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Test Practice الملف

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ĐỂ THI THỬ ĐẠI HỌC (LẦN 2) MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

| | | neet to indicate the word wh | ose underlined part differs |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | oronunciation in each of t | | |
| Question 1: A. stopped | B. watched | C. devot <u>ed</u> | D. miss <u>ed</u> |
| Question 2: A. solution | B. reception | C. protection | D. suggestion |
| | | et to indicate the word that | differs from the other three |
| in the position of primar | y stress in each of the foll | owing questions. | |
| Question 3: A. level | B. pressure | C. cancel | D. respect |
| Question 4: A. horoscope | B. acknowledge | C. prestigious | D. outstanding |
| Mark the letter A, B, C the following exchanges. | | eet to indicate the sentence | that best completes each of |
| | are talking about the benefi | ts of swimming | |
| | • | oful thing for everyone to impro | ove their health " |
| - Mark: " | | rul uning for everyone to impro | ove their nearth. |
| A. That sounds great. | | B. I couldn't agree with | Voll more |
| C. Take part in this su | | D. That's fine for me. | you more. |
| | | | |
| - | rst English test was not as g | good as I expected | |
| | | D M | 1 |
| A. Good heaven! | | B. Never mind, better jo | |
| C. It's good. Don't wo | • | D. That's orimant chou | |
| Mark the letter A, B, C, questions. | or D on your answer she | et to indicate the correct ans | wer to each of the following |
| | donated 1,000 USD to cand | er research, ? | |
| | B. weren't he | C. didn't he | D. hadn't he |
| Question 8: She was | out of 115 applicants | s for the position of Managing | Director. |
| A. short-changed | | C. shorted-sighted | D. short-handed |
| Question 9: He | smoke a lot, but after he d | leveloped a lung disease, he de | cided to quit smoking. |
| | | C. has been used to | |
| | | she knew that it was dang | 2 |
| A. so | B. because | | The state of the s |
| | gested for a picn | | · · |

| A. go | B. to go | C. that go | D. going |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Question 12: We show | uld have better law | to stop poaching. | |
| A. enforcement | B. enlightenment | C. encouragement | D. endorsement |
| Question 13: On a | attaining maximum size, _ | by drawing itself | out and dividing into two |
| | ch receiving identical nuclear | | |
| A. the reproductio | n of the amoeba e amoeba | B. the amoeba, which is | reproduces |
| | | | ces |
| | ject was successful | | |
| | | C. regardless | D. on behalf of |
| Question 15: A crowd | d of had gathered a | t the scene of the accident. | |
| A. passerby | B. onlookers | C. chairmen | D. pedestrians |
| Question 16: What yo | ou're saying what y | ou said earlier. | |
| | | C. contradicts | D. interferes |
| Question 17: The dan | nage was far more serious tha | n believed. | |
| A. strongly | B. precedingly | C. initially | D. blissfully |
| | | in the traffic for more than an | |
| A. carried on | B. taken after | C. put off | D. held up |
| Mark the letter A, B | , C, or D on your answer sl | heet to indicate the underline | d part that needs correction |
| in each of the followi | ng questions. | | |
| Question 19: He mus | t have studied harder, but he | was too lazy and that's why he fa | ailed the exam. |
| A. must | B. too | C. that's | D. the exam |
| Question 20: The pian | nist whom played in the conce | ert last night was internationally | famous. |
| A. The | B. whom | C. in | D. was |
| Question 21: The r | esult is a warming of the | atmosphere, the so-called glo | obal warming, and possible |
| ozone damage. | | | |
| A. a | B. the | | |
| | | heet to indicate the word(s) C | LOSEST in meaning to the |
| | n each of the following ques | | |
| Question 22: The num population crashes. | mber of amphibians on our p | planet is declining rapidly in bo | th local mass extinction and |
| A. reservation | B. protection | C. disappearance | D. threat |
| Question 23: "A friend | nd in need is a friend indeed | ": Our friends have voiced the | ir strong criticism of China's |
| escalation of tension | on our continental shelf. | | |
| A. worsening the s | situation | B. facing the reality | |
| C. easing the tensi | on | D. improving the condi | ition |
| Mark the letter A, B | , C, or D on your answer sh | neet to indicate the word(s) Ol | PPOSITE in meaning to the |
| underlined word(s) is | n each of the following ques | tions. | |
| Question 24: Many p | eople decided to give up eating | ng meat and become vegetarians | s. |
| A. cut up | B. put up | C. continue | D. use up |
| | you get your information for confirmed them elsewhere. | from a credible website, you s | hould doubt the veracity of |
| A. unaccuracy | B. falsehoodness | C. inexactness | D. unfairness |
| | | heet to indicate the sentence (| |
| each of the following | [20] [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[| | |

Question 26: "Why don't we go to the library to finish the report?", said the team leader.

