**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA UNIT 1.1**

Môn: Tiếng Anh 12

Đề thi gồm 30 câu hỏi - Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút

 **[CONTENT]**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 1 (NB):** **A**. bats **B**. disappears **C**. happens **D**. plans

**Question 2 (NB):** **A**. chicken **B**. century **C**. church **D**. chemist

***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 3 (TH):** **A**. loyalty **B**. correctly **C**. personally **D**. seriously

**Question 4 (TH):** **A**. mischievous **B**. confidence **C**. volunteer **D**. marathon

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

**Question 5 (NB):** We are a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family and very supportive of each other.

 **A**. close **B**. close-knit **C**. caring **D**. care

**Question 6 (NB):** Mark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the only one to believe her yesterday.

 **A**. is **B**. are **C**. was **D**. were

**Question 7 (VD):** Because I am still a student, I take the responsibility for \_\_\_\_\_\_ the dishes and \_\_\_\_\_ out the garbage.

 **A**. wash/take **B**. washing/take **C**. wash/taking **D**. washing/taking

**Question 8 (TH):** When I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the room, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ to music.

 **A**. entered/listened **B**. enter/is listening **C.** entered/was listening **D**. enter/listened

***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 9 (NB):** My friends and I **join hand** to complete the end-term assignments.

 **A**. work together **B**. work continuously **C.** success **D**. pay attention

**Question 10 (NB):** My mother is the most **caring** person in my family, she is always the first one to get up in the morning to get ready for us.

 **A**. sensible **B**. thoughtful **C**. careful **D**. careless

***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 each of the following questions.***

**Question 11 (NB):** We always feel safe and **secure** in our family.

 **A**. dependable **B**. dangerous **C**. protected **D**. unreliable

**Question 12 (NB):** My siblings are always **willing** to help each other with household chores.

 **A**. reluctant **B**. ready **C**. enthusiastic **D**. cooperative

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 13 (NB):** Nancy is lifting a heavy box.

- Nancy: “Will you do me a favour?”

- Marry: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A**. No problem. **B**. It's on the table.

**C**. I'm glad you like it. **D**. Don’t you see I am busy?

**Question 14 (NB):** Lisa and Jane are talking about air pollution.

- Lisa: “We should use public transports to reduce smoke.”

- Jane: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 **A**. I don’t quite agree **B**. I can’t agree with you more

 **C**. It’s not true **D**. You're wrong

***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.***

**[NUMBERING]**

**HOME LIFE**

“Parents today want their kids spending time on things that can bring them success, but **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ we’ve stopped doing one thing that’s actually been a proven predictor of success-and that’s household chores,” says Richard Rende, a **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ psychologist in Paradise Valley, Ariz, and co- author of forthcoming book “Raising Can-Do Kids.” Decades of studies show the benefits of chores- academically, emotionally and even professionally. Giving children household chores at an early age **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ to build a lasting sense of mastery, responsibility and self-reliance, according to research by Marty Rossmann, professor emeritus at the University of Minnesota. In 2002, Dr. Rossmann analyzed data from a longitudinal study **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ followed 84 children across four periods in their lives-in preschool, around ages 10 and 15, and in their mid-20s. She found that young adults who began chores at ages 3 and 4 were more likely to have good relationships with family and friends, to achieve academic and early career success and to be self-sufficient, as compared with those who didn’t **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ chores or who started them as teens. Chores also teach children how to be empathetic and responsive to others’ needs, notes psychologist Richard Weissbourd of the Harvard Graduate School of Education.

**Question 15 (VD): A**. especially **B**. bitterly **C**. ironically **D**. suddenly

**Question 16 (VD): A**. develop **B**. developing **C**. developmental **D**. developed

**Question 17 (TH):** **A**. has helps **B**. help **C**. helped **D**. helps

**Question 18 (TH):** **A**. that **B**. who **C**. what **D**. when

**Question 19 (NB):** **A**. have **B**. has **C.** had  **D**. having

**[/NUMBERING]**

***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 following questions.***

**[GROUP]**

 A recent study shows that an unequal share of household chores is still the **norm** in many households, despite the fact that many more women now have jobs. In a survey of 1,256 people ages between 18 and 65, men said they contributed an average of 37% of the total housework, while the women estimated their share to be nearly double that, at 70%. This ratio was not affected by whether the woman was working or not.

