TRƯỜNG THPT THỦ ĐỨC

ĐÁNH GIÁ ĐỊNH KỲ CUỐI HỌC KỲ I Môn: Tiếng Anh - Khối: 12

Năm học 2022-2023

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề Phạm vi học trình: Bài 5-6-8 (Vocabulary & Grammar) – 4-7 (Grammar)

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BẢNG MA TRẬN CÂU HỎI

| STT | Chủ đề - Kỹ năng | | Điểm | Nhận biết | | Thông hiểu | | Vận dụng | | Vận dụng cao | Cộng | |
|-----|--------------------------|---|------|--------------|--------|---------------|-----|-------------|--------|-----------------|------|--------|
| | | Chu uc - Ky hang | /10 | TNKQ | T L | TNKQ | T 7 | ΓNKQ | T L | TNKQ | TNKQ | T L |
| 1 | | - Pronunciation: vowel | 0.2 | 1 | | | | | | | 4 | |
| 2 | PHONETICS | - Pronunciation: consonant | 0.2 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | PHONEIICS | - Stress: two-syllable words | 0.2 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | - Stress: more-than-two-syllable words | 0.2 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | Gapfill: Passive Voice (Tenses/ Reported speech)/ Conditionals/ Relative clause | 1.2 | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | | | 14 | |
| 6 | GRAMMAR Unit 4-5-6-7- | Error Identification: Passive Voice/ Conditionals/ Relative clause | 0.6 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 7 | 8 | SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION: Active-Passive/ Conditional/Inversion | 0.4 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 8 | | SENTENCE COMPLETION: Reported Passive/ Conditionals Phrase/Reduced RL | 0.6 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | |
| 10 | | Synonyms - Antonyms | 0.8 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | 13 | |
| 12 | | Error Id Collocations | 0.4 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| 12 | VOCABULARY Unit 5-6-8 | Word Choice – Nouns/Verbs/ dj/Ad/Prep. | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | |
| 13 | | Word Formation - Nouns/Verbs/ Adj/Ad | 0.2 | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 14 | | Sentence Transformation: Paraphrasing | 0.2 | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 15 | SPEAKING | Daily Conversations | 0.4 | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | |
| 16 | | Detail/Word meaning/Inference/ Reference/ Paraphrasing/ Main Idea | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 5 | |
| | READING COMPREHENSION 2 | Detail/Word meaning/Inference/ Reference/ Paraphrasing/ Main Idea | 1.4 | 2 | | 3 | | 1 | | 1 | 7 | |
| 17 | CLOZE TEST | Collocation/ Parts of Speech/ Function words | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 5 | |
| 16 | | TỔNG (50 câu/10 điểm) | 10 | 20 | | 15 | | 10 | | 5 | 50 | |

| 2 2 | | KHỐI TRƯỞNG/ PHẢN BIÊN: |
|---|-------------|----------------------------|
| DIMER CIA DOII | | |
| DUYÊT CÛA BGH: | 1-17 \ \/1. | K HOLLELLONG #/ PHAN RIENS |
| 1 7 () 1 171 (2() A DC 111. | TTCM: | |

ĐỖ VŨ NGỌC TRUNG NGUYỄN THỊ CẨM HÀ NGUYỄN THỊ TUYẾT NHUNG

TRƯỜNG THPT THỦ ĐỨC Năm học 2022-2023

ĐỀ MINH H A

ĐÁNH GIÁ Đ NH K CU I HỌC KỲ I MÔN: TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 12

