

Đáp án

mã 121

SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT SÓC SƠN

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I NĂM HỌC 2020-2021
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Số thứ tự

I. Listen to the conversation between Bob and Sally and decide whether the following statements are T (true) or F (false). Write the letter T or F in the box. (1 point)

1. Most people think Albert Einstein is the most intelligent person who ever lived. T
2. When Einstein was at school, he wasn't interested in science. F
3. He failed the entrance exams to a technical college. T
4. In 1931, he won the Nobel Prize for Physics. F

II. Listen and fill each gap with ONE or TWO words taken from the listening passage. (1 point)

1. Even though there are warnings about global warming, companies don't do anything to ...*reduce* pollution.
2. The air is so polluted that it is giving children*breathing.. problems*
3. Beaches are too ...*dangerous*... to walk on because of the garbage everywhere.
4. Companies are more interested in profits than ...*pollution*

Đáp án

mã 122

SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT SÓC SƠN

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I NĂM HỌC 2020-2021
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Số thứ tự

I. Listen to the conversation between Bob and Sally and decide whether the following statements are T (true) or F (false). Write the letter T or F in the box. (1 point)

1. In 1999, 'Time' magazine named Einstein as the Person of the Decade. F
2. Albert Einstein said learning by heart destroyed learning and creativity. T
3. When he was 16, he performed a famous experiment. T
4. He published over 200 scientific papers. F

II. Listen and fill each gap with ONE or TWO words taken from the listening passage. (1 point)

1. Our sky, air, rivers, beaches and countryside are becoming *rubbish dumps*
2. *Polluted*... rivers have no fish left in them.
3. There should be *big*... fines for polluters.
4. We have only just started looking at our carbon *footprint*

Đáp án

Mã đề 121

SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT SÓC SƠN

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I NĂM HỌC 2020-2021
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Thời gian làm bài: 35 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Họ và tên:..... Lớp..... Số báo danh:.....

* Write two homophones basing on the given transcription (0.5 point)

1. /bi:n/ been bean
2. /'weθə/ weather whether

* Choose the word the underlined part of which is pronounced differently from that of the others (0,5 point)

3. A. idea B. bear C. area D. hear
4. A. slow B. how C. know D. flow

* Fill the blanks with the appropriate words from the box (Each word can be used once only. There are more words than needed) (1.5 points)

<i>strategy</i>	<i>determined</i>	<i>thought-provoking</i>	<i>strategist</i>
<i>energy-wasting</i>	<i>mould and mildew</i>	<i>pathway</i>	<i>energy-saving</i>

5. Tran Hung Dao was a great strategist when he lured the enemy to enter deeply into his land and attacked to destroy them.
6. Christine is a blind chef and an excellent writer. She's very talented and determined.
7. A degree in environmental studies will be a great pathway towards a rewarding career.
8. Switching to energy-saving eco light bulbs is one way to protect the environment.
9. The documentary about life in the slums was really thought-provoking and was followed by a lot of discussion about how to solve this problem.
10. We should keep your room free from mould and mildew as they can cause serious asthma.

* Choose the best option to fill in the blanks (1 point)

11. The teacher demanded that the classroom ___ immediately.
 A. be cleaned B. cleaned C. cleans D. was cleaned
12. At the end, everybody cleaned up the whole room, ___ I hadn't expected before.
 A. which B. that C. when D. who
13. I have visited ___ Portugal but I have never been to ___ Netherlands.
A. the - the B. Ø - the C. a - the D. a - a
14. I first met her four years ago when we ___ at a vocational school.
A. are studying B. had been studying C. have been studying D. were studying

* Read the passage and choose the best option for each blank. (1.25 points)

More than two thirds of the world's urban population is now in Africa, Asia and Latin America. (15) ___ 1950, the urban population of these regions has grown more than fivefold. Rapid urban growth has also brought a huge (16) ___ in the number of large cities, including many that have reached sizes that are historically unprecedented.

Just two centuries ago, there were only two "million cities" worldwide (that is, cities with one million or more inhabitants) - London and Beijing (Peking). By 1950, there were 80; today there are over 300. Most of these million cities are in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, and many have populations (17) ___ have grown more than tenfold since 1950. Brasilia, the federal capital of Brazil, did not exist in 1950 and now has more than 2 million inhabitants.

