**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA MỘT TIẾT LẦN II - TIẾNG ANH 12**

MĐ: 122

***I. Read the passage below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space***

Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses or professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should also be (1)……………. If you are genuinely interested (2)…………….. the job, let the interviewer know that.

One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also (3)………………interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its service and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and (4)……………..close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the end of the interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear from the employer.

1. A. enthusiasm B. enthusiast C. enthusiastically **D. enthusiastic**

2. A. with B. for **C. in** D. on

3. **A. show** B. conceal C. appear D. cover

4. A. spend B. choose C. make **D. pay**

***II. Complete the sentences with the correct tenses of the verbs given in the brackets.***

1. Flowers…**are watered**… (water) in the garden by Mary and her sister every morning.

2. The school library …**has been given**… (give) a lot of books in foreign languages since last week.

3. What …**will you do**… (you, do) if she doesn’t pay you tonight?

4. Mr Michael would have been given the death penalty if he …**had been found**… (find) guilty.

5. If I …**didn’t work**… (not, work) for an accounting firm, I would work in a bank.

***III. Choose the word that differs from the other three in position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

1. A. interview **B. impression** C. company D. formally

2. A. geographical B. university C. international **D. agriculture**

***IV. Choose the word that has the underlined (letters) pronounced differ­ently from the others.***

1. A. compulsory **B. certificate** C. secondary D. category

2. **A. average** B. indicate C. application D. grade

***V. Choose the best answer ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentences.***

1. Children are often active and cannot …......…..attention to the lessons for more than 30 minutes.

 A. make B. have **C. pay** D. put

2. He had been expected to cope well with examinations and ………….. good results.

 A. consider **B. achieve** C. last D. object

3……………you study harder, you won’t pass the GCSE examination.

 A. If **B. Unless** C. Provided D. When

4. The academic year in Vietnam…………….into two terms.

 **A. is divided** B. divided C. divides D. are dividing

5. Tommy left high school ………………the age ………………. seventeen.

 **A. at / of** B. in / for C. on / with D. of / in

6. She tries to learn English hard because she wants to …………………a good job.

 A. work B. do C. apply **D. get**

7. Students also can choose from a wide range of ………. …..courses in the university.

 A. compulsory **B. optional** C. required D. limited

8. We are reading the book………………….was first published in 2006.

 A. who B. whom **C. which** D. whose

***VI. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words given in the brackets (1.25 marks)***

1. The successful …**applicant**….must be hard-working, responsible and honest. (APPLY)

2. GCSE is a British …**examination/exam**.. taken by students in England and Wales and some other countries, usually around the age of 16. (EXAMINE)

3. He was offered the job thanks to his…**impressive**….performance during his job interview. (IMPRESS)

4. Foreign…**educational/education**….institutions are increasingly open in Vietnam, especially in the fields of English language and business. (EDUCATE)

5. When he became a teenager he wanted to be more…**independent**…from his parents. (DEPEND)

***VII. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each question below (1 mark).***

Education is not an end, but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them. Our purpose is to fit them for life.

 In some modern countries it has , for some time, been fashionable to think that by free education for all – whether rich or poor, clever or stupid – one can solve all the problems of society and build a perfect nation. But we can already see that free education for all is not enough’ we find in a such countries a large number of people with university degree; they refuse to do what they thing “low” work; and, in fact, work with hands is thought to be dirty and shameful in such countries. But we have only to think a moment to understand that the work of a completely uneducated farmer is far more important than that of a professor; we can live without education, but we die if we have no food. If no one cleaned our streets and took the rubbish away from our house, we should get terrible diseases in your towns.

 In fact, when we say that all of us must be educated to fit us for life, it means that we must be educated in such a way that, firstly, each of us can do whatever work suited to our brains and ability and, secondly, that we can realize that all jobs are necessary to society, and that is very bad to be ashamed of one’s work. Only such a type of education can be considered valuable to society.

1. The writer of the passage thinks that………………………

 A. free education won’t help to solve social problems.

 **B. all the social problems can’t be solved by education.**

 C. education can settle most of the world’s problems.

 D. free education for all probably leads to a perfect world.

2. The writer wants to prove that …………….

 A. our society needs free education for all

 B. people with high education refuse to do what they thing “low” work.

 **C. our society needs all kinds of jobs.**

 D. a farmer is more important than a professor

3. According to the passage ………………….

 A. work with hands is the most important B. we can’t regard work with hands as low work.

 C. work with hands is dirty and shameful D. work with hands is low work

4. The purpose of education is …………………..

 A. to choose a system of education B. to build a perfect world

 **C. to prepare children mainly for their future work**

 D. to let everyone receive education fit for him

***VIII. Finish each of the following sentences, beginning with the given words or as directed so that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.***

1. If you and your friend didn’t buy that little girl a present, she’d be unhappy.

 🡒 Unless …***you and your friend bought that little girl a present, she’d be unhappy***…

2. The young man drove too fast yesterday, that’s why he is in trouble with the police now.

 🡒 Had ***the young man not driven too fast yesterday, he wouldn’t be in trouble with the police now*.**

 🡒 Had ***the young man driven slowly yesterday, he wouldn’t be in trouble with the police now*.**

3. It is reported that the Great Wall of China was built in the late of 1400s.

 🡒 The Great Wall of China is ***reported to have been built in the late of 1400s***.

4. They will build a new school in our town next week.

 🡒 A new school will.…***be built in our town next week***.

5. The film was interesting. I watched it on TV last night. *(Combine the sentences using a relative clause)*

 🡒 ***The film which / that/φ I watched on TV last night was interesting*.**