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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  **QUẢNG NAM**  ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC    (*Đề gồm có 04 trang*) | **KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ II NĂM HỌC 2020-2021**  [**Môn: TIẾNG ANH– Lớp 12**](https://thuvienhoclieu.com/tai-lieu-tieng-anh/tai-lieu-tieng-anh-lop-12/)  Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)     |  | | --- | | **MÃ ĐỀ 523** | |

**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.** **A.** offer**ed** **B.** perform**ed C.** appeal**ed** **D.** award**ed**

**Question 2. A.** h**u**man **B.** destr**u**ction **C.** **u**pstairs **D.** c**u**ltural

**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. A.** enact **B.** impress **C.** survive **D.** swallow

**Question 4. A.** contaminate **B.** conservation **C.** identity **D.** development

**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.** The machine can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on by pressing this switch.

**A.** be turned **B.** have turned **C.** be turning **D.** turn

**Question 6.** As the conversation went on, he became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** more talkatively **B.** the more talkative

**C.** more and more talkative **D.** more and more talkatively

**Question 7.** Take an umbrella with you when you go out. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rain later.

**A.** must **B.** need **C.** might **D.** should

**Question 8.** Tom has just got a new job. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be very pleased.

**A.** must **B.** will **C.** can **D.** might

**Question 9.** The bomb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a loud bang which could be heard all over the town.

**A.** held up **B.** went off **C.** took after **D.** tried out

**Question 10.** Earning money has always been the thing that pleases him most. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he becomes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he is.

**A.** The poorer / the more happily **B.** The richer / the more happily

**C.** The richer / the happier **D.** The poorer / the happier

**Question 11.** Before the 22nd SEA Games, Johnny used to be one of the most\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ athletes in my country.

**A.** success **B.** successful **C.** succeed **D.** successfully

**Question 12.** Many animals are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ danger of becoming extinct.

**A.** in **B.** for **C.** with **D.** of

**Question 13.** Governments have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws to protect wildlife from overhunting.

**A.** enforced **B.** enacted **C.** required **D.** observed

**Question 14.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the natural environment in which a plant or animal lives.

**A.** Biodiversity **B.** Conservation **C.** Extinction **D.** Habitat

**Question 15.** The Red Cross is an international organization that helps people who are suffering from the results of war, diseases or natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** disasters **B.** destruction **C.** victims **D.** poverty

**Question 16.** We couldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what she said because we were not used to her accent.

**A.** look out **B.** make out **C.** put out **D.** go out

**Question 17.** Karen\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the car last night. The keys are still on the table.

**A.** must have taken **B.** can't have taken **C.** can't take **D.** must take

**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.**

**Question 18.** Alex had lost his parents and had to quit college to rise his little sister.

**A B C D**

**Question 19.** It is thought that the duties of a policeman are more dangerous than that of a teacher.

**A B C D**

**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 20.** My father still hasn't really **recovered from** the death of my mother.

**A.** looked after **B.** held up **C.** took up **D.** got over

**Question 21.** Life on Earth is **disappearing** fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.

**A.** damaging **B.** destroying **C.** developing **D.** vanishing

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.**

**Question 22.** The agreement **preserved** our right to limit trade in endangered species.

**A.** protected **B.** suggested **C.** believed **D.** destroyed

**Question 23.** Toxic chemicals in the air and land, **contaminated** water and increased water temperatures have also made a lot of animals become extinct.

**A.** polluted **B.** salt **C.** purified **D.** dirty

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

**Question 24.** Mr. Brown is talking to his son about a new wildlife park.

**Simon**: Are we allowed to have a picnic or build a campfire in the new wildlife park, Dad?

**Mr Brown**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. That may scare the animals and pollute the air.

**A.** No problem. **B.** Sounds good. **C.** No, I'm afraid not. **D.** That's right.

**Question 25.** Peter and his friend, Anna, are in a coffee shop.

**Peter**: Would you like to have a coffee ?

**Anna**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** That's a good idea. **B.** I like it. **C.** Yes, I'd love to. **D.** It doesn't matter.