"Mega-cities" with ten or more million inhabitants are a new (18) ___. The first city to reach this size was New York in around 1940. There were 12 mega-cities by 1990; seven were in Asia, three in Latin America, and two in the United States. In 1800, the average size of the world's 100 largest cities was fewer than 200,000 inhabitants, (19) ___ now it is over 5 million.

15. A. In B. By C. Since D. For
16. A. fall B. fluctuation C. decrease D. increase

17. A. who B. what C. that D. where
 18. A. phenomenon B. event C. ceremony D. reaction
 19. A. although B. but C. or D. and

* Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each of the following questions (1.25 points)

Humans have struggled against weeds since the beginning of agriculture. The global need for weed control has been answered mainly by the chemical industry. Its herbicides are effective and sometimes necessary, but some pose serious problems, particularly if misused. Toxic compounds threaten animals and public health when they are present in food plant, ground water, and drinking water. They also harm workers who apply them.

In recent years the chemical industry has introduced several herbicides that are more ecologically sound. Yet new chemicals alone cannot solve the world's weed problems. Therefore, scientists are exploring the innate weed-killing powers of living organisms, primarily insects and microorganisms, which are called biological agents.

The biological agents now in use are harmless to humans, environmentally friendly, and offer the benefit of specificity. They can be chosen for their ability to attack selected targets and leave crops and other plants untouched. In contrast, some of the most effective chemicals kill almost all the plants they come in contact with, sparing only those that are naturally resistant to those that have been genetically modified for resistance. Furthermore, a number of biological agents can be administered only once. After that no added applications are needed. Chemicals, typically, must be used several times per growing season.

20. Which of the following is NOT given as an advantage of using biological agents over chemical herbicides?

- A. They do not have to be used as often. B. They are less likely to destroy desirable plants.
 C. They are safer for workers. D. They are more easily available.

21. The word 'toxic' in line 3 means.....

- A. useless B. useful C. harmless D. poisonous

22. What is the passage primarily about?

- A. The dangers of toxic chemicals
 B. Advantages of biological agents over chemical ones
 C. A suggestion to ban the use of all herbicides.
 D. The importance of the chemical industry

23. The word "they" refers to

- A. chemicals B. plants C. biological agents D. targets

24. According to the passage, biological agents usually consist of.....

- A. weeds B. various types of mammals.
 C. food plants D. insects and microorganisms.

* Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting (1 point)

25. Although organic vegetables are grown without the use of chemical fertilizers, they are considered healthier.

- A. considered B. Although C. are grown D. chemical fertilizers

26. I usually take the bus to the school, but this morning I am walking

- A. this morning B. am walking C. take D. to the

27. Green technology uses renewable resources, what can help to create eco-friendly products.

- A. eco-friendly products. B. Green technology C. what D. renewable resources

28. When I came in, my father talked to someone so I went out quietly.

- A. came B. went C. talked D. quietly

* Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same (1 point)

29. The urban population ratio rose steadily throughout the period.

There was a steady rise / increase in the urban population throughout the period

30. My parents asked my sister to return to our home village after graduation.

My parents insisted that my sister return to our home village after graduation

Đáp án

Mã đề 122

SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT SÓC SƠN

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I NĂM HỌC 2020-2021
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Thời gian làm bài: 35 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Họ và tên:..... Lớp..... Số báo danh:.....

* Choose the word the underlined part of which is pronounced differently from that of the others (0,5 point)

1. A. know B. slow C. how D. flow
2. A. idea B. hear C. bear D. area

* Choose the best option to fill in the blanks (1 point)

3. I have visited ____ Portugal but I have never been to ____ Netherlands.
A. the – the B. Ø - the C. a – the D. a – the
4. I first met her four years ago when we ____ at a vocational school.
A. have been studying B. are studying C. had been studying D. were studying
5. The teacher demanded that the classroom ____ immediately.
A. be cleaned B. cleans C. was cleaned D. cleaned
6. At the end, everybody cleaned up the whole room, ____ I hadn't expected before.
A. who B. that C. when D. which

* Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each of the following questions (1.25 points)

Humans have struggled against weeds since the beginning of agriculture. The global need for weed control has been answered mainly by the chemical industry. Its herbicides are effective and sometimes necessary, but some pose serious problems, particularly if misused. **Toxic** compounds threaten animals and public health when they are present in food plant, ground water, and drinking water. They also harm workers who apply them.

