

ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ 2 – ĐỀ SỐ 5

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 CHƯƠNG TRÌNH MỚI



BIÊN SOẠN: BAN CHUYÊN MÔN LOIGIAIHAY.COM

I. Listen to an old company director talking about his experience of learning how to use a computer. Decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- The man was worried when his son bought a computer.
- The man became worried when his secretary asked him to buy a computer.
- The man decided to take some computing lessons.
- His son didn't understand about the computer.
- The man understood the lessons very well.
- The man continued to learn how to use a computer after a few lessons.

II. Choose the word whose underlined word is pronounced differently from the others.

- A. horn B. vehicle C. hippo D. habitat
- A. computer B. communication C. command D. complicated

III. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

- A. applicable B. automation C. artificial D. evolution
- A. workforce B. high-flyer C. handshake D. headhunt

IV. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.

11. Many wildlife reserves have been set up in this country.

- A. money reserves B. booking reservations
C. protected areas D. emergency fund

12. I don't think people should be allowed to _____ experiments on animals.

- A. create B. make C. perform D. produce

13. Researchers have _____ to the conclusion that your personality is affected by your genes.

- A. arrived B. come C. got D. reached

14. Thanks to the A.I. applications, *Internet* users _____ into a new language in real time.

- A. can translate webpages B. can have webpages translate
C. can have webpages translated D. can get webpages to translate

15. Employers always want job _____ to be able to demonstrate their skills and qualities.

- A. employees B. workers C. staff D. applicants

16. Being a flight attendant is a _____ job. You may have to work long hours on long haul flights and not get enough sleep.

- A. tedious B. demanding C. rewarding D. fascinating

17. When the factory closed, over a hundred people were _____ redundant.

- A. made B. given C. taken D. done

18. The **ultimate** aim of lifelong learning is to better yourself for personal or professional development.

- A. utmost B. secondary C. trivial D. minimal

19. If I had a computer, I _____ the assignment last night.

- A. finished B. will finish
C. would have finished D. would finish

V. Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

20. High intelligent machines can be automated to operate without human _____. (*intervene*)

21. If there are aliens out there, do you think they are much more _____ advanced than we are? (*technology*)

22. _____ have announced that a major breakthrough has been made. (*research*)

VI. Identify one underlined part in each sentence that needs correcting.

23. By the time we will arrive, everybody will have left.

- A. By B. we will C. everybody D. will have left

24. He complained with his friends about the terrible working condition at that factory.

- A. with B. about C. working D. at

25. Oil and gas prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some commuters have been forced to alter their travelling habits.

- A. raised B. rapidly C. that D. to alter

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

LEARNING HOW TO LEARN AND THINK

What is the point of the education system? Although this question may seem ridiculous at first glance, it is actually not stupid as it sounds. The reason it is (26) _____ trying to answer is that schools and university clearly emphasise academic achievement, passing exams and gaining (27) _____ much more than acquiring skills such as raising children or car maintenance. But why is it? Why do they neglect to teach practical skills at school?

One answer may be that schools don't exist to help us gain useful knowledge about the world. At school, what we are (28) _____ learning is how to learn effectively. The idea is that we can then make use of that ability later on in life when we come to deal (29) _____ more practical aspects of day-to-day living.

However, some people argue that the current system is in fact a failure because it doesn't actually teach children how to become good thinkers. Learning how to learn is one thing. Learning how to think is quite (30) _____.

26. A. cost B. value C. worth D. price
27. A. qualifications B. skills C. qualities D. personalities
28. A. actually B. factually C. gradually D. virtually
29. A. at B. to C. on D. with

30. A. other B. another C. the other D. others

VIII. 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 WRITER'S G.P TAYLOR

J. K. Rowling may be responsible for the revival of fantasy fiction. But her contemporary rivals, many of whom have benefited from her success, seem reluctant to give her credit for starting a trend. *Philip Pullman*, for example, points out that *Northern Lights*, the first volume in his trilogy *His Dark Materials*, was published a year before *Harry Potter's* adventures began. So it comes as a surprise when *G.P. Taylor* concedes that he only wrote a novel because of the enormous popularity of *Harry Potter*.

Taylor is the Yorkshire vicar who sold his motorbike to self-publish 2,000 copies of his first novel, *Shadowmancer*, a book that was subsequently picked up by publishers Faber and got to number one in the *New York Times* bestseller list. His novels conjure up dark, chilling worlds in which the super natural threatens to take over, yet he describes his life as a writer in flatly functional terms. For example, he is able to name the exact day that he became a novelist: March 21, 2002. 'It was one of those seminal moments in my life. *Harry Potter* was becoming very popular. And I thought, "This woman's written a book. I might write one."

