

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HỌC KÌ 2 – ĐỀ SỐ 2**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 BRIGHT****BIÊN SOẠN: BAN CHUYÊN MÔN LOIGIAIHAY.COM****PART 1. LISTENING**

Listen to a talk show "Green Living Today" and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Tải audio [tại đây](#)

1. The purpose of the talk show is to give practical tips for an eco-friendly life.

- A. True
- B. False

2. Dr. Emily Green is a lifestyle blogger.

- A. True
- B. False

3. Dr. Green recommends reducing the use of single-use plastics.

- A. True
- B. False

4. Alex Evergreen suggests planting more fruits and vegetables.

- A. True
- B. False

5. The host finishes the show by encouraging listeners to adopt eco-friendly practices.

- A. True
- B. False

Listen to a conversation between Mark and Lan and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Tải audio [tại đây](#)

6. What is Lan's dad's profession?

- A. IT developer.
- B. Doctor.
- C. Bank accountant.
- D. Teacher.

7. Which of the following is NOT true about Lan's dad?

- A. He often has demanding schedules.
- B. He works long hours.
- C. He seldom works on night shifts.
- D. He catches up on sleep during the day.

8. Why did Mark's mum quit her job as a teacher?
- She found teaching too challenging.
 - She wanted to take better care of Mark and his brother.
 - She wanted to pursue a different career.
 - She had some health problems.
9. What career is Mark considering for himself?
- IT developer.
 - Bank accountant.
 - Primary teacher.
 - Doctor.
10. What can be inferred about Lan and Mark's parents?
- They work in the same industry.
 - They impact their children's career choices.
 - They have well-paid jobs.
 - They work flexible hours.

PART 2. READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Urbanisation, the movement of people from rural to urban areas, has its advantages and disadvantages. As cities grow, there is a greater need for housing, jobs, and services, which leads to economic development and improved living standards. (11) _____, there are also challenges that come with this shift.

A significant problem is the pressure on infrastructure, making it difficult for cities to provide adequate housing, transportation, and basic amenities. Overcrowded living conditions (12) _____ health risks, and daily traffic congestion becomes a common struggle.

Environmental issues are another consequence of urbanisation. As cities expand, green spaces are reduced, and pollution levels increase, (13) _____ affects both residents and the environment.

Urbanisation also gives rise to social problems. The fast-paced city life can cause stress and isolation, and it can worsen existing inequalities.

While some people thrive in urban areas, (14) _____ struggle to access the opportunities available.

To (15) _____ these problems, careful planning and sustainable development are necessary. Cities can turn challenges into opportunities by investing in infrastructure, promoting environmentally-friendly initiatives, and creating inclusive communities. This will lead to an (16) _____ quality of life for all residents.

- 11.
- Therefore
 - Although

- C. Despite
- D. However

12.

- A. pose
- B. reduce
- C. take
- D. raise

13.

- A. why
- B. who
- C. that
- D. which

14.

- A. the other
- B. other
- C. others
- D. another

15.

- A. promote
- B. address
- C. enhance
- D. upgrade

16.

- A. improve
- B. improving
- C. improved
- D. improvement

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Imagine browsing your local grocery store on a cold winter day to pick up freshly lettuce, fragrant basil, juicy sweet strawberries, and ripe red tomatoes from the shelves, (17) _____. It is likely that you will be buying fresh produce from vertical farms (18) _____. Generally, food crops grown in vertical farms travel only a few miles to reach grocery store shelves compared to conventional ones, which must be transported thousands of miles by ship, truck or plane.

(19) _____, vertical agriculture has the potential to add to food production and expand agricultural operations as the world's population is projected to exceed 9 billion by 2050. Producing fresh greens and

vegetables close to these growing urban populations could help meet growing global food demands in an environmentally responsible and sustainable way (20) _____. In addition, (21) _____ since the indoor space can be controlled to make it completely free of bugs, and plants can be grown in such clean conditions that there is no need to rinse them before eating.

(Adapted from: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/vertical-farming-fresh-produce-future-rosalia-rosalinova-ikonomov/>)

17.

- A. the farmers just harvested them at a local farm only hours before you step through the door
- B. which just harvested only hours before you step through the door at a local farm
- C. at a local farm people were harvesting them only hours before you step through the door
- D. all of which were just harvested at a local farm only hours before you step through the door

18.

- A. where crops can be grown indoors all year round
- B. of which people grow crops indoors every year
- C. crops can be grown indoors all year round there
- D. whose crops can be grown indoors all year round

19.