In recent years the chemical industry has introduced several herbicides that are more ecologically sound. Yet new chemicals alone cannot solve the world's weed problems. Therefore, scientists are exploring the innate weed-killing powers of living organisms, primarily insects and microorganisms, which are called biological agents.

The biological agents now in use are harmless to humans, environmentally friendly, and offer the benefit of specificity. They can be chosen for their ability to attack selected targets and leave crops and other plants untouched. In contrast, some of the most effective chemicals kill almost all the plants **they** come in contact with, sparing only those that are naturally resistant to those that have been genetically modified for resistance. Furthermore, a number of biological agents can be administered only once. After that no added applications are needed. Chemicals, typically, must be used several times per growing season.

7. The word "they" refers to
- A. targets B. plants C. biological agents D. chemicals
8. Which of the following is NOT given as an advantage of using biological agents over chemical herbicides?
- A. They are more easily available. B. They do not have to be used as often.
C. They are less likely to destroy desirable plants. D. They are safer for workers.
9. According to the passage, biological agents usually consist of.....
- A. food plants B. various types of mammals.
C. weeds D. insects and microorganisms.
10. What is the passage primarily about?
- A. Advantages of biological agents over chemical ones
B. The importance of the chemical industry
C. A suggestion to ban the use of all herbicides.
D. The dangers of toxic chemicals
11. The word 'toxic' in line 3 means.....
- A. useful B. poisonous C. harmless D. useless

Đáp án

Mã đề 123

SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT SÓC SƠN

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I NĂM HỌC 2020-2021
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Thời gian làm bài: 35 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Họ và tên:..... Lớp..... Số báo danh:.....

* Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each of the following questions (1.25 points)

Humans have struggled against weeds since the beginning of agriculture. The global need for weed control has been answered mainly by the chemical industry. Its herbicides are effective and sometimes necessary, but some pose serious problems, particularly if misused. Toxic compounds threaten animals and public health when they are present in food plant, ground water, and drinking water. They also harm workers who apply them.

In recent years the chemical industry has introduced several herbicides that are more ecologically sound. Yet new chemicals alone cannot solve the world's weed problems. Therefore, scientists are exploring the innate weed-killing powers of living organisms, primarily insects and microorganisms, which are called biological agents.

The biological agents now in use are harmless to humans, environmentally friendly, and offer the benefit of specificity. They can be chosen for their ability to attack selected targets and leave crops and other plants untouched. In contrast, some of the most effective chemicals kill almost all the plants they come in contact with, sparing only those that are naturally resistant to those that have been genetically modified for resistance. Furthermore, a number of biological agents can be administered only once. After that no added applications are needed. Chemicals, typically, must be used several times per growing season.

1. The word "they" refers to

A. biological agents B. plants C. chemicals D. targets

2. According to the passage, biological agents usually consist of.....

A. insects and microorganisms. B. various types of mammals. C. weeds D. food plants

3. The word 'toxic' in line 3 means.....

A. poisonous B. useful C. useless D. harmless

4. What is the passage primarily about?

A. Advantages of biological agents over chemical ones B. The dangers of toxic chemicals
C. A suggestion to ban the use of all herbicides. D. The importance of the chemical industry

5. Which of the following is NOT given as an advantage of using biological agents over chemical herbicides?

A. They are less likely to destroy desirable plants. B. They do not have to be used as often.
C. They are safer for workers. D. They are more easily available.

* Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting (1 point)

6. I usually take the bus to the school, but this morning I am walking

A. am walking B. take C. to the D. this morning

7. Green technology uses renewable resources, what can help to create eco-friendly products.

A. Green technology B. renewable resources C. what D. eco-friendly products.

8. Although organic vegetables are grown without the use of chemical fertilizers, they are considered healthier.

A. are grown B. Although C. chemical fertilizers D. considered

9. When I came in, my father talked to someone so I went out quietly.

A. quietly B. went C. talked D. came

* Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same (1 point)

10. My parents asked my sister to return to our home village after graduation.

My parents insisted

11. The urban population ratio rose steadily throughout the period.

There was a

* Write two homophones basing on the given transcription (0.5 point)