Thời gian : 60 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

мã ĐÈ **205**

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. Question 1: A. access B. impact C. behave D. adapt **Question 2:** A. allow **B.** powerful C. answer **D.** wipe Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions. **Question 3:** A. terrorist **B.** interview C. disappear **D.** Celsius **Question 4:** A. casual **B.** ideal C. major **D.** private 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 5: We interviewed several candidates but none of them impressed us. A. If we had fewer candidates to interview, some of them would have impression on us. **B.** We interviewed several candidates but none of them did the impression on us better. C. Several candidates were interviewed so few of them could draw impression from us. **D.** We interviewed several candidates but none of them created a good impression on us. Question 6: David broke his leg and couldn't take part in the English Eloquence contest. A. David couldn't take part in the English Eloquence contest due to his broken leg. **B.** If David hadn't broken his leg, he could take part in the English Eloquence contest now. **D.** Had David not broken his leg, he could have taken part in the English Eloquence contest. C. If David didn't break his leg, he could take part in the English Eloquence contest. **Question 7:** By the year 2050, robots will have taken over most of our household chores. A. Most of our household chores will have been taken over by the year 2050 with robots. **B.** By the year 2050, most of our household chores will have been taken over by robots. C. Most of our household chores will be have taken over by robots by the year 2050. **D.** By the year 2050, most of robots will have taken over our household chores. 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 8: BRAD: "** "- **CRISTINA**: "I've worked as a tour guide for 2 years." **A.** When can you start work? **B.** What are your weaknesses? C. Why do you want to work for us? **D.** What qualifications have you got for this job? **Question 9: DIANA**: Inventing robots is the most marvellous achievement of our time, isn't it? - **ANNE**: I'm with you there. **A.** That will be considered a factor leading to an economic depression

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B. They will surely make so many people unemployed

C. And we will waste lots of money equipping our houses with some

D. Imagine that household chores are no longer a burden

| following questions. | • | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Question 10: Many peop | le believe that when offices _ | electronic, j | paper will disappear. |
| A. make | B. change | C. use | D. go |
| Question 11: To beat oth | er candidates, you should pro | ve to be the most | for the vacancy. |
| A. suitable | B. supportive | C. comfortable | D. caring |
| Question 12: The entrand | ce exam to university in 2017 | is thought | the easiest one ever. |
| A. that it was | B. to have been | C. that has been | D. to be |
| Question 13: He promise | ed to take me back to the park | we first da | ated. |
| A. at that | B. where | C. which | D. in where |
| Question 14: One or two | students from e | each class will take part | in the Eloquence Contest at |
| school this week. | | | |
| A. carefully selected | | B. that having carefu | illy selected |
| C. have been carefully | selected | D. who carefully sele | ected |
| Question 15: A new scho | ool in the area latel | y. | |
| A. has been built | | B. was being built | |
| C. is going to be built | | D. was built | |
| Question 16: Had you re | viewed your lessons last nigh | t, you able to | do the test right now. |
| A. would have been | B. would be | C. are | D. will be |
| Question 17: The meetin | g started at 10 a. | .m. | |
| A. punctually | B. attentively | C. effectively | D. appropriately |
| Question 18: Compared are more likely | to their peers who graduate to live in poverty. | e, students who fail to | complete their high school |
| A. education | B. educationally | C. educate | D. educational |
| Question 19: In the last 3 | years, 21st century has witne | ssed such disasters as pa | andemic, wars and conflicts, |
| | d the world to sink into | | |
| A. depression | B. pessimism | C. misery | D. pressure |
| Question 20: I mean no | to the team, but t | heir performance was p | oor. |
| A. enthusiasm | B. disrespect | C. dishonesty | D. irresponsibility |
| Question 21: | _ to the interview late, you ca | nnot create a good imp | ression on the interviewer. |
| | B. What if you come | | |

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

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 from 26 to 22.

Think about the last test you took. How much of what you learned for the test do you still remember? Many people take tests to pass a course or get a promotion, but they often forget the information afterward! This is especially the case for people taking large international tests like TOEFL or IELTS. These tests usually involve multiple-choice questions, and people often study to increase their scores, not to learn important information. In fact, educators are divided on whether these kinds of tests are the most effective way to assess a person's abilities.

Those who support such tests say they are the only way for educators and employers to compare people based on their test scores. However, there are people trying to reform this system: They believe that standard tests aren't the best way to measure a person's ability. These reformers also believe that intelligent people are not always good at taking tests or memorizing facts. A multiple- choice test cannot always tell what people have learned, or whether they can **apply** that knowledge in the future.

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Reformers believe that other types of evaluation achieve better results. Tests that contain a mix of written and spoken questions give a more complete assessment of what the person is capable of. A portfolio, or a collection of work done throughout a course, can show how much the student has improved individually. Group interviews, where a group of people are interviewed at the same time, can also be useful for employers, since they show how people interact with others.