**Read the following passage carefully and then choose the best option to fit each numbered blank (from 26 to 30).**

**OLYMPIC GAMES**

When hosting the Olympic Games, a country has to take account of several considerations, among which the financial one is by far the most important. The costs (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hosting the Olympics can exceed tens of billions of dollars, and it is commonplace for budgets to double or even triple. In addition to the direct costs of hosting the Games (the opening and closing ceremonies, athletes' village, security, etc.), cities often must build expensive new venues for lesser-known sports. Once constructed, sports venues often incur (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ maintenance costs long after the Games have ended.

While costs are the primary concern for a host city, there are other factors to consider. For one, an Olympic host city may receive (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revenue from ticket sales, tourist spending, corporate sponsorship, and television rights. Cities such as Los Angeles (1984) and Seoul (1988) actually made a large profit from the Games they hosted. (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , hosting the Olympic Games confers prestige on a host city and country, which can lead to increased trade and tourism. The Olympics are also an opportunity to invest in projects (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ improve the city's quality of life, such as new transportation systems.

**Question 26. A.** of **B.** with **C.** at **D.** in

**Question 27. A.** addition **B.** additionally **C.** additional **D.** add

**Question 28. A.** influential **B.** insignificant **C.** supplementary **D.** substantial

**Question 29. A.** However **B.** Forexample **C.** Besides **D.** Otherwise

**Question 30. A.** whom **B.** which **C.** what **D.** who

**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 questions (from 31 to 35).**

**NATURE IN DANGER**

Deforestation has important global consequences. Forests sequester carbon in the form of wood and other biomass as the trees grow, taking up carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. When forests are burned, their carbon is returned to the atmosphere as carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas that has the potential to alter global climate, and the trees are no longer present to sequester more carbon.

In addition, the effects of forest clearing, selective logging, and fires interact. Selective logging increases the flammability of the forest because it converts a closed, wetter forest into a more open, drier one. **This** leaves the forest vulnerable to the accidental movement of fires from cleared adjacent agricultural lands and to the killing effects of natural droughts. As wildfires, logging, and droughts continue, the forest can become progressively more open until all the trees are lost. Additionally, the burning of tropical forests is generally a seasonal phenomenon and can severely impact air quality. Record-breaking levels of air pollution have occurred in Southeast Asia as the result of burning for oil palm plantations.

In the tropics, much of the deforested land exists in the form of steep mountain hillsides. The combination of steep slopes, high rainfall, and the lack of tree roots to bind the soil can lead to **disastrous** landslides that destroy fields, homes, and human lives. With the significantexception of the forests destroyed for the oil palm industry, many of the humid forests that have been cleared are soon abandoned as croplands or only used for low-density grazing because the soils are extremely poor in nutrients. The vegetation that contains most of the nutrients is often burned, and the nutrients literally "go up in smoke" or are washed away in the next rain.

Although forests may regrow after being cleared and then abandoned, this is not always the case, especially if the remaining forests are highly fragmented. Such habitat fragmentation isolates populations of plant and animal species from each other, making it difficult to reproduce without genetic bottlenecks, and the fragments may be too small to support large or territorial animals. Furthermore, deforested lands that are planted with commercially important trees lack biodiversity and do not serve as habitats for native plants and animals, many of which are endangered species.

*(Source: <https://www.britannica.com/science/deforestation>)*

**Question 31.** The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** history of deforestation **B.** habitat for wildlife

**C.** effects of deforestation **D.** modern deforestation

**Question 32.** When forests are burned, their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is returned to the atmosphere as carbon dioxide.

**A.** carbon **B.** global climate **C.** oxygen **D.** greenhouse gas

**Question 33.** The word **"This"** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Fire **B.** Forest clearing **C.** Forest **D.** Selective logging

**Question 34.** The word **"disastrous"** in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** catastrophic **B.** inseparable **C.** ugly **D.** harmless

**Question 35.** Landslides destroy fields, homes, and human lives because of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** disastrous landslides converting the deforested land into the form of steep mountain hillsides