12. /'weθə/

13. /bi:n/

* Choose the word the underlined part of which is pronounced differently from that of the others (0,5 point)

14. A. area B. idea C. hear D. bear
 15. A. how B. know C. slow D. flow

* Fill the blanks with the appropriate words from the box (Each word can be used once only. There are more words than needed) (1.5 points)

<i>strategy</i>	<i>determined</i>	<i>thought-provoking</i>	<i>strategist</i>
<i>energy-wasting</i>	<i>mould and mildew</i>	<i>pathway</i>	<i>energy-saving</i>

16. The documentary about life in the slums was really and was followed by a lot of discussion about how to solve this problem.
 17. We should keep your room free from as they can cause serious asthma.
 18. Tran Hung Dao was a great when he lured the enemy to enter deeply into his land and attacked to destroy them.
 19. Christine is a blind chef and an excellent writer. She's very talented and
 20. Switching to eco light bulbs is one way to protect the environment.
 21. A degree in environmental studies will be a great towards a rewarding career.

* Choose the best option to fill in the blanks (1 point)

22. At the end, everybody cleaned up the whole room, ___ I hadn't expected before.
 A. who B. that C. when D. which
 23. I have visited ___ Portugal but I have never been to ___ Netherlands.
 A. the - the B. Ø - the C. a - the D. a - a
 24. I first met her four years ago when we ___ at a vocational school.
 A. are studying B. have been studying C. had been studying D. were studying
 25. The teacher demanded that the classroom ___ immediately.
 A. be cleaned B. cleaned C. cleans D. was cleaned

*Read the passage and choose the best option for each blank. (1.25 points)

More than two thirds of the world's urban population is now in Africa, Asia and Latin America. (26) ___ 1950, the urban population of these regions has grown more than fivefold. Rapid urban growth has also brought a huge (27) ___ in the number of large cities, including many that have reached sizes that are historically unprecedented.

Just two centuries ago, there were only two "million cities" worldwide (that is, cities with one million or more inhabitants) - London and Beijing (Peking). By 1950, there were 80; today there are over 300. Most of these million cities are in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, and many have populations (28) ___ have grown more than tenfold since 1950. Brasilia, the federal capital of Brazil, did not exist in 1950 and now has more than 2 million inhabitants.

"Mega-cities" with ten or more million inhabitants are a new (29) ___. The first city to reach this size was New York in around 1940. There were 12 mega-cities by 1990; seven were in Asia, three in Latin America, and two in the United States. In 1800, the average size of the world's 100 largest cities was fewer than 200,000 inhabitants, (30) ___ now it is over 5 million.

26. A. In B. By C. For D. Since
 27. A. fall B. increase C. fluctuation D. decrease
 28. A. who B. that C. what D. where
 29. A. ceremony B. phenomenon C. reaction D. event
 30. A. or B. but C. and D. although

Đáp án

Mã đề 124

SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT SÓC SƠN

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I NĂM HỌC 2020-2021
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

Thời gian làm bài: 35 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Họ và tên:..... Lớp..... Số báo danh:.....

* Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same (1 point)

1. My parents asked my sister to return to our home village after graduation.

My parents insisted

2. The urban population ratio rose steadily throughout the period.

There was a

* Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting (1 point)

3. When I came in, my father talked to someone so I went out quietly.

A. came B. quietly C. talked D. went

4. Although organic vegetables are grown without the use of chemical fertilizers, they are considered healthier.

A. are grown B. considered C. chemical fertilizers D. Although

5. Green technology uses renewable resources, what can help to create eco-friendly products.

A. Green technology B. eco-friendly products. C. what D. renewable resources

6. I usually take the bus to the school, but this morning I am walking

A. this morning B. am walking C. to the D. take

* Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each of the following questions (1.25 points)

Humans have struggled against weeds since the beginning of agriculture. The global need for weed control has been answered mainly by the chemical industry. Its herbicides are effective and sometimes necessary, but some pose serious problems, particularly if misused. **Toxic** compounds threaten animals and public health when they are present in food plant, ground water, and drinking water. They also harm workers who apply them.