- A. Despite providing locally fresh food
- B. As they provide local people with fresh food
- C. Beyond providing fresh food locally
- D. When fresh food is provided locally

20.

- A. while it can significantly bring down the use of fossil fuels and do away with agricultural run-off
- B. that can significantly bring down the use of fossil fuels and do away with agricultural run-off
- C. because of significant decrease in the use of fossil fuels and removal of agricultural run-off
- D. as it can significantly bring down the use of fossil fuels and do away with agricultural run-off

21.

- A. human labour is not in need
- B. sunlight is needed
- C. people are not in need of fertilisers
- D. there is no need for pesticides

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

The countryside of Britain is well known for its beauty and many contrasts: its bare mountains and moorland, its lakes, rivers and woods, and its long, often wild coastline. Many of the most beautiful areas are national parks and are protected from development. When British people think of the countryside they think of

farmland, as well as open spaces. They imagine cows or sheep in green fields **enclosed** by hedges or stone walls, and fields of wheat and barley. Most farmland is privately owned but is crossed by a network of public footpaths.

Many people associate the countryside with peace and relaxation. They spend their free time walking or cycling there or go to the country for a picnic or a pub lunch. In summer people go to fruit farms and pick strawberries and other fruit. Only a few people who live in the country work on farms. Many commute to work in towns. Many others dream of living in the country, where they believe **they** would have a better and healthier lifestyle.

The countryside faces many threats. Some are associated with modern farming practices, and the use of chemicals harmful to plants and wildlife. Land is also needed for new houses. The green belt, an area of land around many cities, is under increasing pressure. Plans to build new roads are strongly opposed by organizations trying to protect the countryside. Protesters set up camps to prevent, or at least delay, the building work.

America has many areas of wild and beautiful scenery, and there are many areas, especially in the West in states like Montana and Wyoming, where few people live. In the New England states, such as Vermont and New Hampshire, it is common to see small farms surrounded by hills and green areas. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other Midwestern states, fields of corn or wheat reach to the horizon and there are many miles between towns.

Only about 20% of Americans live outside cities and towns. Life may be difficult for people who live in the country. Services like hospitals and schools may be further away and going shopping can mean driving long distances. Some people even have to drive from their homes to the main road where their mail is left in a box. In spite of the disadvantages, many people who live in the country say that they like the safe, clean, attractive environment. But their children often move to a town or city as soon as they can.

As in Britain, Americans like to go out to the country at weekends. Some people go on camping or fishing trips, others go hiking in national parks.

22. We can see from the passage that in the countryside of Britain _____.

- A. it is difficult to travel from one farm to another
- B. only a few farms are publicly owned
- C. none of the areas faces the sea
- D. most beautiful areas are not well preserved

23. The word "**enclosed**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. surrounded
- B. embraced
- C. blocked
- D. rotated

24. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an activity of relaxation in the countryside of Britain?

- A. Riding a bicycle.
- B. Going for a walk.
- C. Going swimming.
- D. Picking fruit.

25. What does the word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Those who dream of living in the country.
- B. Those who go to the country for a picnic.
- C. Those who commute to work in towns.
- D. Those who go to fruit farms in summer.

26. Which of the following threatens the countryside in Britain?

- A. Protests against the building work.
- B. Plants and wildlife.
- C. Modern farming practices.
- D. The green belt around cities.

27. The phrase "**associated with**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. separated from
- B. supported by
- C. related to
- D. referred to

28. According to the passage, all of the following are true EXCEPT _____.

- A. the green belt is under pressure because of the need for land
- B. the use of chemicals harms the environment of the countryside
- C. camps are set up by protesters to stop the construction work
- D. all organizations strongly oppose plans for road construction

29. The phrase "**reach to the horizon**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. are varied
- B. are endless
- C. are horizontal
- D. are limited

30. According to the passage, some Americans choose to live in the country because _____.

- A. their children enjoy country life
- B. hospitals, schools and shops are conveniently located there
- C. they enjoy the safe, clean, attractive environment there
- D. life there may be easier for them

31. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Both British and American people are thinking of moving to the countryside.

- B. Towns in some Midwestern states in the US are separated by long distances.
- C. Many British people think of the country as a place of peace and relaxation.
- D. The majority of American people live in cities and towns.

PART 3. WRITING

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make meaningful paragraphs/ letters in each of the following questions.

32.