**B.** the fact that soil in many humid forests becomes very poor in nutrients

**C.** the nutrients contained in vegetation being burned or being washed away by rain

**D.** the combination of steep slopes, high rainfall, and the lack of tree roots to bind the soil

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

**Question 36.** You put a lot of effort in this project. The results are satisfying.

**A.** The more the results are satisfying, the more effort you put in this project.

**B.** Putting a lot of effort in this project, you won't get satisfying results.

**C.** You feel more and more satisfied when you put less effort in this project.

**D.** The more effort you put in this project, the more satisfying the results.

**Question 37.** They booked a room in the hotel in advance. It wasn't necessary to do so.

**A.** They can't have booked a room in the hotel in advance

**B.** They must have booked a room in the hotel in advance.

**C.** They needn't have booked a room in the hotel in advance.

**D.** They might not have booked a room in the hotel in advance.

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

**Question 38.** It is advisable for you to warn the children not to speak to strangers.

**A.** The children may be warned not to speak to strangers.

**B.** The children should be warned not to speak to strangers.

**C.** The children must be warned not to speak to strangers.

**D.** The children can be warned not to speak to strangers.

**Question 39.** Scientists are testing a new drug in the fight against the disease.

**A.** Scientists are looking for a new drug in the fight against the disease.

**B.** Scientists are searching for a new drug in the fight against the disease.

**C.** Scientists are trying out a new drug in the fight against the disease.

**D.** Scientists are carrying out a new drug in the fight against the disease.

**Question 40.** It was wrong of you to leave the book on the bus.

**A.** There must be a mistake when you are on the bus.

**B.** You shouldn't have left the book on the bus.

**C.** The book must be lost on the bus.

**D.** You needn't have left the book on the bus.

-----The end-----

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| **1** | **D** | **6** | **C** | **11** | **B** | **16** | **B** | **21** | **D** | **26** | **A** | **31** | **C** | **36** | **D** |
| **2** | **A** | **7** | **C** | **12** | **A** | **17** | **B** | **22** | **D** | **27** | **C** | **32** | **A** | **37** | **C** |
| **3** | **D** | **8** | **A** | **13** | **B** | **18** | **D** | **23** | **C** | **28** | **D** | **33** | **D** | **38** | **B** |
| **4** | **B** | **9** | **B** | **14** | **D** | **19** | **D** | **24** | **C** | **29** | **C** | **34** | **A** | **39** | **C** |
| **5** | **A** | **10** | **C** | **15** | **A** | **20** | **D** | **25** | **C** | **30** | **B** | **35** | **D** | **40** | **B** |

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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  **QUẢNG NAM**  ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC    (*Đề gồm có 04 trang*) | **KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ II NĂM HỌC 2020-2021**  [**Môn: TIẾNG ANH– Lớp 12**](https://thuvienhoclieu.com/tai-lieu-tieng-anh/tai-lieu-tieng-anh-lop-12/)  Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)     |  | | --- | | **MÃ ĐỀ 524** | |

**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. A.** depend**ed** **B.** threaten**ed** **C.** suffer**ed** **D.** destroy**ed**

**Question 2. A.** v**u**lnerable **B.** p**u**nching **C.** **u**niversity **D.** destr**u**ction

**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. A.** defend **B.** compete **C.** devote **D.** suffer

**Question 4. A.** environment **B.** conventional **C.** population **D.** appropriate

**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.** This work will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today so that we can have a holiday tomorrow.

**A.** have finished **B.** be finished **C.** be finishing **D.** finish

**Question 6.** The climber was seventy miles in the wrong direction and got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** more and more panicked **B.** most panicked

**C.** more and more panickedly **D.** the more panicked

**Question 7.** Don't make too much noise. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wake the baby up.

**A.** should **B.** must **C.** need **D.** might

**Question 8.** She hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be really hungry.

**A.** can **B.** might **C.** must **D.** will

**Question 9.** Remember to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.

**A.** take after **B.** put on **C.** take off **D.** try out

**Question 10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the time passes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I feel. The deadline of my thesis is coming,

but I have just finished half of it.

**A.** The faster / the more nervous **B.** The more slowly / the more nervously

**C.** The faster / the more nervously **D.** The less fast / the more nervous

**Question 11.** This book is not really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is a waste of money buying it.

**A.** informative **B.** information **C.** inform **D.** informatively

**Question 12.** The crash resulted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the deaths of 10 passengers.

**A.** with **B.** at **C.** about **D.** in

**Question 13.** Many species are threatened in the wild due to habitat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by man.

**A.** destruction **B.** construction **C.** conservation **D.** preservation

**Question 14.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the act of preventing something from being lost, wasted, damaged or destroyed.

