**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA UNIT 1.2**

Môn: Tiếng Anh 12

Đề thi gồm 30 câu hỏi - Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút

 **[CONTENT]**

***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 1 (NB):** **A**. attended **B**. missed **C**. laughed **D**. watched

**Question 2 (NB):** **A**. rejected **B**. maintained **C**. preceded **D**. presented

***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 primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3 (NB):** **A**. respect **B**. confide **C**. enter **D**. culture

**Question 4 (NB):** **A**. promise **B**. maintain **C**. oblige **D**. reject

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

**Question 5 (NB):** Asians believed that love is supposed to follow marriage, not \_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

 **A**. precede **B**. behind **C**. maintain **D**. after

**Question 6 (TH):** After Marry \_\_\_\_\_, she \_\_\_\_\_\_ to follow an English course..

 **A**. have asked - decided **B**. had asked - decided

 **C**. have asked - decide **D**. had asked - decide

**Question 7 (TH):** One of norms that women concerned about \_\_\_\_\_ physical attractiveness.

 **A**. are **B**. is **C**. will be **D**. were

**Question 8 (VD):** The comparison \_\_\_\_\_ young Asians are not as romantic as their Americans counterparts.

 **A**. whose **B**. who **C.** which **D**. whom

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 9 (TH):** He was asked to **account for** his presence at the scene of crime.

 **A**. explain **B**. complain **C.** express **D**. exchange

**Question 10 (NB):** After having **confided** her secret to her close friend, Jenny felt much better.

 **A**. denied **B**. admited **C**. unburden **D**. rejected

***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.***

**Question 11 (TH):** The government is not prepared to **tolerate** this situation any longer.

 **A**. lock down on **B**. put up with **C**. take away from **D**. give on to

**Question 12 (TH):** Luna apologised to Jane for breaking her glasses **by chance**

 **A**. inadvertently **B**. accidentally **C**. unintentionally **D**. on purpose

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 13 (NB):** Peter and Jenny are talking about gender equality.

- Peter: “It’s not equal to talk woman have to sacrifice more in a marrige than man.”

- Lucy: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 **A**. I’m fine **B**. No problem

**C**. Thank you **D**. I totally agree with you

**Question 14 (NB):** Henry and Linda are talking about weather.

- Henry: “How wonderful the weather is today!”

- Dane: “Yes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 **A**. It’s so nice **B**. I’m OK

 **C**. You’re lying **D**. I have to sleep

***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.***

**[NUMBERING]**

**VIETNAM ARTS AND LITERATURE**

Literature in Vietnam has greatly evolved over the years from romanticism to realism. Two **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the literature in the country are the folk literature and the written literature both of **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ developed almost at the same time. Folk literature features fairytales, folk legends, humorous stories, and epic poems. Written literature was previously written in the Cham and Nom characters and focussed on poetry and prose. Now, it is mostly written in the National Language and **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ short stories, dramas, novels, etc.

Vietnamese art is mainly influenced by Buddhism, Taoism, and Confucianism. **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_\_, recently, the Cham and French influence have also been reflected in the art presentations. Silk painting is popular in Vietnam and involves the liberal use of colors. Calligraphy is also a much-respected art form and often, during festivals like the Lunar New Year, people would **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ a village teacher or an erudite scholar to obtain calligraphy hangings for their homes. Vietnamese wood-block prints are also quite popular. Water puppetry and several forms of theaters represent other performing art forms in Vietnam.

**Question 15 (VD):** **A**. parts **B**. aspects **C**. elements **D**. divison

**Question 16 (NB):** **A**. whose **B**. what **C**. who **D**. which

**Question 17 (TH):** **A**. includes **B**. excepts **C**. concludes **D**. confides

**Question 18 (VD):** **A**. Although **B**. Therefore **C**. However **D**. Moreover

**Question 19 (TH):** **A**. come **B**. visit **C.** arrive **D**. go

**[/NUMBERING]**

***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.***

**[GROUP]**

If we took a look at how people in Europe communicated just one hundred years ago, we would be very surprised to find out that English was hardly used outside the United Kingdom. The language most commonly used between people of different nationalities, and particularly the aristocracy, was French. In fact, French was the language of diplomacy, culture and education. However, that is not the case nowadays. English has replaced French as the international language of communication. Today there are more people who speak English as a second language than people who speak it as a first language.

There are many reasons why English has become the language of international communication. Britain's colonization of many parts of the world had something to do with it, but it is mainly due to America's rise to the position of major world power. This helped spread popular American culture throughout the world bringing the language with it.

But is it good that English has spread to all parts of the world so quickly? Language specialists seem to be divided over this issue. There are those who claim that it is important to have a language that the people in our increasingly globalized world have in common. According to others, English is associated with a particular culture and therefore promotes that culture at the expense of others. Linguists have suggested "Esperanto", an artificially put-together language, as a solution to international communication problems but without success. So, English will continue being the world language until some other language, maybe Chinese, which is the most widely-spoken native language in the world, takes over as the world's international language instead of English.

**Question 20 (TH):** According to the passage, a century ago \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. educated people throughout Europe spoke English

 **B**. foreign travelers to England spoke only Frech

 **C**. French was much more popular than English

 **D**. only the French aristocracy could speak English

**Question 21 (NB):** What is chiefly responsible for the growth in popularity of English?

 **A**. Britain's becoming an international power.

 **B**. The French losing many colonies.

 **C**. American is becoming powerful.

 **D**. The development of American culture.

**Question 22 (VD):** What is true according to the passage?

 **A**. The experts don’t like Esperanto.

 **B**. Esperanto is difficult to learn.

 **C**. Esperanto is not a nutural language.

 **D**. Esperanto is becoming more and more popular.

**Question 23 (VD):** The experts' opinion on the spread of English is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. split

 **B**. positive

 **C**. negative

 **D**. undecided

**Question 24 (VD):** These days \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A**. French is the language of diplomacy

 **B**. more non-natives speak English than natives

 **C**. more people speak French than English

 **D**. French is a dying language

**[/GROUP]**

***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.***

**[UNDERLINE]**

**Question 25 (NB):** The police must **to try** to catch those people who drive dangerously.

**Question 26 (VD):** It is complicated because pollution **causes** by things which benefit people.

 **[/UNDERLINE]**

***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 27 (VD):** I last saw Nancy a month ago.

 **A.** I don’t see Nancy any more.

 **B**. I have not seen Nancy for a month.

 **C**. I have seen Nancy for a month.

 **D**. I have not saw Nancy for a month.

**Question 28 (VDC):** “The young woman who lives next door is very friendly” he said.

 **A**. He said the young woman lives next door is very friendly.

 **B**. He said the young woman to live next door is very friendly.

 **C**. He said the young woman living next door is very friendly.

 **D**. He said the young woman lived next door is very friendly.

***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 29 (VD):** She is old, but she is good at many sports

 **A**. Because of her old age, she plays many sports.

 **B**. Because of her old age, she is good at many sports.

 **C**. Athough her old age, she is bad at many sports.

 **D**. Although her old age, she is good at many sports .

**Question 30 (VDC):** The church is 200 years old. Our class visited it last month.

 **A**. The church that our class visit last month is 200 years old.

 **B**. The church which our class visited it last month is 200 years old.

 **C**. Our class visited the church who 200 years old last month.

 **D**. The church which is 200 years old was visited by our class last month.