

ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ 2 – ĐỀ SỐ 1

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 FRIENDS GLOBAL

BIÊN SOẠN: BAN CHUYÊN MÔN LOIGIAIHAY.COM

PART 1. LISTENING

Listen to Jenny talking to her uncle and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Tải audio [tại đây](#)

1. How many years has her uncle lived on his street?

- A. 56
- B. 15
- C. 50

2. Why were there no jobs in the town in the past?

- A. It was a rural town.
- B. The town was smaller then.
- C. Businesses didn't want to invest.

3. Where was her uncle's first job?

- A. at a school
- B. at a factory
- C. at a shopping center

4. Why was the school knocked down?

- A. to build another school
- B. to build a shopping center
- C. to build a skyscraper

A vlogger is talking about herself. Listen and decide if each of the statements is T (True) or F (False).

Tải audio [tại đây](#)

5. Anne has more than 500,000 subscribers.

- A. True
- B. False

6. Anne doesn't share her mistakes on social media.

- A. True
- B. False

7. She used to be confident about herself.

- A. True
- B. False

8. Thanks to her balanced lifestyle, she's mentally and physically healthy.


- A. True


B. False


PART 2. READING


Read the following ad and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each other numbered blanks below.

  Introducing our new website: Teens News!

 Accessible: Stay informed anytime, anywhere with our user-(9) _____ platform accessible (10) _____ all devices.

 Credible Content: Get access to news from (11) _____ sources with accurate information about teens' life.

 Audio (12) _____: Listen to (13) _____ news stories online with our audio feature, perfect for those on the go.

 (14) _____ Features: Voice your opinions and join the conversation with other teens. Join Teens News today!

9.

- A. friend
- B. friendly
- C. friendship
- D. friendliness

10.

- A. on
- B. in
- C. at
- D. over

11.

- A. dependent
- B. visual
- C. reliable
- D. unreliable

12.

- A. Uploads
- B. Downloads
- C. Updates
- D. Loudspeakers

13.

- A. as late

- B. the latest
- C. the later
- D. more lately

14.

- A. Active
- B. Inactive
- C. Activity
- D. Interactive

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

A recent survey found that over 600 million adults would emigrate to another country (15) _____ the opportunity. The number one country that people prefer heading for is the United States, while Canada, Australia and Saudi Arabia also score highly. The two main reasons people choose to live abroad are because they are driven from their home countries, or (16) _____ the attractions of the host country prove too great to resist. (17) _____ some experts use to describe this. The primary 'push' factor is poverty, while people are 'pulled' away from their homes mainly by better-paid jobs.

In addition, wars, politics and natural disasters can lead to emigration, as well as more personal reasons. (18) _____ is the chance of living close to their dear relatives abroad. Meanwhile, others want to inhabit a place with nicer climate or better educational system for their children in the long run. Of course, such a major decision is rarely a simple matter and many people emigrate because of a combination of push and pull factors. Thus, understanding these factors can help countries (19) _____ policies to manage immigration more effectively. Global economic and social dynamics might not have increased considerably in the past decades if emigration trends (20) _____.

15.

- A. were they have
- B. if they are having
- C. if they had
- D. should they have

16.

- A. because
- B. due to
- C. despite
- D. although

17.

- A. The words *push* and *pull* are
- B. It is the words *push* and *pull* that

- C. Why the words *push* and *pull* make
 D. Those words including *push* and *pull* that

18.

- A. Driving people to emigrate
 B. Emigrating is what drives people to
 C. What drives people to emigrate
 D. What emigrating drive

19.

- A. to be developed
 B. developing
 C. developed
 D. develop

20.

- A. don't exist
 B. didn't exist
 C. weren't existed
 D. hadn't existed

Read the following passage about social media and mark the letter A, B, C or D indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Social media has become very popular. However, it has many risks for teens. This essay will explain the biggest risks of social media and give some ideas on how to avoid them.

One of the biggest things teens need to understand is that the things they post are permanent. If they post on social media today, Gill could affect their life in the future. Teens may post things (21) _____ and in the future, a company could find these. Many people have lost their jobs because of things they posted years ago, so teens need to be careful what they post now.