- A. The team leader wondered if we should go to the library to complete the report.
- B. The team leader was not interested in going to the library to complete the report.
- C. The team leader promised to go to the library to complete the report.
- D. The team leader suggested going to the library to complete the report.

Question 27: Some animals don't attack human beings, but they will if they are injured.

- A. Animals will attack human beings whether they are injured or not.
- B. Only when they are injured will some animals attack human beings.
- C. If all animals are injured, they will always attack human beings.
- **D.** Animals are dangerous because they attack human beings when injured.

Question 28: The bomb attacks may have been in retaliation for the arrest of the terrorist suspect.

- A. Perhaps the arrest of the terrorist suspect was the cause of the bomb attacks.
- B. It is certain that the bomb attacks were in retaliation for the arrest of the terrorist suspect.
- C. It's unlikely that the bomb attacks were in retaliation for arrest of the terrorist suspect.
- **D.** Everyone believes that the arrest of the terrorist suspect was the real cause of the bomb attacks.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 29: Jack was very thirsty. He refused the glass of water I brought to him.

- A. Jack was very thirsty; therefore, he didn't refuse the glass of water I brought to him.
- B. Jack refused the glass of water I brought to him because he wasn't thirsty.
- C. Jack was very thirsty; however, he refused the glass of water I brought to him.
- D. Jack didn't refuse the glass of water I brought to him though he wasn't thirsty.

Question 30: Our products are environmentally-friendly. We package all of them in recyclable materials.

- A. Packing our products in recyclable materials, we made them environmentally friendly.
- B. Our products are packaged in recycled materials to be environmentally-friendly.
- C. The recyclable package of our products makes them look environmentally-friendly.
- D. Packed in recyclable materials, our products are environmentally-friendly.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.

ELEARNING BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SECTOR

| With the internet now being able to mak | te the impossible possible, learning has shifted | to an online medium. |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| Countries all over the world are now beginn | ning to enter the sector of eLearning, (31) | people to have a |
| broader access to learning opportunities that | weren't otherwise possible in the past. The reas | son why this industry |
| has become so popular over the last few year | ars is the convenience it offers to those (32) | are interested in |
| it. Traditionally, if a person wanted to learn | something or that can teach you to get a degree | e, they would have to |
| go to a university, a college, or any (33) | giving you a certification at the end. | |

With online learning, on the other hand, people don't have to wake up every morning just to attend a few lectures. People are now able to learn from the comfort of their own homes, and according to their preferred timings. Not to mention all the retention benefits that eLearning designs offer. (34) _____ are people bound by time and location to learn, but the process has also become a lot easier than what it used to be before eLearning became a thing.

Even though there are several benefits to developing eLearning sectors in countries, there are still a few nations that are moving relatively backward in this industry. There are, of course, countries that have

| | | | (35) These are the countries in |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|
| which eLearning has already be | 사람들은 2000년 2008년 1일 : 1000년 12 - | | |
| Question 31: A. making | B. providing | C. allowing | D. holding |
| Question 32: A. who | B. whom | C. when | D. why |
| • | B. institution | C. restitution | n D. destitution |
| Question 34: A. Not until | B. Never | C. None | D. No longer |
| Question 35: A. sectors | B. platforms | C. qualificat | tions D. locations |
| Read the following passage as | nd mark the letter | r A, B, C, or D on you | ir answer sheet to indicate the correct |
| answer for each of the blanks | | | |
| | | | ecosystems work better when there is |
| | | biodiversity is being | g lost destroying natural mechanisms |
| that could repair the damage ca | [] 이 11 () 이렇게 하는 것 같아. | | |
| | | | reducing our quality of life but |
| | | | sts and replace them with one species |
| | | igh up meadows rich in | n different grasses and herbs and replace |
| them with one grass, for instan | | | |
| | | | cosystem are altered and even damaged. caners of our planet. No longer are they |
| | ₹1000 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10 | | result is global warming, caused by the |
| | | | will be a change in the world's climate. |
| Question 36: Which of the foll | and the state of t | | will be a change in the world's climate. |
| A. How Ecosystems Work | | | of Biodiversity |
| | Better | | |
| C. The Variety of Species | | D. Natural N | |
| Question 37: Which of the foll | | | |
| A. Herbs | B. Pine | C. Eucalypti | us D. Rye |
| Question 38: What is the purpo | | | |
| A. To show natural mechan | | | examples of the loss of biodiversity |
| C. To give example of varie | | | how ecosystems can work better. |
| Question 39: What, accord natural ecosystems? | ing to the passa | age, might be the | final result of the simplification of |
| A. The basic processes are | altered | B. There is a | a loss of biodiversity |
| C. There is global warming | | D. There is a | a change in the climate. |
| Question 40: The word "them" | | | |
| A. Animals | B. Plants | C. rain fores | sts D. species |
| Question 41: The word "Findi | ngs" in paragraph | 2 is closest in meaning | |
| A. Expressions | B. Information | C. Invention | The second secon |
| | | | replaced which of the following? |
| A. take in | B. draw back | C. get rid of | 1773 |
| | | | ir answer sheet to indicate the correct |
| answer for each of the blanks | | , b, c, or b on you | a magnet sheet to muteut the correct |