Dear Mary,

- a. To begin with, students who work part-time can improve their studies and gain a deeper understanding of whatever they learn in school.
- b. I hope you are doing well! I have been thinking about why it's important for students to have a part time job.
- c. Finally, having a part-time job helps students to learn how to manage their time well by learning to appreciate and utilise their free time.
- d. Thank you for your consideration. I look forward to discussing this further with you.
- e. What's more, students who have part-time jobs while in school are in a position to understand the value of money, thus making wise financial decisions in the future.
- f. Overall, I believe that students benefit greatly from engaging in part-time jobs.

Best wishes,

Kim

- A. b – e – f – a – c – d
- B. b – f – a – e – d – c
- C. b – a – e – c – f – d
- D. c – b – f – a – e – d

33.

Hi Jane,

- a. But I believe you'll soon get accustomed to this new responsibility.
- b. I've just heard about your new job, so I want to check in and see how it is going.
- c. However, remember to take breaks and not overwhelm yourself with too much duty at once.
- d. Besides work, making friends with colleagues is also very important.
- e. Entering a new environment is a big adjustment, isn't it?

Look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,

Michael

- A. b – a – e – c – d
- B. e – b – c – a – d

C. b – e – a – d – c

D. b – c – a – e – d

34.

a. These products, including straws, bags, and cutlery, often end up in landfills and oceans, contributing to pollution and harming wildlife.

b. While these solutions may require changes in consumer habits and production methods, they can significantly lessen the impact on our planet.

c. Many countries are now considering alternatives, such as biodegradable materials or reusable options, to reduce plastic waste.

d. The widespread use of single-use plastic items has created significant environmental challenges.

e. However, the sustainability of these alternatives remains questionable.

A. d – a – c – b – e

B. d – b – c – e – a

C. d – c – a – b – e

D. d – e – a – c – b

35.

a. The park nearby had also been renovated with new playground equipment and walking trails, making it look welcoming and modern.

b. Also, despite its transformation, the memories and bonds he formed there would always remain close to his heart.

c. Driving through familiar streets, he was surprised to find that the old bakery had been replaced by a trendy café, filled with young people.

d. While some changes felt strange, like the absence of his favourite bookshop, James was glad to see the new life in his hometown.

e. After years of living abroad, James finally returned to visit his hometown; he was excited to see how it had changed.

A. c – d – e – a – b

B. d – e – a – c – b

C. a – c – d – e – b

D. e – c – a – d – b

36.

Dear Sir/Madam,

a. I am very much interested in an undergraduate course on English in Cambridge university.

b. I've read a lot about tertiary study in the UK and was very impressed by the reputation of many famous universities there.

c. Could you please also send me some information about the admission requirements for the university,

tuition fees, accommodation and details of the course?

d. I am ready to supply any information about myself if necessary.

e. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

f. Now I am in the last year of high school and will finish secondary education in 3 months.

A. b – f – a – c – d – e

B. a – b – c – f – d – e

C. f – a – b – c – d – e

D. b – c – f – a – d – e

PART 4. SPEAKING

Choose the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange in each of the following questions.

37.

a. Sam: Hi, Lisa! They are doing well, thank you. We just had a family reunion last weekend.

b. Lisa: That's great! I'd love to hear all about it!

c. Lisa: Good to see you, Sam! How's your family?

A. c – a – b

B. a – b – c

C. b – a – c

D. c – b – a

38.

a. David: That's a great reason! I think you will thrive in that role.

b. Mia: I'm thinking about pursuing a career in marketing.

c. David: Hey, Mia! Have you decided what you want to do after graduation?

d. David: That sounds interesting! What attracted you to that field?

e. Mia: I love being creative and working with people.

A. c – e – a – b – d

B. c – b – d – e – a

C. d – e – a – b – c

D. d – b – c – e – a

39.

a. Ann: Do you have any plans for this Saturday evening?

b. Mai: Sounds great.

c. Ann. Yes, I love to. How about going to a music show?

d. Mai: No, I don't. Shall we do something together?

A. d – a – b – c

B. a – c – d – b

C. a – b – c – d

D. a – d – c – b

40.

a. Lan: It's Mai's birthday, Mum. Is it OK if I stay the night at her house after the party?

b. Lan's mother: Certainly. Whose birthday is it?

c. Lan: Mum, Can I go to my friend's birthday party this Saturday evening?

d. Lan's mother: Oh, I'm afraid not. You must come back home before 10 pm. We're going to visit your grandparents early on Sunday morning

e. Lan: OK, Mum. I'll be home before 10 p.m. then

A. c – d – a – b – e

B. e – b – a – d – c

C. a – b – c – d – c

D. c – b – a – d – e

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