The second biggest risk for teens is social media addiction. (22) _____. It can affect their ability to communicate with people, and it also causes their grades to go down. Teenagers should limit their time on social media and spend more time interacting with friends in person.

The last risk I want to talk about (23) _____. Teens need to understand that they can get malware by downloading bad software and get viruses by clicking a link or visiting a bad website on social media. These slow down the computer and can even destroy important files. (24) _____.

In conclusion, we all know that social media is a big part of most teens lives now. It can be interesting and fun, but using it carelessly can also be risky. However, thinking about what they post, spending less time online, and being careful about possible threats, (25) _____.

21.

- A. have led to negative outcomes for many professionals

- B. could harm their reputation later in life
- C. which the consequences might affect their opportunities
- D. that can make them look like bad people

22.

- A. The reduction in time spent studying, seeing friends, or doing extracurricular activities is a growing concern
- B. Researchers have studied the effects of social media on studying, seeing friend, or doing extracurricular activities
- C. To improve their lifestyle, teens should focus more on studying, seeing friends, or doing extracurricular activities
- D. Too much time on social media means less time studying, seeing friends, or doing extracurricular activities

23.

- A. that mainly involves malware and viruses
- B. of which the concern is malware and viruses
- C. is malware and viruses
- D. being identified as malware and viruses

24.

- A. Using antivirus software and avoiding bad websites, their computers can be protected
- B. Teens must be so careful that they never avoid clicking on suspicious links or downloading unsafe files
- C. Teens should have good antivirus software, and never click on strange links or take files from strangers
- D. Without antivirus software, teens may be able to protect their computers from malware and viruses

25.

- A. these habits allow teens to ensure their safety on social media
- B. teens can develop healthier online habits and use social media safely
- C. the use of social media in a safe manner by teens is encouraged
- D. safe social media usage is becoming so important to teens

Read the following passage about managing change and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Managing change means managing people's fear. Change is natural and good, but people's reaction to change is unpredictable and can be irrational. It can be managed if done right.

Nothing is as upsetting to your people as change. Nothing has greater potential to cause failures, loss of production, or falling quality of work. Yet nothing is as important to the survival of your organization as change. History is full of examples of organizations that failed to change and are now extinct. The secret to successfully managing change, from the perspective of the employees, is definition and understanding.

Resistance to change comes from a fear of the unknown or an expectation of loss. The front end of an individual's resistance to change is how they **perceive** the change. The back end is how well they are equipped to deal with the change they expect.

An individual's degree of resistance to change is determined by whether they perceive the change as good or bad, and how severe they expect the impact of the change to be on them. Their ultimate acceptance of the change is a function of how much resistance the person has and the quality of their coping skills and their support system.

If you move an employee's desk six inches, they may not notice or care. Yet if the reason you moved it those six inches was to fit in another worker in an adjacent desk, there may be high resistance to the change. It depends on whether the original employee feels the hiring of an additional employee is a threat to his job or perceives the hiring as bringing in some needed assistance.

A promotion is usually considered a good change. However, an employee who doubts **their** ability to handle the new job may strongly resist the promotion. They will give you all kinds of reasons for not wanting the promotion, just not the real one.

You might expect a higher-level employee to be less concerned about being laid off because they have savings and investments to support them during a job search. However, the individual may feel they are overextended and that a job search will be long and complicated. Conversely, your concern for a low-income employee being laid off may be unfounded if they have stashed a nest egg in anticipation of the cut.

Your best salesperson may balk at taking on new, high-potential account because they have an irrational feeling that they don't dress well enough.

If you try and **bulldoze** this resistance, you will fail. [A] The employee whose desk you had to move will develop production problems. [B] The top worker who keeps declining the promotion may quit rather than have to continue making up excuses for turning you down. [C] And the top salesperson's sales may drop to the point that you stop considering them for the new account. [D]

26. Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Managing people in the time of change
- B. Managing change: Managing fear
- C. Tips for laying off employees without resistance
- D. Failing to change: Planning to fail

27. The word "**perceive**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. understand
- B. present
- C. perform
- D. employ

28. The word "**their**" in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

- A. an employee's

- B. a change's
- C. a promotion
- D. a new job's

29. The word "**bulldoze**" in paragraph 8 mostly means _____.

- A. suppress
- B. ignore
- C. encourage
- D. receive

30. Where does the following sentence best fit?

Instead, you overcome the resistance by defining the change and by getting a mutual understanding.