Very few people, groups, or governments oppose globalization in its entirety. Instead, critics of globalization believe aspects of the way globalization operates should be changed. The debate over globalization is about what the best rules are for governing the global economy so that its advantages can grow while its problems can be solved.

On one side of this debate are those who stress the benefits of removing barriers to international trade and investment, allowing capital to be allocated more efficiently and giving consumers greater freedom of choice. With free-market globalization, investment funds can move unimpeded from the rich countries to the developing countries. Consumers can benefit from cheaper products because reduced taxes make goods produced at low cost from faraway places cheaper to buy. Producers of goods gain by selling to a wider market. More competition keeps sellers on their toes and allows ideas and new technology to spread and benefit others.

On the other side of the debate are critics who see neo-liberal policies as producing greater poverty, inequality, social conflict, cultural destruction, and environmental damage. They say that the most developed nations - the United States, Germany, and Japan - succeeded not because of free trade but because of protectionism and subsidies. They argue that the more recently successful economies of South Korea, Taiwan, and China all had strong state-led development strategies that did not follow neo-liberalism. These critics think that government encouragement of "infant industries" – that is, industries that are just beginning to develop - enables a country to become internationally competitive.

Furthermore, those who criticize the Washington Consensus suggest that the inflow and outflow of money from speculative investors must be limited to prevent bubbles. These bubbles are characterized by the rapid inflow of foreign funds that bid up domestic stock markets and property values. When the economy cannot sustain such expectations, the bubbles burst as investors panic and pull their money out of the country.

Protests by what is called the anti-globalization movement are seldom directed against globalization itself but rather against abuses that harm the rights of workers and the environment. The question raised by nongovernmental organizations and protesters at WTO and IMF gatherings is whether globalization will result in a rise of living standards or a race to the bottom as competition takes the form of lowering living standards and **undermining** environmental regulations.

One of the key problems of the 21st century will be determining to what extent markets should be regulated to promote fair competition, honest dealing, and fair distribution of public goods on a global scale.

| p | | | 8 | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Question 43: It is stated | in the passage that | | | |
| A. the United States | Germany, and Japan succee | ded in helping infant indu | stries | |
| B. supporters of glob | palization stress the benefits of | of removing trade barriers | | |
| C. the protests of glo | balization are directed again | st globalization itself | | |
| D. critics of globaliz | ation say that the successful | economies are all in Asia | | |
| Question 44: Supporter | s of free-market globalization | point out that | 39 | |
| A. investment will b | e allocated only to rich count | rries | | |
| B. there will be less | competition among producer | S | | |
| C. consumers can be | enefit from cheaper products | | | |
| D. taxes that are paid | d on goods will be increased | | | |
| Question 45: The word | "allocated" in the passage m | ostly means | | |
| A. distributed | B. removed | C. solved | D. offered | |
| Question 46: The phras | e "keeps sellers on their toe | s" in the passage mostly n | neans | |
| A. prevents sellers fi | rom selling new products | B. makes sellers re | sponsive to any changes | |
| C. forces sellers to go bare-footed | | D. allows sellers to stand on their own feet | | |
| Question 47: According | g to critics of globalization, | several developed country | ries have become rich because of | |
| A. their help to deve | loping countries | B. their prevention | of bubbles | |
| C. their neo-liberal policies | | D. their protection | D. their protectionism and subsidies | |
| Question 48: Which of | the following is NOT mentio | ned in the passage? | | |
| | | | | |

| A. opposed to | B. pessimistic about | C. indifferent to | D. supportive | of |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| living standards globally. | | | ◆ man_man_en anemone | |
| Question 50: The author | or seems to be | globalization that helps | promote economy | and raise |
| D. to spread ideas and | strategies for globalization | | | |
| C. to terminate global | ization in its entirety | | | |
| | al economy for the benefit of | the community | | |
| | policies for the benefit of the | | | |
| | over globalization is about h | | | |
| | ries had strong state-led econ | | | |
| | , | · · | | |
| | ion movement was set up to | • | | |
| B. Hardly anyone disa | approves of globalization in i | ts entirety. | | |
| A. Critics believe the | way globalization operates si | nould be changed. | | |