**A.** Biodiversity **B.** Extinction **C.** Habitat **D.** Conservation

**Question 15.** Since their appearance, books are a precious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge and pleasure.

**A.** source **B.** pile **C.** amount **D.** sum

**Question 16.** They couldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what I said because they were not used to my accent.

**A.** look out **B.** put out **C.** go out **D.** make out

**Question 17.** Theresa walked past me without saying a word. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

**A.** must have seen **B.** can't have seen **C.** can't see **D.** must see

**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.**

**Question 18.** She is an orphan and she has been risen by her aunt for 15 years.

**A B C D**

**Question 19.** It is thought that classes in the university are more difficult than that in the college.

**A B C D**

**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 20.** John, could you **look after** my handbag while I go out for a minute?

**A.** take care of **B.** take over **C.** take up **D.** take part in

**Question 21.** The total number of national Red Cross societies from all over the world has **mounted** to 186.

**A.** declined **B.** appeared **C.** increased **D.** decreased

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.**

**Question 22.** Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause **destruction** to wildlife.

**A.** devastation **B.** contamination **C.**conservation **D.** pollution

**Question 23.** It is found that **endangered** species are often concentrated in areas that are poor and densely populated, such as much of Asia and Africa.

**A.** appeared **B.** protected **C.** reduced **D.** threatened

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

**Question 24.** Mr. Brown is talking to his son about a new wildlife park.

**Simon**: Are all vehicles allowed to drive through the park, Dad?

**Mr Brown**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. That may scare the animals and pollute the air.

**A.** No problem **B.** That's right **C.** Sounds good **D.** I'm afraid not

**Question 25.** Laura and her friend, Lilly, are in a coffee shop.

**Laura**: Would you like to have some orange juice?

**Lilly**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** That's a good idea. **B.** I like it. **C.** Yes, I'd love to. **D.** It doesn't matter.

**Read the following passage carefully and then choose the best option to fit each numbered blank (from 26 to 30).**

**OLYMPIC GAMES**

When hosting the Olympic Games, a country has to take account of several considerations, among which the financial one is by far the most important. The costs (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hosting the Olympics can exceed tens of billions of dollars, and it is commonplace for budgets to double or even triple. In addition to the direct costs of hosting the Games (the opening and closing ceremonies, athletes' village, security, etc.), cities often must build expensive new venues for lesser-known sports. Once constructed, sports venues often incur (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ maintenance costs long after the Games have ended.

While costs are the primary concern for a host city, there are other factors to consider. For one, an Olympic host city may receive (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revenue from ticket sales, tourist spending, corporate sponsorship, and television rights. Cities such as Los Angeles (1984) and Seoul (1988) actually made a large profit from the Games they hosted. (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , hosting the Olympic Games confers prestige on a host city and country, which can lead to increased trade and tourism. The Olympics are also an opportunity to invest in projects (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ improve the city's quality of life, such as new transportation systems.

**Question 26. A.** with **B.** at **C.** of **D.** in

**Question 27. A.** additionally **B.** additional **C.** addition **D.** add

**Question 28. A.** substantial **B.** supplementary **C.** insignificant **D.** influential

**Question 29. A.** Forexample **B.** However **C.** Otherwise **D.** Besides

**Question 30. A.** what **B.** whom **C.** which **D.** who

**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 questions (from 31 to 35).**

**NATURE IN DANGER**

Deforestation has important global consequences. Forests sequester carbon in the form of wood and other biomass as the trees grow, taking up carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. When forests are burned, their carbon is returned to the atmosphere as carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas that has the potential to alter global climate, and the trees are no longer present to sequester more carbon.

In addition, the effects of forest clearing, selective logging, and fires interact. Selective logging increases the flammability of the forest because it converts a closed, wetter forest into a more open, drier one. **This** leaves the forest vulnerable to the accidental movement of fires from cleared adjacent agricultural lands and to the killing effects of natural droughts. As wildfires, logging, and droughts continue, the forest can become progressively more open until all the trees are lost. Additionally, the burning of tropical forests is generally a seasonal phenomenon and can severely impact air quality. Record-breaking levels of air pollution have occurred in Southeast Asia as the result of burning for oil palm plantations.