- A. [I]
- B. [II]
- C. [III]
- D. [IV]

31. Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. It is the employee's perception of the change itself and the influence the change may exert on them that decide their reaction to change.
- B. The more determination the employee has, the more resistant he or she is when dealing with the serious impact that the change has on him or her.
- C. No matter how determined an employee may be, they are unable to resist to the change that has too severe effects on them.
- D. A person will resist to change until the level that the severity of the effects caused by the change gets beyond his or her determination.

32. Which of the following is **True** about change?

- A. Change itself is not problematic but it is the way people react to change that causes problems.
- B. Change is of little importance to the survival and development of an organisation.
- C. The organisations that have been inflexible to change can sustain during the course of time.
- D. Most of the employers keep changes a secret and will not easily tell employees of the changes.

33. What are the two things that employees should bear in mind when managing change?

- A. Defining it and understand it
- B. Predicting it and resisting it
- C. Expecting it and combatting it
- D. Perceiving it and expecting it

34. Why does the author mention moving an employee's desk?

- A. To show how small a change may be

- B. To show how this action can be perceived differently
 - C. To explain that most employees don't welcome change
 - D. To highlight the need of change in the workplace
35. Who would most probably be the target readers of the passage?

- A. Employers
- B. Employees
- C. Psychologists
- D. Reformers

PART 3. SPEAKING & WRITING

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 in each of the following questions.

36.

- a. Mike: That's great! Have you picked a name for him yet?
- b. Lisa: Yes, I named him Charlie! He's full of energy and loves to play.
- c. Lisa: I just got a new puppy, and I'm so excited to train him!

- A. c - b - a
- B. c - a - b
- C. a - c - b
- D. b - c - a

37.

- a. Minh: It was fantastic! The men played all my favorite songs.
- b. Minh: Yes, I got to take a picture with Soobin after the show!
- c. Nam: That sounds like a memorable experience!
- d. Nam: I heard the concert Anh Trai Vuot Ngan Chong Gai last night was amazing! How was it?
- e. Nam: Did you get a chance to meet any of the 17 men?

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

38.

- a. Also, when we do chores like sweeping or washing dishes, we're moving our bodies, which is good for our health.
- b. Dear Mike, I hope you are well! I've been thinking about why it's important for children to share the household chores with their parents.
- c. Sharing the household chores is really a good way to help us have more time to do fun things together.
- d. Firstly, it helps keep our home tidy and clean, making it a nicer place to live.

e. Additionally, children learn to be responsible and take care of our things when they help with tasks at home.

Best wishes.

A. b - c - a - e - d

B. b - d - a - e - c

C. b - a - d - e - c

D. b - e - d - a - c

39.

a. The International Climate Champions (ICC) project began in 2007.

b. Through ICC, young leaders learn to raise awareness and push for policy changes on climate issues.

c. It gives young people of school age a chance to speak publicly on climate change and to encourage action to reduce its effects.

d. At present, 13 countries are involved in the ICC, and more countries are expected to join soon.

d. Each country involved selects three teenagers to be Climate Champions, who participate in local and international activities.

A. b - a - d - c - e

B. a - c - b - e - d

C. d - e - c - b - a

D. e - b - a - c - d

40.

a. Not only is it a fundamental human right, but it is also a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.

b. By providing resources and training, the plan helps reduce gender-based violence and discrimination and create a more equal and inclusive society for all genders.

c. There has been progress over the last decades, and the UNICEF's Gender Action Plan (2022-2025) is an example.

d. Gender equality means that girls and boys should enjoy the same rights, resources, opportunities, and protections.

e. It focuses on empowering women and girls through education, healthcare, and economic opportunities.

A. d - a - c - e - b

B. a - e - c - d - b

C. b - e - c - d - a

D. c - e - d - a - b

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