Alternative educational institutions such as Montessori and Waldorf schools don't believe that education should be focused on testing. At these schools, the classroom is very relaxed and "free," with students learning from each other as much as they learn from teachers. Some of these schools even allow students to choose what they study. Teachers create activities designed to let students show their abilities or knowledge of a certain subject. In these schools, the focus is on learning by experiencing and doing things. The debate on testing continues, and educators have yet to find a perfect method of evaluating learning. Until that day comes, old test methods will be used and new test methods will continue to develop. But one thing's for sure, testing will continue to play an important part in all our lives - so study hard.

(Adapted from Active Skills for Reading by Heinle)

| Question 22: | Which be | st serves a | as the ti | tle for | the passage? |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|---------|--------------|
|---------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|---------|--------------|

A. Cheating on Important Exams

B. Mounting Stress to Take Tests

C. Debate Over Testing Methods

D. Novel Test Method

Question 23: According to paragraph 1, IELTS test takers often __

A. study questions with a view to increasing their band score

B. evaluate other's language abilities

C. get used to memorizing factual information

D. forget the test date

Question 24: The word 'apply' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. determine

B. judge

C. send

D. use

Question 25: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. It is important to see how students communicate with other people.

B. Employers always use international tests' results to measure potential employee's abilities.

C. Tests that combine written and spoken questions are available in Waldorf schools.

D. Multiple-choice tests are definitely a good way to evaluate intelligence.

Question 26: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- **A.** In some schools, it is believed that students learn better by experiencing instead of memorizing.
- **B.** Students are supposed to do their homework without the support of their teachers.
- **C.** A satisfactory way to assess students' abilities has already been discovered.
- **D.** Old-fashioned testing methods will be replaced in years to come.

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 27: The new accountant works all the time - first to arrive and last to leave. He's a real <u>eager</u> beaver!

A. inexperienced worker

B. hardworking employee

C. mischievous animal

D. animal eating all the time

Question 28: She viewed her students as blank slates, just waiting to be filled with knowledge.

A. people without any awareness of the outside world

B. people with young mind not yet affected with experience

C. people not going to work yet

D. people considered as learned or educated ones

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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 from 35 to 29.

Not so long ago almost any students who successfully completed a university degree or diploma course could find a good career quite easily. Companies toured the academic institutions, competing with each other to recruit graduates. However, **those days are gone, even in Hong Kong**, and nowadays graduates often face strong competition in the search for jobs.

Most careers organization highlight three stages for graduates to follow in the process of securing a suitable career: recognizing abilities, matching these to available vacancies and presenting them well to **prospective** employers.

Job seekers have to make a careful assessment of their own abilities. One area of assessment should be of their academic qualifications, which would include special skills within their subject area. Graduates should also consider their own personal values and attitudes, or the relative importance to themselves of such matters as money, security, leadership and caring or others. An honest assessment of personal interests and abilities such as creative or scientific skills acquired from work experience should also be given careful thought.

The second stage is to study the opportunities available for employment and to think about how the general employment situation is likely to develop in the future. To do this, graduates can study job vacancies and information in newspapers or they can visit a career office, write to possible employers for information or contact friends or relatives who may already be involved in a particular profession. After studying all various options, they should be in a position to make informed comparisons between various careers.

Good personal presentation is essential in the search for a good career. Job application forms and letters should, of course, be filled in carefully and correctly, without grammar or spelling errors. Where additional information is asked for, job seekers should describe their abilities and work experience in more depth, with example if possible. They should try to balance their own abilities with the employer's needs, explain why they are interested in a career with the particular company and try to show that they already know something about the company and its activities.

When graduates are asked to attend for the interview, they should prepare properly by finding out all they can about the prospective employer. Dressing suitably and arriving for the interview on time are also obviously important. Interviewees should try to give positive and helpful answers and should not be afraid to ask questions about anything they are unsure about. **This** is much better than pretending to understand a question and giving an unsuitable answer.