In the tropics, much of the deforested land exists in the form of steep mountain hillsides. The combination of steep slopes, high rainfall, and the lack of tree roots to bind the soil can lead to **disastrous** landslides that destroy fields, homes, and human lives. With the significantexception of the forests destroyed for the oil palm industry, many of the humid forests that have been cleared are soon abandoned as croplands or only used for low-density grazing because the soils are extremely poor in nutrients. The vegetation that contains most of the nutrients is often burned, and the nutrients literally "go up in smoke" or are washed away in the next rain.

Although forests may regrow after being cleared and then abandoned, this is not always the case, especially if the remaining forests are highly fragmented. Such habitat fragmentation isolates populations of plant and animal species from each other, making it difficult to reproduce without genetic bottlenecks, and the fragments may be too small to support large or territorial animals. Furthermore, deforested lands that are planted with commercially important trees lack biodiversity and do not serve as habitats for native plants and animals, many of which are endangered species.

*(Source: <https://www.britannica.com/science/deforestation>)*

**Question 31.** The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** history of deforestation **B.** effects of deforestation

**C.** modern deforestation **D.** habitat for wildlife

**Question 32.** When forests are burned, their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is returned to the atmosphere as carbon dioxide.

**A.** carbon **B.** greenhouse gas **C.** oxygen **D.** global climate

**Question 33.** The word **"This"** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Fire **B.** Selective logging **C.** Forest **D.** Forest clearing

**Question 34.** The word **"disastrous"** in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** harmless **B.** ugly **C.** inseparable **D.** catastrophic

**Question 35.** Landslides destroy fields, homes, and human lives because of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the fact that soil in many humid forests becomes very poor in nutrients

**B.** the combination of steep slopes, high rainfall, and the lack of tree roots to bind the soil

**C.** disastrous landslides converting the deforested land into the form of steep mountain hillsides

**D.** the nutrients contained in vegetation being burned or being washed away by rain

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

**Question 36.** You read many books. You get a lot of knowledge.

**A.** You get more and more knowledge when you read fewer books.

**B.** Reading fewer books, you get more and more knowledge.

**C.** The more books you read, the more knowledge you get.

**D.** The more you get knowledge, the more books you read.

**Question 37.** My sister cooked so many dishes for lunch. It wasn't necessary to do so.

**A.** My sister couldn't have cooked so many dishes for lunch.

**B.** My sister needn't have cooked so many dishes for lunch.

**C.** My sister might not have cooked so many dishes for lunch.

**D.** My sister oughtn't to have cooked so many dishes for lunch.

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

**Question 38.** It is advisable for you to wash your hands with soap and clean water before eating.

**A.** Your hands may be washed with soap and clean water before eating.

**B.** Your hands must be washed with soap and clean water before eating.

**C.** Your hands can be washed with soap and clean water before eating.

**D.** Your hands should be washed with soap and clean water before eating.

**Question 39.** The trouble with Frank is that he never arrives on time for a meeting.

**A.** The trouble with Frank is that he never turns up on time for a meeting.

**B.** The trouble with Frank is that he never goes away on time for a meeting.

**C.** The trouble with Frank is that he never goes up on time for a meeting.

**D.** The trouble with Frank is that he never turns round on time for a meeting.

**Question 40.** It's possible that Joanna didn't receive my message.

**A.** Joanna should not have received my message.

**B.** Joanna might not have received my message.

**C.** Joanna must not have received my message.

**D.** Joanna cannot have received my message.

----- The end-----

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| **1** | **A** | **6** | **A** | **11** | **A** | **16** | **D** | **21** | **C** | **26** | **C** | **31** | **B** | **36** | **C** |
| **2** | **C** | **7** | **D** | **12** | **D** | **17** | **B** | **22** | **C** | **27** | **B** | **32** | **A** | **37** | **B** |
| **3** | **D** | **8** | **C** | **13** | **A** | **18** | **C** | **23** | **B** | **28** | **A** | **33** | **B** | **38** | **D** |
| **4** | **C** | **9** | **C** | **14** | **D** | **19** | **D** | **24** | **D** | **29** | **D** | **34** | **D** | **39** | **A** |
| **5** | **B** | **10** | **A** | **15** | **A** | **20** | **A** | **25** | **C** | **30** | **C** | **35** | **B** | **40** | **B** |