SỞ GIÁO DUC VÀ ĐÀO TAO HÀ NÔI ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I NĂM HỌC 2022 - 2023 TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN PHÚ - HOÀN KIẾM **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH KHỐI 12**

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Mã đề 103 Số báo danh:

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: A. reduced

B. wicked

C. influenced

D. expressed

Question 2: A. speciality

B. incense

C. cutlery

D. emperor

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 3: My father's really out of shape, so he starts exercising.

A. physically fit

B. out of work

C. worried and stressed

D. always joyful

Question 4: Jose had a hard time comparing the iPhone to the Samsung phone because to him they were apples and oranges.

A. very similar

B. completely different

C. very complicated

D. containing too many technical details

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 5: Rapid urban growth has also brought a huge increase in the number of large cities, including many that have reached sizes that are historically unprecedented.

A. remarkable

B. extraordinary

C. original

D. unknown

Question 6: You have to be on your toes if you want to win the contest.

A. pay all your attention to what you are doing C. make every efforts every day

B. comply with orders

D. listen to some useful advice

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.

Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too resources and too little space, is closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain number of people can be supported on a given area of land, and that number depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of *simple* farming, gardening, herding, hunting and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor-intensive subsistence activities produce only small amounts of food.

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large-scale irrigation and agricultural machinery. This form of production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas. A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq. km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh engage in low-productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high-tech industries, however, and therefore have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub-Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq. km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming; these countries also have infertile land and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity, it is one of the world's wealthiest nations. High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are assets to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of

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| large families. Also, the governments of political, for family planning; even peop For all these reasons, developing countrie Question 7: Which of the following is gi | le who wish to kee es tend to have high | p their families sma rates of population | all have difficulty doing so. | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| A. Poverty B. Simple farming | | | Population density | |
| Question 8: What will suffer when there | | | | |
| | | | | |
| A. Land area B. Farming methods | | | | |
| Question 9: The phrase "that number" i | | | | |
| A. resources B. people | | | densities | |
| Question 10: In certain countries, large a | | | | |
| A. there is no shortage of skilled labor C. there is an abundance of resources | B. there are | small numbers of la | borers | |
| C. there is an abundance of resources | D. there is 1 | ack of mechanization | n | |
| Question 11: The word " <u>infertile</u> " in par | ragraph 3 probably | means | | |
| A. impossible B. inaccessible | C. disused | D. 1 | unproductive | |
| Question 12: Which of the following is 7 | ΓRUE, according to | the passage? | | |
| A. All small countries in Western Europe | _ | | | |
| B. There is no connection between a cour | | | | |
| C. In certain developed countries, mecha | - | | | |
| D. In sub-Saharan African countries, prod | | - | | |
| Question 13: Which of the following cou | - | | | |
| A. High Birth Rate and its Consequences | | | Poverty | |
| C. Poverty in Developing countries | D. Overpop | ulation: A Worldwig | le Problem | |
| Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your an | | | | |
| - | swer sneet to that | ate the option that t | esi compietes euch of the | |
| following exchanges. | T1 1 | .' | " | |
| Question 14: Son: "Your shirt is terrific. | - | | | |
| A. Really? I won't believe in you anymor | | | • • • | |
| C. Why do you make a quick decision? T | | _ | d you say so. | |
| Question 15: Peter: "Why did Tom leave | | | | |
| A. Why not? | B. You don | • | | |
| C. You left with him very early. | | | | |
| Read the following passage and mark th word or phrase that best fits each of the | | D on your answer s | heet to indicate the correct | |
| Donald John Trump is the 45th Pre | sident of the Unite | d States, in office si | nce January 20, 2017. (16) | |
| to being a politician, he is a si | uccessful business | magnate and televisi | on personality as well. The | |
| son of a wealthy real estate developer, Tru | | _ | ÷ • | |
| before taking (17) of his famil | <u> </u> | | • | |
| into reality television as well. Expanding | | | | |
| early 2000s and set his eyes on the presid | | , | 1 | |
| As a politician, his career was marro | | Sexual (19) | and he also earned much | |
| criticism for his extravagant lifestyle an | nd controversial co | mments on immigr | ants from Islamic nations | |
| Despite the controversies surrounding hi | | | | |
| - | - | - | - | |
| defeated Democratic candidate Hillary C | | | | |
| assume presidency without | prior military or go | vernment service an | d at 70, he is also the oldest | |
| one to assume the office. | D | G 0.1 | B 7 1100 | |
| | B. Apart | C. Other | D. In addition | |
| - | B. charge | _ | D. measures | |
| - | B. competitions | C. pageants | D. tests | |
| - | B. prejudices | | D. misconduct | |
| Question 20: A. when | B. what | C. that | D. where | |
| Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your an | swer sheet to indic | ate the sentence tha | t is closest in meaning to | |
| each of the following questions. | | | _ | |
| Question 21: There is no doubt that Hoa is the best candidate for the job. | | | | |
| A. Hoa is by all means the best candidate | | J | | |
| B. In all likelihood, Hoa is the best candi- | • | | | |
| | | | | |

