ĐỀ 7	ĐỀ ÔN TẬP CUỐI HỌC KỲ I NĂM HỌC 2025-2026 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12

I. LISTENING: (2.0pts)

Part 1. ***Listen to a speech about cultural differences and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions. You can listen to the recording TWICE.***

1. Why is it recommended to learn local greetings when traveling?

A. to avoid getting lost **B.** to make friends and show respect
C. to save money **D.** to get better service

2. How do people greet each other now as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

A. People have stopped greeting each other.
B. People only use verbal greetings now.
C. People are less likely to shake hands and prefer nods or gestures.
D. People prefer to use more handshakes.

3. What is the current preference of younger people in Britain when it comes to greetings?

A. They prefer not to greet anyone. **B.** They prefer more hugs and kisses.
C. They prefer to use formal greetings only. **D.** They prefer to shake hands.

4. In North America, what does physical contact like hugs and kisses usually express?

A. disrespect and rudeness **B.** formality and politeness
C. impatience and disrespect **D.** affection and happiness

5. How do most Asian countries approach greetings?

A. with loud greetings **B.** with casual high-fives
C. with hugs and kisses **D.** with bows and nods.

Part 2. ***Listen to a talk about tips to go green and fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS. You can listen to the recording TWICE.***

	Tips
Reuse	- invest in canvas bags and reuse them to reduce the amount of plastic going into **(6)** _____ or the ocean. - buy a reusable water bottle to save money and the planet by just **(7)**_____ the same bottle
Reduce	- take shorter showers to **(8)** _____. - set your thermostat a little lower in the winter and a little higher during the summer - turn off the lights when you leave a room and use electric lights as little as possible - turn off your computer and **(9)** _____ your cell phone chargers when you are not using them.
Recycle	- recycle an old cell phone and turn it in to a local electronics store to reduce the **(10)** _____ and maybe get some money. - recycle pop bottles, paper, and tin cans.

II. LANGUAGE: (2.0pts)

Part 1. ***Read the following advertisement 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.***

Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum Tour!

Join us on a journey through Vietnam's history with a tour of Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum! This is not just a sightseeing trip but also a chance to connect with the spirit of a nation and understand the sacrifices made for freedom.

In our tour, you can:

- Discover the **(11)**_____ of Ho Chi Minh, the founder of modern Vietnam and a key figure in the country's struggle for independence.
- Explore the impressive structure of the mausoleum, where **(12)** _____ Ho Chi
- Minh's body is preserved.
- Learn **(13)** _____the life and achievements of Ho Chi Minh from our expert guides.
- Meet locals **(14)** _____ stories reflect the enduring respect for "Uncle Ho."
- Capture memorable **(15)**_____ of your visit to this national landmark.

Contact us to book now!

- Email: Vietnamtourguide@gmail.com
- Zalo: +841234567

Question 11. **A.** biology **B.** biographic **C.** biography **D.** biological
Question 12. **A.** a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** no article
Question 13. **A.** about **B.** on **C.** in **D.** for
Question 14. **A.** who **B.** that **C.** which **D.** whose
Question 15. **A.** moments **B.** events **C.** memories **D.** experiences

Part 2. ***Read the following passage carefully and then choose the best option to fit each numbered blank (from 16 to 20).***

ALEXANDRE YERSIN

Alexandre Yersin was born in 1863 in Switzerland and **(16)** _____ at the age of 80 in Nha Trang, Vietnam. His family was originally from France. He was a doctor who made great contributions to medicine as well as to the people in Vietnam. In 1890, Yersin left Europe to work as a medical doctor on a ship near Indochina, where he explored the region. In 1894, he was sent to Hong Kong to deal with an infected disease. Then, he discovered a bacterium **(17)** _____ was responsible for the disease and saved millions of lives.

One year later, Yersin established a small laboratory in Nha Trang to prepare serums against the disease in human beings and cattle. To **(18)** _____ the laboratory, he started to grow corn, rice, and coffee and introduced the rubber tree in Indochina. It later became a branch of the Pasteur Institute in Paris. From 1902 to 1904, he lived in Hanoi and helped establish Hanoi Medical University. He was also the first medical **(19)** _____ of the university. In 1920, he introduced the first effective drug for preventing and treating malaria in the region. His house in Nha Trang is now the Yersin Museum. A university in Da Lat was named Yersin University in his **(20)** _____.

(Adapted from Textbook English 12 - Global Success)

Question 16. **A.** passed down **B.** passed out **C.** passed by **D.** passed away
Question 17. **A.** whose **B.** that **C.** whom **D.** who

Question 18. **A.** give **B.** fund **C.** raise **D.** pay
Question 19. **A.** direct **B.** directing **C.** direction **D.** director
Question 20. **A.** respect **B.** esteem **C.** honor **D.** support

III. READING (2.0pts)

Part 1. ***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.***

Job interviews can be challenging, but with the right preparation, you can significantly increase your chances of success. One of the most crucial steps is to research the company thoroughly. Understanding their mission, values, and recent achievements will help you ***tailor*** your answers to align with their goals. This effort shows the interviewers that you are genuinely interested in the position and that you've taken the time to learn about them.

Practicing common interview questions is another essential tip. Questions like "Tell me about yourself" or "What are your strengths and weaknesses?" are often asked, and having well-prepared responses will make you feel more confident. It's also wise to prepare a few questions to ask ***them*** about the role or the company. This not only shows your engagement but also helps you determine if the job is the right fit for you.