In recent years the chemical industry has introduced several herbicides that are more ecologically sound. Yet new chemicals alone cannot solve the world's weed problems. Therefore, scientists are exploring the innate weed-killing powers of living organisms, primarily insects and microorganisms, which are called biological agents.

The biological agents now in use are harmless to humans, environmentally friendly, and offer the benefit of specificity. They can be chosen for their ability to attack selected targets and leave crops and other plants untouched. In contrast, some of the most effective chemicals kill almost all the plants **they** come in contact with, sparing only those that are naturally resistant to those that have been genetically modified for resistance. Furthermore, a number of biological agents can be administered only once. After that no added applications are needed. Chemicals, typically, must be used several times per growing season.

7. The word "they" refers to

A. biological agents B. targets C. plants D. chemicals

8. According to the passage, biological agents usually consist of.....

A. various types of mammals. B. food plants C. insects and microorganisms. D. weeds

9. What is the passage primarily about?

A. A suggestion to ban the use of all herbicides.
B. Advantages of biological agents over chemical ones
C. The dangers of toxic chemicals
D. The importance of the chemical industry

10. The word 'toxic' in line 3 means.....

A. useless B. harmless C. useful D. poisonous

11. Which of the following is NOT given as an advantage of using biological agents over chemical herbicides?

A. They are more easily available. B. They do not have to be used as often.
C. They are safer for workers. D. They are less likely to destroy desirable plants.

Trang 1/2

***Read the passage and choose the best option for each blank. (1.25 points)**

More than two thirds of the world's urban population is now in Africa, Asia and Latin America. (12) _____ 1950, the urban population of these regions has grown more than fivefold. Rapid urban growth has also brought a huge (13) _____ in the number of large cities, including many that have reached sizes that are historically unprecedented.

Just two centuries ago, there were only two "million cities" worldwide (that is, cities with one million or more inhabitants) - London and Beijing (Peking). By 1950, there were 80; today there are over 300. Most of these million cities are in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, and many have populations (14) _____ have grown more than tenfold since 1950. Brasilia, the federal capital of Brazil, did not exist in 1950 and now has more than 2 million inhabitants.

"Mega-cities" with ten or more million inhabitants are a new (15) _____. The first city to reach this size was New York in around 1940. There were 12 mega-cities by 1990; seven were in Asia, three in Latin America, and two in the United States. In 1800, the average size of the world's 100 largest cities was fewer than 200,000 inhabitants, (16) _____ now it is over 5 million.

12. A. For B. Since C. By D. In
 13. A. fluctuation B. decrease C. fall D. increase
 14. A. what B. that C. who D. where
 15. A. phenomenon B. event C. reaction D. ceremony
 16. A. or B. and C. although D. but

*** Choose the best option to fill in the blanks (1 point)**

17. At the end, everybody cleaned up the whole room, _____ I hadn't expected before.
 A. which B. who C. that D. when
 18. I have visited _____ Portugal but I have never been to _____ Netherlands.
 A. the - the B. Ø - the C. a - the D. a - the
 19. The teacher demanded that the classroom _____ immediately.
 A. cleaned B. cleans C. was cleaned D. be cleaned
 20. I first met her four years ago when we _____ at a vocational school.
 A. are studying B. have been studying C. had been studying D. were studying

*** Fill the blanks with the appropriate words from the box (Each word can be used once only. There are more words than needed) (1.5 points)**

<i>strategy</i>	<i>determined</i>	<i>thought-provoking</i>	<i>strategist</i>
<i>energy-wasting</i>	<i>mould and mildew</i>	<i>pathway</i>	<i>energy-saving</i>

21. A degree in environmental studies will be a great towards a rewarding career.
 22. Switching to eco light bulbs is one way to protect the environment.
 23. We should keep your room free from as they can cause serious asthma.
 24. The documentary about life in the slums was really and was followed by a lot of discussion about how to solve this problem.
 25. Christine is a blind chef and an excellent writer. She's very talented and
 26. Tran Hung Dao was a great when he lured the enemy to enter deeply into his land and attacked to destroy them.

*** Choose the word the underlined part of which is pronounced differently from that of the others (0,5 point)**

27. A. know B. slow C. how D. flow
 28. A. hear B. idea C. bear D. area

*** Write two homophones basing on the given transcription (0.5 point)**

29. /bi:n/
 30. /'weθə/