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D. Quite by chance, Hoa is the best candidate for the job.

Question 22: Because he came to class late, the teacher punished him.

- **A.** He came to class late, but the teacher punished him.
- **B.** The teacher threatened to punish him if he came to class late.
- C. The teacher wouldn't have punished him if he had come to class on time.
- **D.** The teacher would have punished him if he had come to class late.

Question 23: "Don't forget to do your homework", the teacher told us.

- **A.** The teacher reminded us not to forget to do your homework.
- **B.** The teacher reminded us to do our homework.
- **C.** The teacher told us to not forget to do our homework.
- **D.** The teacher told us do not forget to do our homework.

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.

We're always being urged to stay safe online. But in an era where the internet is part of our everyday lives - for work, fun, study, shopping, even managing finances - it's not always easy to spot the dangers. Web safety expert, Amanda Knox, explores some of the issues lurking in cyberspace.

Her first piece of advice is to install software and a firewall to protect your computer from viruses, hackers and criminals who want to steal your data or financial information. "Think of these as your first line of defense," says Amanda. So much for protecting yourself against intruders, but what about other problems? Say you've accidentally deleted an important file or you've been at the mercy of a natural disaster. Katy Marsh runs an online photography business from home and when a fire destroyed part of her house it could easily have spelled ruin for her business too. "Luckily I keep a regular back-up of my data so it wasn't a catastrophe."

Whilst most of us are aware of the need to protect our computers, it seems we're more lax when it comes to looking out for ourselves, at least according to a recent web awareness survey. Web safety specialists say better personal awareness is needed and this is due in part to the rise of 'Social Networking' sites like 'Bebo', 'MySpace' and 'Facebook', which allow us to connect with people around the world with similar interests and professional backgrounds. This brings us to other potential pitfalls. Are the people you meet online who they really claim to be? Can you be sure the person you're chatting with is in fact a 22-year-old Maths undergraduate from London and not someone merely masquerading as a student to win your trust? When networking and joining online communities it's better to be cautious about the amount of personal information you share. For example, it isn't always necessary to use your real name as a username when registering for a service. You could instead use a pseudonym, or a name that doesn't give away your real identity to other users. And is it really important to tell the world details about your school, college or any local clubs you're a member of?

If you do experience problems from another user be prepared to report them for misusing the service. You'll be doing other users a favour too. And if all else fails, check to see if it is easy to delete your account and leave the service if you choose to and that you have the option to delete all your details. A general rule of thumb is not to post any information about yourself that you would not be happy for the world to knownot just now but in years to come. This includes photographs of yourself, particularly embarrassing shots of you at that party which you may later regret! It's not always easy to remove information after it's been posted so you - not to mention your future employer - may have an unpleasant surprise a few years down the line.

| | inaj mater regretti it s met arv | - | • | _ |
|---|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| so you - not to mention yo | ur future employer - may hav | ve an ui | ipleasant surprise a f | ew years down the line. |
| Question 24: The effect o | f the fire was | | | |
| A. not as serious for Katy' | s business as it could have be | een. | B. to make Katy star | t to back up her data. |
| C. worse for Katy's business than her home. | | D. to ruin Katy's business. | | |
| Question 25: According to | o the web awareness survey, | our atti | tude to our personal | safety is rather |
| A. positive | B. relaxed | C. unc | ertain | D. concerned |
| Question 26: What tip do | es the writer give for joining | an onli | ne community? | |
| A. Limit the information y | ou give to others. | | B. Make sure you ar | e properly registered. |
| C. Always use a false name. | | D. Tell other users where you're studying. | | |
| Question 27: The writer s | ays that you should report tro | oubleso | me users | |
| A. because other people w | ill benefit | | B. so you can stop u | sing the service. |
| C. only if nothing else wo | rks. | | D. if you want to de | lete your own details. |
| Question 28: In the final p | paragraph, the writer advises | people | not to put | photos online. |
| A. not to have any persona | al information online | - - | B. not to put photos | online |
| | | | | |

