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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**Chỉ 100k/12 tháng, bạn tải rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay tại: ***Giaoandethitienganh.info***  Mong bạn ghé ủng hộ !KIÊN GIANG**(Đề thi có 04 trang)** | **KIỂM TRA CUỐI KỲ II - NĂM 2025****MÔN: TIẾNG ANH***Thời gian làm bài 50 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề* |

 **ĐỀ ĐỀ XUẤT**

**Người soạn đề:** Trần Thị Viên Minh, Trần Phương Lan

***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**. bias **B**. flexible **C**. credible **D**. accessible

**Question 2. A**. school-leaver **B**. poach **C**. childminder **D**. French

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3. A** demand **B**. species **C**. effort **D**. mention

**Question 4. A**. summary **B**. memory **C**. distraction  **D**. internet

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

**Question 5.** You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your English language skills even after leaving school.

 **A.** remain   **B.** stay   **C.** maintain   **D.** select

**Question 6.** Poachers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a big profit out of selling gibbons as pets and for making traditional medicine and food.
 **A.** do    **B.** make   **C.** get   **D.** bring

**Question 7.** Many people have objected to the use of animals in \_\_\_\_\_ experiments.
 **A.** science   **B.** scientist   **C.** scientific   **D.** scientifically

**Question 8.** Some species of rare animals are in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of extinction.
 **A.** danger   **B.** endangered   **C.** dangerously   **D.** endanger

**Question 9.** If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder, you would pass all exams easily.
 **A**. study **B**. studied **C**. are studying **D**. have studied

**Question 11.** Learning to get on \_\_\_\_\_ people from different generations is important in the workplace.

 **A** at **B**. with **C**. To **D**. From

**Question 12.** I have sent my CV and application letter, and now I am looking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to hearing from them.

 **A**. across **B**. down **C**. at **D**. forward

**Question 13.** “Lan, you should spend more time reading books.” Lan's dad said.

 → Lan's dad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her to spend more time reading books.

 **A**. advised **B**. allowed **C**. forced **D**. offered

**Question 10.** The cheetah runs faster than any other land animals. *It means:*

 **A**. The cheetah is the fastest runner of all living creatures.

 **B**. The cheetah is a faster runner on land.

 **C.** No other land animal runs as fast as the cheetah.

 **D**. No other animal runs as quick as the cheetah

**Question 14.**  “I'll pay for your yoga lessons,” my sister said. *It means:*

 **A**. My sister refused to pay for my yoga lessons.

 **B**. I ordered my sister to pay for my yoga lessons.

 **C**. I encouraged my sister to pay for my yoga lessons.

 **D**. My sister offered to pay for my yoga lessons.

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

**Question 15.** The main **threats** facing wild tigers are habitat loss and poaching.

 **A**. punishments **B**. damages **C**. attacks **D**. dangers

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.***

**Question 16.** Reading regularly can help **boost** your memory.

 **A**. reduce **B**. increase **C**. change **D**. improve

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 17 to 20***

**Question 17.**

 a. Lucy: That’s great! What inspired you to pursue this career?

 b. Tom: I’ve always dreamed of working as a software engineer.

 c. Tom: I’ve always been fascinated by technology and solving problems.

 **A**. b-a-c **B**. a-b-c **C**. c-b-a **D**. b-c-a

**Question 18.**

 a. Tom: That’s a wonderful idea! Have you thought about what kind of pet you want?
 b. Jane: I’m thinking about adopting a pet.
 c. Tom: Dogs are great companions!
 d. Jane: Yes, I think they’ll fit perfectly with my lifestyle.

 e. Jane: I’m leaning towards adopting a dog.

 **A.** a-b-c-d-e **B.** b-a-e-c-d. **C.** a-d-c-b-e **D.** a-b-d-c-e

**Question 19**.

 Hi Alex,
 a. I feel much more confident about presenting it now.
 b. I hope we can work together again in the future!
 c. Let me know if you’re available for another collaboration soon.

 d. Thanks so much for your help with the project last week.
 e. Your suggestions really improved the final outcome.
 Best,
 Catherine

 **A.** a-b-c-d-e **B.** a-c-b-d-e **C.** d-e-a-b-c. **D.** a-d-b-c-e

**Question 20.**

a. That's why it's vital that consumers thoughtfully examine the media they access.

b. It includes various forms such as television, radio, newspapers, and social media platforms.

c. Mass media play a significant role in shaping public opinion and culture.

d. However, while mass media can inform, it can mislead or manipulate if not used responsibly.

e. With the rise of the internet, online news and digital content have become essential sources of information.

 **A**. c-e-d-a-b **B.** a-b-c-d-e **C**. a-c-b-e-d **D.** c-b-e-d-a

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 21 to 25.***

In today's digital age, making use of social media to connect and (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with potential employers is becoming increasingly important. (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ individuals use platforms like LinkedIn to showcase their passion for their field and connect with professionals in their industry. By following companies and engaging with their content, individuals can gain valuable (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the company culture, values, and goals.

Moreover, social media provides a platform to interact with current employees, (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you can learn from and potentially form connections with. By actively participating in online discussions and sharing relevant content, individuals can demonstrate their expertise and enthusiasm for their chosen field. (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, using social media as a tool to meet and talk with future employers can open doors to exciting career opportunities and facilitate professional growth.