"I got a copy of *Harry Potter*, counted the number of words that were on the page, measured the width of the margin, counted the number of chapters in the book, how many pages were in the book and set my computer screen up so that it would have 468 words on the page. My chapters were the same length as the *Harry Potter* chapters; I thought, "This must be how you write the book."

The *Harry Potter* formula has its faults, of course. *Stephen King* was once asked what he thought of Rowling's novels. Were they thought-provoking? King thought not. But did **that** matter, he wondered, in a 'fantasy-adventure aimed primarily at children and published in the heart of the summer vacation'? His conclusion was unequivocal: 'Of course not. What kids on summer vacation want - and probably deserve - is simple, uncomplicated fun.'

Shadowmancer is a simple and uncomplicated fantasy - and Taylor, who is his own most effective critic, makes few further claims for the novel. 'It's a great story, but if I'd written it now, it would be a completely different book. In many ways, it's a clumsy classic. There are a lot of things in there that I would get rid of. And yet, I think that's the big attraction. It's because it's an incredible adventure story, written by a non-writer, just a storyteller.'

Taylor returns to this distinction between writing and storytelling a number of times, distancing himself from grand and lofty ideas of the novelist's purpose. He describes himself as a 'fairly uneducated, council-house kid' who ran away to London as a teenager, 'a bit of a chancer, with ideas above his station'. He read Dickens, lots of Orwell - 'they were trendy books to read' - and Kerouac. But he is uncomfortable talking at any length about favourite novels or influences beyond Rowling: 'I have not read all that many books. I'm not, you know, a very literate person.'

Taylor was a rock-music promoter in his twenties and remains a showman, happiest in front of a crowd. He describes the talks he gives in schools and at book festivals, dressed up as a sea captain or as an 18th-century highwayman in a long black coat. 'You're using your face, you're using your body, you're acting out what you're doing.' The business of putting his thoughts in writing can be problematic in comparison. As a storyteller, in order to demonstrate shock or alarm to an audience he will "pause between sentences and showed a wide-eyed, staring face. But to describe that in English ...'

This impatience with the limitation of language can be a positive asset: in *Tersia*, Taylor's new fantasy, the speed of the narrative and the scale of the events that overwhelm the characters mean **there is no time for the story to get bogged down**. That said, it is unusual to hear a writer speak in such a dismissive way of his craft. *Shadowmancer* has been taken on by *Universal Pictures*, and Taylor does nothing to hide the fact that he thinks 'the movie's more exciting than the book'.

31. The writer says that many fantasy fiction writers would not agree that _____.

- A. they have copied their ideas from J. K. Rowling
- B. J. K. Rowling's success has contributed to their own
- C. fantasy fiction will remain fashionable for many years
- D. J. K. Rowling is a writer of fantasy fiction in the true sense

32. What aspect of the Harry Potter books does Taylor admit to imitating?

- A. the writing style
- B. the storylines
- C. the layout
- D. the cover design

33. What does **that** in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. the Harry Potter formula
- B. the novels' target audience
- C. the timing of the novels' publication
- D. the novels' failure to make people think

34. What opinion does Taylor have of himself?

- A. He is very proud of his achievement as a writer.
- B. He thinks he is a better writer than J. K. Rowling.
- C. He does not regard himself as a serious novelist.
- D. He feels he deserves greater recognition.

35. What do we learn about the talks Taylor gives?

- A. He enjoys them more than being a promoter.
- B. He couldn't do them without dressing up.
- C. He finds them easier than writing.
- D. He likes shocking people.

36. What does the writer mean by **there is no time for the story to get bogged down** (the last paragraph)?

- A. The story moves on too quickly.
- B. The plot is never prevented from developing.
- C. Emotions are not dealt with in sufficient detail.
- D. The story is not always as exciting as it could be.

IX. Complete the new sentence so that it means the same as the given one.

37. Her voice is very soft. Everyone likes her. (*so...that...*)

=>

38. James won the lottery, so he doesn't need a job now.

=> If

39. "If you wanted to take my bike, you should have asked me first," said Mike to his brother.

=> Mike criticized.....

40. The apartment is big. The rent is high.

=> The bigger.....

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