 When **they** were asked what they thought was a fair division of labor, women with jobs felt that housework should be shared equally between male and female partners. Women who did not work outside the home were satisfied to perform 80% - the majority of the household work – if their husbands did remainder. Research has shown that, if levels increase beyond these percentages, women become unhappy and anxious, and feel they are unimportant.

 After marriage, a woman is reported to increase her household workload by 14 hours per week, but for men the amount is just 90 minutes. So the division of labor becomes unbalanced, as a man’s share increases much less than the woman’s. It is the inequality and loss of respect, not the actual number of hours, which leads to anxiety and depression. The research describes housework as 3 thankless and unfulfilling. Activities included in the study were cooking, cleaning, shopping, doing laundry, washing up and childcare. Women who have jobs report that they feel overworked by these chores in addition to their professional duties. In contrast, full-time homemakers frequently anticipate going back to work when the children grow up. Distress for this group is caused by losing the teamwork in the marriage.

 In cases where men perform most of the housework, results were similar. The men also became depressed by the imbalance of labor. The research showed that the least distressed people are those who have equal share, implying that men could perform significantly more chores and even benefit from this. The research concludes “ Everybody benefits from sharing the housework. Even for women keeping house, a share division of labor is important. If you decide to stay at home to raise the children, you don’t want to become the servant of the house”

**Question 20 (TH):** The word **“norm”** in paragraph 1 is closest meaning to?

 **A**. unusual thing **B**. unequal thing **C**. usual thing **D**. strange thing

**Question 21 (NB):** All activities mentioned in the passage are household chores EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A**. shopping **B**. taking care of old-aged parents **C**. washing-up **D**. childcaring

**Question 22 (TH):** It can be inferred that from the passage that after getting married \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A**. women do twice as much housework as men.

 **B**. women do less and less housework.

 **C**. men spend less much time doing housework than women.

 **D**. men do more housework than women.

**Question 23 (VD):** According to paragraph 3, women who have jobs say that they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A**. are happy to do chores.

 **B**. can not help doing chores after their professional duties.

 **C**. do not want to do chores.

 **D**. want men to do all chores.

**Question 24 (VD):** The word **“they”** in paragraph 2 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. women **B**. labors **C**. men **D**. jobs

**[/GROUP]**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**[UNDERLINE]**

**Question 25 (VD):** When he **arrive** home yesterday, his wife was cooking dinner, and his son was playing with his dog.

**Question 26 (VD):** There is **a few** evidence that the children in language classroom lern foreign language any better than adults is similar classroom situation.

**[/UNDERLINE]**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 27 (VDC):** Jane has never been to this kind of luxury place before.

 **A.** This is the first time Jane have ever been to this kind of luxury place.

 **B**. This was the first time Jane has ever been to this kind of luxury place.

 **C**. This is not the first time Jane has been to this kind of luxury place.

 **D**. This is the first time Jane has ever been to this kind of luxury place.

**Question 28 (VDC):** We didn’t have any holidays until this summer.

 **A**. Until this summer, we didn’t have any holidays.

 **B**. It was not until this summer that we had some holidays.

 **C**. It was until this summer that we had any holidays.

 **D**. It was until this summer that we have some holidays.

***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 (VD):** Curley is a singer. Her voice is so beautiful.

 **A**. Curley is a singer whose voice is so beautiful.

 **B**. Curley, who voice is so beautiful, is a singer.

 **C**. Curley, whose voice is so beautiful, is a singer.

 **D**. Curley whose voice is so beautiful is a singer.

**Question 30 (VDC):** “If you want my advices, I think you should sell that house.” She said

 **A**. She said whether she had been me, she would have sold that house.

 **B**. She said whether she were me, she would have sold this house.

 **C**. She said whether she had been me, she would sell that house.

 **D**. She said whether she were me, she would sold that house.