturesD. Speech			
•		is NOT true	•	ragraph 19		
_	Question 37: Which of the following is NOT true, according to paragraph 1? A. Speech is the only common way of communication.					
-	B. Speech is the most advanced form of communication.					
_			ithout using spee	ch.		
	be replaced some	•	• •			
Question 38: The v						
A. women				D. unfriendliness		
Question 39: The v	vord "approval"	in bold in pai	agraph 1 is close	est in meaning to		
A. convey	B. disagree	-	C. support	D. refusal		
Question 40: Why	were the telephor	es, radios, ar	nd televisions inve	ented?		
-	•		signs, symbols, a			
•	•		cross long distance	•		
•	•		symbols were obs			
-	ople wanted new		•			
		F	IÉT			

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I - NĂM HỌC: 2022-2023 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 12

(Không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề thi có 4 trang gồm 40 câu trắc nghiệm)

......

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 following questions.

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every culture. Gestures are the "silent language" of every culture. We point a finger or move another part of the body to show what we want to say. It is important to know the body language of every country or we may be misunderstood. When you are in the United States, should greet each other with a handshake in a formal introduction. The handshake must be firm. If the handshake is weak, it is a sign of weakness or unfriendliness. Friends may place a hand on the other's arm or shoulder. Some people, usually women, greet a friend with a hug. Moreover, sign languages convey meaning more difficult to describe because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theatre provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures, such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although nonverbal forms of communication such as signals, signs, symbols and gestures are very useful, they do have a large number of disadvantages. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods are based on speech. Radios, televisions, and telephones were invented.

Question 1: Which of the following would be best title for the passage? A. Signs, signals, and symbols. **B.** Gestures D. Ways of communication C. Speech **Question 2:** Which of the following is NOT true, according to paragraph 1? A. Speech is the most advanced form of communication. **B.** There are many ways of communicating without using speech. C. Speech is the only common way of communication. **D.** Speech can be replaced somehow in communication. Question 3: The word "their" in bold in paragraph 1 refers to A. women **B.** sign languages C. some people D. unfriendliness **Question 4:** The word "approval" in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to **B.** convey **D.** refusal **A.** support C. disagreement **Question 5:** Why were the telephones, radios, and televisions invented? **A.** Because people were unable to understand signs, symbols, and signals. **B.** Because people believed that signals, and symbols were obsolete. C. Because people wanted new form of entertainment. **D.** Because people wanted to communicate across long distances.

	_		ur answer sheet to indicate the
correct word or phrase th	nat best fits each of the	he numbered blanks	5.
In the early twen	ntieth century, an Ar	nerican woman nam	ed Emily Post wrote a book on
etiquette. This book explain	ned the proper behavi	or Americans should	follow in many different social (6)
, from birthday pa	rties to funerals. But	in modern society, it	is not simply to know the proper
		-	work or travel abroad to
understand the rules of etiq			
Cultural difference	es can be found in su	ich simple processes	as giving or receiving a gift. In
			y little ceremony. When a gift is
offered, the receiver usuall	ly takes the gift and e	expresses his or her the	hanks. (9), in some Asian
			In Chinese culture, both the giver
			the gift several times before he or
		= -	receiver, it is common in several
Asian cultures to use both l			
	imites whom strongs	_	g Advantage by Casey Malarcher)
Question 6: A. positions	B. locations	C. conditions	D. situations
Question 7: A. when	B. who	C. where	D. which
-	B. each	C. where C. another	D. every
Question 9: A. Moreover		C. However	D. Therefore
•		C. However C. take	D. show
Question 10: A. get	B. feel	C. take	D. SHOW
Marila dha laddan A. D. C. a.	D	.h	
		sneet to indicate the	underlined part that needs
correction in each of the		1 1 0 1	1002
Question 11: They felt in l		when they first met in	1982.
A	ВС	D	
Question 12: Nancy did no			
A	В	C	D
Question 13: She gives he	r little <u>sister</u> a lovely of	doll <u>for</u> her <u>birthday</u> y	vesterday.
${f A}$	В	\mathbf{C} \mathbf{D}	
Mark the letter A, B, C, o	or D on your answer	to indicate the word	l(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to
the bold and underlined v	word(s) in each of the	e following question	S.
Question 14: I saw red wh		~ -	
A. remained calm	B. pointed at	C. got angry	D. came up
Question 15: I can turn the	_	0 0,	
A. decision	B. inattention	C. solution	D. attention
	D' matterion	24 501 4 (1011	
Mark the letter A R C o	or D on vour answer	sheet to indicate the	e sentence that is closest in
meaning to each of the following	<u> </u>	succe to mulcate the	sentence that is closest in
Question 16: John started	0 1	etropies firm in 1000	
A. John hasn't worked		•	
B. John worked for thi			
C. John has worked for			
D. John has worked fo			
Question 17: "I am going	•		
A. The son told his mo	om that he was going	away the next day.	

- **B.** The son said that I was going away next day, mom.
- C. The son asked his mom if he was going away tomorrow.
- **D.** The son said to his mom he is going away the next day.

Question 18: "Don't forget to turn off the lights before going out", he said.

- A. He congratulated me on turning off the lights before going out.
- **B.** He invited me to turn off the lights before going out.
- C. He reminded me to turn off the lights before going out.
- **D.** He apologized to me for turning off the lights before going out.

Question 19: He hasn't had his hair cut for ten months.