There will always be good career opportunities for people with ability, skills, and determination; the secret to securing a good job is to be one of them

Question 29: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- **A.** Secrets to pass a job interview.
- **B.** Tips to help graduates secure a suitable career.
- **C.** Advice for being a prospective employer.
- **D.** Ways to become the best employee.

| Question 30: In paragraph 1, "those days are gone, even in Hong Kong" suggests that | · |
|---|---|
|---|---|

- **A.** it used to be harder to find a good job in Hong Kong than in other countries
- **B.** in the past, finding a good career was easier in Hong Kong than elsewhere
- C. even in Hong Kong companies tour the universities trying to recruit graduates
- **D.** nowadays, everyone in Hong Kong has an equal chance of finding a good job **Question 31:** The word "**prospective**" in paragraph 2 is closed in meaning to .

| A. | generous | В. | reasonable | C. | future | D. | ambitious |
|-------|----------------------------|-------|--------------------------|----|--------|----|-----------|
| Quest | tion 32: According to para | agraj | oh 3, job seekers should | | • | | |

A. only consider careers which are suited to them as people

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| B. include information about personal | attitudes and values in | n their job application | n |
|--|--|---|---|
| C. consider how lucky they are to be a | ble to find careers tha | t provide such thing | S |
| D. divide the time equally between list | | | |
| Question 33: What is the best advice for | _ | | |
| A. They should ask friends or relatives | · · | 1 0 1 | |
| • | _ | • | |
| B. They should find a good position and | - | | 1 1 4 41 4 |
| C. They are advised to find out as muc | - | | • |
| D. They should get information about a | | | risons |
| Question 34: Which of the following doe | | 6 refers to? | |
| A. Giving positive and helpful answers | s to the questions | | |
| B. Not being afraid to be unsure | | | |
| C. Being unsure about the questions | | | |
| D. Being prepared to ask questions abo | out things they don't u | ınderstand | |
| Question 35: In paragraph 6, the writer se | | | |
| A. interviewees should ask question if | | | |
| B. it is not a good idea for interviewees | | | |
| | | | |
| C. pretending to understand a question | | | |
| D. it is better for interviewees to be ho | nest than to pretend to | understand | |
| Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on you correction in each of the following ques | stions. | | |
| Question 36: <u>To accept</u> to this program, | students must excel a | | |
| ${f A}$ | | В | C |
| notontial | | | |
| potential. | | | |
| D | | | |
| · | know were they <u>have</u> | any suitable vacan o | <u>cies</u> . |
| D | know were they have B C | any suitable <u>vacanc</u> | <u>cies</u> . |
| D Question 37: The agency would let you A | B C | D | |
| D Question 37: The agency would let you I | B C | D | |
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| following sentence. | on your answer sne | et to indicate the best | way to complete each of the | ıe |
|--|---|--|---|----------|
| Question 43: Taiwan, | showed la | www.numbers.of.Covid 1 | 0 deaths in March | |
| A. is one of the first countries | | ow numbers of Covid-1 | 9 deaths in Water. | |
| B. where its borders firstly clo | | | | |
| C. that was the first country to | | | | |
| D. having been one of the first | | ta hardara | | |
| <u> </u> | | | ativity right ofter the comir | |
| Question 44: The students | 111 | an extra-curriculum a | ctivity right after the comin | ıg |
| exam. | otina | | | |
| A. were thought that participate | uing | | | |
| B. are thought to participate | uti aina ta d | | | |
| C. are thought that having pa | • | | | |
| D. were thought to have parti | - | -1.1.1 1 411 | | |
| Question 45: | _ notice, nobody wol | | nge in the timetable. | |
| A. If it were not for | | B. Had it been for | | |
| C. Without | | D. Unless there wa | 18 | |
| will become extremely important being your own boss will help y depends on your ability. To do well in a job, you need to consider what you can unprose and cons of that job to give remember is that if you follow yellow it. That's a very simple sentence just choose a career because other than the prosecular of the constant of the co | ed to have (47) dertake and what you your heart, you will but it contains all the property of the propert | skill set that the ou can accomplish if you idea of the possibility succeed at anything (4) the information you need to do so. | e job requires. ou take a job; evaluate the of your success. The thing to be job. for your career choice. Don | o l't |
| You understand yourself best. A | perfect career is sor | nething all of us dream | of. But many of us constant | ly |
| change their career, we need to important step towards achieving | • | 0), and ch | posing the right career is or | ıe |
| Question 46: A. what | B. who | C. which | D. that | |
| Question 47: A. \varnothing | B. an | C. the | D. a | |
| Question 48: A. yours | B. you | C. yourself | D. your | |
| Question 49: A. otherwise | B. though | C. provided | D. in case | |
| Question 50: A. neatly | B. wisely | C. punctually | D. tidily | |

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