SỞ GIÁO DỤC ĐÀO TẠO QUẢNG NAM TRƯỜNG THPT LƯƠNG THÚC KỲ

KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12

Thời gian: 60 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề) (Đề thi có 03 trang) Số báo danh: Mã đề 123 Họ và tên: I. LISTENING: (2.5 pts) PART 1: Listen to a conversation about the main steps in creating a compost pile and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). For questions 1-5, you will hear the conversation twice. **Question 1**. Use dry leaves as green materials. **B**. False **Question 2**. Use fruit peels as green materials. A. True **Question 3**. Add additional layers in the same order. **A.** True B. False Question 4. Leave the pile dry for many days. **A.** True B. False **Question 5**. Add chemical fertilisers. B. False C. True PART 2: Listen to the conversation again and choose the best answer. For questions 6-10, you will hear the conversation twice. Question 6. What does Mark suggest doing with the rubbish in the garden? **B**. Throw it in the bin **C**. Use it for compost **D**. Leave it in the garden Question 7. What is the best way to build a compost pile according to the dialogue? **A**. Using only brown materials **B**. Using things often thrown away after cooking or burnt in the garden C. Using chemical fertilizers **D**. Using only green materials Question 8. What materials does Mark's mum use to create the base layer of the compost pile? **A**. Grass clippings and fruit peels **B**. Straw and twigs C. Household waste **D**. Soil and water Question 9. What are considered green materials in the compost pile? **A**. Newspapers and dry leaves **B**. Straw and twigs C. Grass clippings, vegetable scraps, fruit peels, and used tea **D**. Rocks and sand Question 10. What is the final step mentioned for maintaining the compost pile? A. Adding more green materials every day **B**. Turning the compost pile and watering it weekly C. Leaving it untouched for a month **D**. Burning the compost pile II. LANGUAGE: (2.5 pts) 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 the following question. Question 11. Single-use products provide great convenience, but they also harm the environment. A. Contaminated **B.** Decomposed C. Reusable **D.** Released 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 12. One of her <u>impressive</u> achievements is the discovery of radium and polonium. **B.** animated C. outstanding D. stylish **A.** visionary Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. **Question 13. A.** Origin **B.** confusion C. autograph **D.** specialty Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following auestions. **Question 14.** We a documentary about war heroes at 8.30 P.M. last Friday. A. watched **B.** have watched **C.** were watching **D.** are watching

Question 15. Many Vietnamese young men volunteered to join the army during the _____ war against France.

C. account

D. experience

B. biography

A. resistance

of . Some people a	are concerned that cele	brating foreign festivals	can make people lose their sense
	B. anxiety	C. identity	D. cuisine
1 2			al effects of using fake Christmas
trees.			Č
A. off	B. out	C. after	D. for
Question 18. Electric cars a	re generally more	than cars running o	on petrol.
A. eco- friendly Question 19. Geoge Washin	B . friendly	C. economical	D . ecological
Question 19. Geoge Washin	ngton was first	president of Un	ited States.
A. the-the	B . a-no article	C. the-a	D . a-the
Mark the letter A,B,C or D	on your answer sheet	to indicate the underlin	ed part that needs correction in the
following question.			
Question 20: Many celebrit		· ·	
A . that	B . many	C. helps	D . adopt
III. READING : (2.5 pts)			
<u> </u>		,	C or D) that fits best for the gap.
Through the centuries, the	dream of medieval al	chemists was to discov	er how to turn lead and (21)
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	nen with philosophical goals. Their
` /			ent proportions of just four substances
- earth, water, fire, and air.	They believed that it	was possible to adjust	the proportions of the elements that
made up lead by chemical r	neans so that it turned	into gold, a process cal	led transmutation. Their experiments
were concerned with finding	g the substance - (23)_	they called the p	hilosopher's stone - that, when added
to lead, would cause this a	stonishing change to	take place. Alchemists	also searched for the elixir of life, a
substance that could cure	diseases and (24)	life. They failed	on both counts. (25), their
techniques for preparing and	d studying chemicals h	elped lay the foundation	for the modern science of chemistry.
			(Adapted from "VSTEP Collection")
Question 21: A. another	B. others	C. other	D. one
Question 22: A. expedition	B. quest	C. adventure	D. investigation
Question 23: A. which	B. who	C. where	D. whose
Question 24: A. prolong			
Question 25: A. Despite	B. However	C. Furthermore	D. Therefore
			ndicate the correct answer to each of
the questions.	. 0		3
As a result of gl	obalisation, the world	is becoming more and	more connected. This has changed

As a result of globalisation, the world is becoming more and more connected. This has changed people's way of life, beliefs, art and customs, or their culture, in many respects. Although people's experiences around the world have become very similar, globalisation has also encouraged cultural diversity. Below are some examples.