- **A.** He had his hair cut since ten months.
- **B.** He last had his hair cut ten months ago.
- C. He doesn't have his hair cut ten months ago.
- **D.** He didn't have any cut on his hair in ten months.

Mark the letter A, b, C,	, or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the	e correct answer to each of the
following questions.			
Question 20: Mr. Smith	at this school	since he graduated in	1980.
A. taught	B. is teaching	C. was teaching	D. has taught
Question 21: Most doct	ors and nurses have to	work on a or	nce or twice a week at the hospital
A. bed	B. household chores	s C. night shift	D. special dishes
Question 22: Mary takes	responsibility for	the children who	en their mother is on business.
A. looking up	B. sitting down	C. taking care of	D. shutting up
Question 23: Despite liv	ing in different countri	ies, the two families h	ave close links.
	B. collected		
Question 24: Civil right	s include freedom,	in law and in er	nployment, and the right to vote.
A. equality	B. maintenance	C. attraction	D. determination
Question 25: Some peop	le are concerned with	physicalwhe	n choosing a wife or husband.
A. attractive	B. attract	C. attractively	D. attractiveness
			is always in response to
questions.			
A. attention	B. attentively	C. attentive	D. attend
Question 27: By the time	e Phong to he	elp, we had already fin	nished moving everything.
A. had arrived	B. arrived	C. has arrived	D. was arriving
Question 28: We made s	everal invest	ments and lost quite a	bit of money.
A. wise	B. unwise	C. brillant	D. intelligent
Question 29: He was a q	uiet boy, who avoided	the attention	n of his teachers.
A. nodding	B. using	C. doing	D. attracting
Question 30: Raising har	nds and waving are	forms of comn	nunication.
A. uncountable	B. non-verbal	C. countable	D. verbal
Question 31: If you don	't pay now, y	ou'll get it all wrong	later.
A. notice	B. instance	C. attention	D. verbal
Question 32: She	the piano when our	guests arrived last ni	ght.
A. has played	B. was playing	C. had played	D. will play
Question 33: Next week	x, when there is a full r	noon, the ocean tides	higher.
A. was	B. had been	C. would be	D. will be

Question 34: My teacher arrived after I		for him for ten min	for him for ten minutes.		
A. had waited	B. was waiting	C. have waited	D . waited		
	•		word whose UNDERLINED f the following questions.		
Question 35: A. brothers		C. schools	D. works		
_	_	—	-		
Question 36: A. rushed	B. develop <u>ed</u>	C. conducted	D. express <u>ed</u>		
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answ	er to indicate the word	CLOSEST in meaning to the		
bold and underlined wor	d in each of the fo	llowing questions.			
Question 37: Some resear	chers have just con	ducted a survey of your	ng people's points of view on		

A. sent off B. taken after C. carried out D. gone off

contractual marriage.

Question 38: We **join hands** to do everything with the purpose of giving our chilren a nice house and a happy home.

A. hand in **B.** work together **C.** happen **D.** use hand

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 STRESS in each of the following questions.

Question 39: A. attentionB. hospitalC. summaryD. attitudeQuestion 40: A. believeB. decideC. practiceD. attract

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ANH 12 - ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HKI -(22-23)- ĐỀ 197

1. A	9. B	17. C	25. D	33. B
2. B	10. A	18. B	26. C	34. A
3. B	11. D	19. A	27. A	35. A
4. D	12. C	20. A	28. A	36. C
5. A	13. A	21. C	29. C	37. C
6. D	14. C	22. C	30. A	38. A
7. B	15. D	23. C	31. C	39. B
8. C	16. D	24. B	32. C	40. B

ANH 12 - ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HKII -(21-22)-ĐỀ 248

1. D	9. C	17. D	25. B	33. D
2. B	10. A	18. C	26. A	34. C
3. A	11. A	19. B	27. D	35. C
4. C	12. C	20. A	28. C	36. A
5. D	13. C	21. D	29. B	37. B
6. D	14. B	22. D	30. D	38. D
7. C	15. A	23. A	31. A	39. B
8. A	16. D	24. C	32. B	40. C

ANH 12 - ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HKII -(21-22)-ĐỀ 356

1. A	9. A	17. B	25. A	33. B
	10 C	10 D		
2. C	10. C	18. B	26. A	34. B
3. C	11. D	19. D	27. B	35. A
4. C	12. D	20. A	28. D	36. C
5. B	13. C	21. D	29. C	37. A
6. A	14. B	22. B	30. A	38. C
7. D	15. A	23. C	31. B	39. C
8. C	16. C	24. C	32. C	40. B

ANH 12 - ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HKII -(21-22)-ĐỀ 430

1. D	9. C	17. A	25. D	33. D
2. C	10. D	18. C	26. C	34. A
3. B	11. A	19. B	27. B	35. D
4. A	12. C	20. D	28. B	36. C
5. D	13. A	21. C	29. D	37. C
6. D	14. A	22. C	30. B	38. B
7. B	15. D	23. A	31. C	39. A
8. A	16. D	24. A	32. B	40. C

ANH 12 - ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HKII -(21-22)-ĐỀ 525-(ĐỀ HÒA NHẬP)

1. A	9. A	17. C
2. B	10. C	18. C
3. B	11. D	19. B
4. D	12. D	20. A
5. A	13. C	21. C
6. B	14. A	22. C
7. B	15. A	23. A
8. A	16. C	24. B
		25. B