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| | or D on your answer sheet to | D. to apply for a job o indicate the sentence that | | | | |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 3 1 | ch. They soon started to blam | e each other | | | |
| = | | • | e cach other. | | | |
| A. Not only did the soccer team lose the match but they blamed each other as well. B. As soon as they blamed each other, the soccer team knew they lost the match. | | | | | | |
| _ | | h other than they knew they | lost the metah | | | |
| | | tch when they started to blan | | | | |
| • | • | • | | | | |
| | | hey chose to stay in a hotel for the hoose to stay in a hotel for the | | | | |
| • | | 3 | S | | | |
| • | | se to stay in a hotel for the ni | gnı. | | | |
| <u> </u> | nient weather, they chose to | • | ~1.4 | | | |
| <u> </u> | • | se to stay in a hotel for the nig | = | | | |
| | r D on your answer sneet to | indicate the correct answer | to each of the following | | | |
| questions. | : 1:CC 1 | 1 | 1 . 1.0 | | | |
| Question 31: Many a | it difficult to avoid t | he interference of mass medi | a in their life. | | | |
| | | C. pop stars find | D. pop stars finds | | | |
| Question 32: The play wa | than I had expect | ted. | Th. 11 | | | |
| | B. very better | | D. good better | | | |
| | ourts for tennis and badminto | | | | | |
| A. such | B. same | C. like | D. similar | | | |
| Question 34: When she _ | , everyone | <u>_</u> : | | | | |
| | | | D. had arrived - left | | | |
| | ne you let your do | | | | | |
| A. souls | | C. heads | D. hair | | | |
| Question 36: After a lot o | of difficulty, he to | open the door. | | | | |
| | B. managed | | D. realized | | | |
| Question 37: He gave me | his personal tha | t his draft would be ready by | Friday. | | | |
| A. insurance | B. endurance | C. ensurance | D. assurance | | | |
| | | phone for personal purpose. | | | | |
| A. not using | B. shouldn't use | C. not to use | D. didn't use | | | |
| Question 39: I read the co | ontract again and again | avoiding making spellin C. by means of | ng mistakes. | | | |
| A. on account of | B. in terms of | C. by means of | D. with a view to | | | |
| Question 40: The teacher | recommended that Tom | his composition as soo | n as possible. | | | |
| A. finish writing | B. finishes writing | C. should finish to write | D. finished writing | | | |
| Question 41: His commen | nts little or no rela | tion to the facts and the figur | res of the case. | | | |
| A. reflect | | | D. bear | | | |
| Question 42: I enjoyed se | eing that film. It was rather | sad, . | | | | |
| A. also | B. but | C. though | D. so | | | |
| Question 43: It's surprising | ng that ex-smokers are less | smokers than non-sn | nokers. | | | |
| A. tolerance towards | | | D. tolerant of | | | |
| Ouestion 44: h | is injury, he couldn't play fo | | | | | |
| | B. Although | | D. Despite | | | |
| Ouestion 45: He went | a bad cold just befor | e Christmas. | . 1 | | | |
| A. through | a bad cold just befor B. in for | C. over | D. down with | | | |
| Mark the letter A. B. C. o | or D on vour answer sheet t | o indicate the word that diff | | | | |
| in the position of primary | stress in each of the follow | ing auestions. | J | | | |
| | B. advent | | D. event | | | |
| Ouestion 47: A. curriculu | m B . discriminate | C. rhinoceros | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 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. | | | | | | |
| | | rocess of cleaning, blending a | ind roasting cocoa beans, | | | |
| which <u>must be</u> ground and | | C 11 1' | TD 1 1: | | | |
| A. must be | B. mixed | C. blending | D. complexity | | | |
| | | | | | | |

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| Question 49: A food additive is any chemical that food manufactures intentional add to their products. | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| A. any chemical | B. intentional | C. products. | D. additive | | | |
| Question 50: Research in | the USA on acupuncture has | s focused on their use in pain | relief and anesthesia. | | | |
| A. their | B. has focused | C. Research | D. pain relief | | | |
| | | | | | | |

----- THE END -----

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