Fast food chains and international restaurants have become popular, offering a wide range of dishes and more food choices to local people. For example, here in Viet Nam, we can enjoy Italian pizza or Japanese sushi, in addition to our traditional food. Moreover, some international dishes use local ingredients, which make **them** unique and more suitable to local tastes. On the other hand, Vietnamese specialties, such as pho and banh mi, are also gaining popularity worldwide.

Thanks to globalisation, people can quickly discover new music from all over the world. People nowadays enjoy listening to music from different countries and cultures, and in different languages. For example, American teens are **captivated** by K-pop music and dance. There are also many music festivals around the globe that bring artists and music fans together. In today's connected world, it is very common for musicians across the world to work on music projects and share ideas together.

Globalisation has also impacted fashion by opening it up to a variety of styles and influences from around the world. Cross-cultural styles that blend both traditional and modern elements are on the rise. This presents opportunities for fashion designers to be creative and reflect the cultural richness of the world. It is now easier for people to keep up with fashion trends from different cultures and regions, and express their identities in new and exciting ways.

In conclusion, globalisation has helped strengthen cultural diversity in the world and made people appreciate different cultures and lifestyles.

(Adapted from Global Success)

B. The effects of globalisation on cultural diversity C. The disappearance of some traditional systems
C. The disappearance of some traditional customs D. The combination of different fashion ideas
Question 27. The word <u>them</u> in paragraph 2 refers to
A. local tastes B. Vietnamese specialties
C. local ingredients D. international dishes
Question 28. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is NOT mentioned as an impact of
globalisation on music?
A. Musicians in different countries work on music projects.
B. People now can listen to music from different cultures.
C. New music is discovered quickly from all over the world.
D. Music festivals help improve some artists' quality of life.
Question 29. The word <u>captivated</u> in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to
A. blended B. reflected C. attracted D. disappointed
Question 30. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
A. People now can keep up with fashion trends from different cultures.
B. Globalisation threatens to put cultural diversity at risk.
C. Cross-cultural fashion styles only use traditional elements.
D. Foreign foods are now more popular than traditional foods in Vietnam.
WRITING (2.5 pts)
Part 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the
sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ conversation in each of the following questions. (0,5 pt)
Question 31: More than 200 students attended the fair and enjoyed Vietnamese dishes, songs and games
 a. More than 300 students attended the fair and enjoyed Vietnamese dishes, songs and games. b. In my view, the day was a great success. All the attendees felt happy.
c. There were 30 stalls where various activities were offered.
d. Yesterday, our school organised the Spring Fair in the playground.
e. However, it would be better if we could make Banh Chung during the night.
A. d-a-c-b-e B. d-b-a-c-e C. b-d-a-e-c D. b-c-d-e-a
Question 32:
a. Secondly, it's a good idea that you try to cook traditional food frequently.
b . There are two main ways to maintain your cultural identity in a new culture.
c. Staying connected with your family and friends helps you to feel part of your native culture.
d . You should also remember to make mealtimes special and important occasions.
e. Firstly, keep in touch with people you know back home.
A. $c - a - d - e - a$ B. $b - a - e - d - c$ C. $b - e - d - a - c$ D. $b - e - c - a - d$
Part 2: Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. (1.0 pt)
Question 33: I always turn off the fans when I leave the room. This helps save energy. (which)
→
Question 34: No mountain in the Indochinese Peninsula is as high as Fanxifan.
→ Fanxifan is
Question 35: Protecting the environment is up to everyone doing small things everyday. (depends)
→
Question 36: During my lunch time, someone knocked the door.
→ While
Part 3:Use the information about Vo Nguyen Giap below to write a biography (120 – 150 words.
You can use the following cues: (1.0 pt)Born: August 25, 1911 (Quang Binh Province/ patriotic family)
- Died: October 4, 2013 (aged 102)
- Activities:
+ 1925: attended the National Academy in Hue
+ then, studied law and political economics
+ became a volunteer in the army and played a crucial role in the resistance war against French
+ 1954: His most impressive achievement: leadership in the Battle of Dien Bien Phu/ led to
Vietnam's independence from France
(- Student's feeling:)
THE END