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| **Question 21.** | **A.** pursue | **B.** integrate | **C.** network | **D.** focus |
| **Question 22.** | **A.** Much | **B.** Every | **C.** Others | **D.** Many |
| **Question 23.** | **A.** insights | **B.** passions | **C.** pursuits | **D.** specialties |
| **Question 24.** | **A.** whose | **B.** where | **C.** which | **D.** whom |
| **Question 25.** | **A.** Nevertheless | **B.** For example | **C.** Therefore | **D.** Because |

***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 30.***

 CCTV cameras were initially developed as a means of security for banks. In Britain they first appeared in 1953 and by the 1960s, there were already a few cameras in major streets in London. Today, there are more than four million CCTV cameras across the country. That’s one camera for every fourteen people. The cameras are there to film dangerous or illegal behaviour. With new software, **they** can automatically recognize the faces of known offenders, and a new kind of CCTV in the Netherlands can detect angry voices and automatically warn the police of trouble. Some CCTV cameras can even interact with the people they are watching. But these cameras don’t just watch criminals; they watch all of us, almost all of the time.

The amount of surveillance in towns and cities across Britain is increasing because it is thought to **deter** crime. Some goods in shops now have RFID tags (radio frequency identification tags) attached to them. When you pick up one of these items, the RFID tag sends a radio message to a CCTV camera and the camera starts filming you. Shops say that this technology helps to catch shoplifters - but only by treating everybody as a potential criminal.

Cameras and tags are not the only ways of monitoring our actions. Every time you make or receive a call on your mobile phone, the phone company knows the number of the phone you are calling and how long the call lasts. It is even possible to work out your exact location. The police often use this information when they’re investigating serious crimes.

Even when you are at home, you are not necessarily safe from surveillance. High-speed internet connections have made computers more vulnerable than ever before. When you use your computer to visit websites, you are probably sending and receiving ‘cookies’ without realizing it. Cookies transfer information from your computer to the website and, in theory, could record which websites you visit. Modern technology is making it easier and easier to stay in contact, but it is also making it nearly impossible for us to hide.

 *(Adapted from Aim High by Tim Falla and Paul A Davies)*

**Question 26**. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

 **A**. The Prevalence of Modern Technology **B**. People Get Cross by Being Watched All the Time!

 **C**. In A Bid to Discourage Criminal Offences **D**. Somebody Is Watching You

**Question 27**. The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. offenders **B**. faces **C**. cameras **D**. people

**Question 28**. According to paragraph 1, CCTV cameras are installed in Britain to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. act as a deterrent against shoplifting **B**. record dangerous behaviours and offences

 **C**. make sure that all the streets are clean **D**. identify emergencies needing urgent response

**Question 29**. The word **deter** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. boost **B**. prolong **C**. serve **D**. prevent

**Question 30**. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

 **A**. Cameras receive a message from RFID tags when someone holds an item with a tag.

 **B**. Some streets in London were equipped with CCTV cameras by the 1960s.

 **C**. The only place you are safe from surveillance is when you are at home.

 **D**. When you use the Internet, cookies exchange information with websites.

***Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. Use the given words in brackets.***

**Question 31*. “***Remember to bring your umbrella to me soon,” Tony said to me. (**reminded)**

→ Tony \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 32.** The weather was too cold for them to go camping. **(so)**

→ The weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 33.** Mary has a good relationship with all the members of her team. **(on)**

🡪 Mary\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 34.** Mr. Pike mended the washing machine for me. **(had)**

🡪 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the washing machine.

***Combine the following sentences without changing the meaning. Use the given words in brackets.***

**Question 35**. She didn’t stop her car. She didn’t see the signal.  **(seen)**

→ If she had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 36.**  She's got an excellent English accent. Everybody thinks she is British. **(such)**

→ She’s got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 37**. We must stop hunting rhinos for their horns. Otherwise, they will become extinct. (**unless**)

→ Rhinos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 38**. The baby ape grew very quickly. We didn’t expect that. (**than**)

→ The baby ape \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-------------------------------- THE END --------------------------------**

*- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu.*

*- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.*

**Answers:**

***Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. Use the given words in brackets.***

**Question 31**. Tony **reminded me to bring my umbrella to him** soon.

**Question 32**. The weather was so**cold that they couldn’t**go camping.

**Question 33**. Mary **gets on well with** all the members of her team.

**Question 34.** I **had Mr. Pike mend** the washing machine (for me).

***Combine the following sentences without changing the meaning. Use the given words in brackets.***

**Question 35**. If she had **seen the signal, she would have** stopped her car.

**Question 36**. She's got **such an excellent English accent** that everybody thinks she is British

**Question 37**. Rhinos will become extinct **unless we stop hunting** them for their horns.

**Question 38**. The baby ape grew **more quickly than** we expected.

**Duyệt của BGH Giáo viên ra đề**

**Trần Thị Viên Minh**

 **Trần Phương Lan**

Chỉ 100k/12 tháng, bạn tải rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay tại: ***Giaoandethitienganh.info***  Mong bạn ghé ủng hộ !