Dressing appropriately and arriving early are simple yet effective ways to make a good impression. First impressions matter, so wearing professional attire and being punctual demonstrate respect for the interview process. Arriving a few minutes early also gives you time to relax and compose yourself before the interview begins. During the interview, maintain a positive and confident attitude, even if you feel nervous. They are evaluating not just your skills but also how you handle pressure and interact with others.

By following these tips, you can approach your interview with confidence and increase your chances of securing the job. Preparation and a positive mindset are key to making a strong impression.

(Adapted from huzzle.com)

Question 21. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. The importance of dressing appropriately
B. The benefits of researching the company before an interview
C. Tips for increasing your chances of success in a job interview
D. The challenges of answering common interview questions

Question 22. The word "***tailor***" in paragraph 1 is ***CLOSEST*** in meaning to_____.
A. create **B.** adjust **C.** disregard **D.** follow

Question 23. The word "***them***" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. interviewers **B.** interviewees **C.** responses **D.** questions

Question 24: According to the passage, why is it important to practice common interview questions?
A. To make a good first impression
B. To feel more confident during the interview
C. To avoid any difficult questions
D. To show off your skills

Question 25. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A. Preparing for an interview can help reduce nervousness.
B. Interviews are always stressful and impossible to prepare for.
C. Researching the company guarantees you will get the job.
D. Asking questions during an interview is unnecessary.

Part 2. ***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.***

Urbanization, the process of population movement from rural to urban areas, has accelerated significantly worldwide in recent decades. According to the United Nations, over 55% of the global population was living in urban areas by 2020, and this proportion is projected to rise to nearly 68% by 2050. ***This trend*** brings both opportunities and challenges. On the positive side, cities often provide better access to jobs, education, healthcare, and cultural amenities. Urban environments foster innovation, economic growth, and efficient sharing of resources like public transportation and sanitation systems.

Nonetheless, rapid urbanization can ***strain*** infrastructure, lead to overcrowding, housing shortages, and increased pollution. The surge in energy use and transport in cities contributes significantly to greenhouse gas emissions, with urban areas accounting for roughly 75% of global CO_2 emissions. Moreover, informal settlements frequently develop when affordable housing fails to keep pace, creating social and health vulnerabilities. Fragmentation of natural habitats and a rising incidence of non-communicable diseases such as asthma and obesity are also associated with urban lifestyles, especially in developing countries.

To address these issues, sustainable urban planning is essential. This includes adopting green building practices, expanding public transportation, preserving urban biodiversity, and ensuring equitable access to services. Smart city initiatives-leveraging technology to optimize resource use and engage citizens-are emerging as promising strategies, though they require strong governance, robust regulatory frameworks, and inclusive policies to succeed.

(Adapted from UN DESA (2018), World Urbanization Prospects)

Question 26. Which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?
A. The historical background and formation of modern cities
B. The advantages of rural development compared with city growth
C. The challenges of urban expansion and possible solutions to them
D. The reasons why people often choose to live in large cities

Question 27. The word "***strain***" in paragraph 2 is ***OPPOSITE*** in meaning to:
A. relieve **B.** support **C.** strengthen **D.** increase

Question 28. The phrase "***This trend***" in paragraph 2 refers to:
A. The information and data presented by the United Nations
B. The overall growth and changes in the global economy
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Question 29. According to the passage, which statement is true about the environmental impact of cities?
A. Cities produce fewer carbon emissions than the countryside
B. Urban areas contribute nearly three-quarters of global CO_2

C. Carbon emissions are not affected by traffic and transport

D. Cities consume fewer resources when their size increases

Question 30. What can be inferred from the final paragraph about smart-city initiatives?

A. They will always be successful without strong policies

B. They are not needed if a city continues building roads

C. They might fail when governance and inclusion are weak

D. They automatically reduce the problems of rapid growth

IV. WRITING (2.0pts)

Part 1. ***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of sentences or utterances to make a meaningful text or exchange in each of the following questions.***

Question 31.

a. Jack: Morning, Emily! It was good, thanks. I went hiking with some friends. How about you?

b. Emily: Good morning, Jack! How was your weekend?

c. Emily: Sounds fun! I had a relaxing weekend at home. Hey, have you seen the agenda?

d. Emily: Alright, thanks. Oh, and don't forget, we have that client presentation at 2 PM.

e. Jack: Not yet. Let me check my email.

A. a – b – c – d – e **B.** c – b – a – e – d **C.** b – a – c – e – d **D.** c – a – b – d – e

Question 32. Dear Giang,

a. Distance may keep us apart, but my love for you only grows stronger.

b. I miss you more with each passing day.

c. I cherish the moments we shared, and I hold onto the hope of being together soon.

d. Our love knows no bounds, transcending the miles that separate us.

e. Every day brings us closer to our reunion, and I eagerly wait for that day.

f. You are my guiding star, my source of strength, and my reason to smile.

With all my love, Ho

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

Part 2. ***Combine each pair of the following sentences into one, using the words in brackets.***

Question 33. The factory releases harmful chemicals into the air. This causes severe health problems for the nearby residents. (**which**)

→ _____.

Question 34. He has no professional experience. He managed to secure a position at a prestigious company. (**Although**)

→ _____.

Question 35. People consume more single-use plastics. The amount of ocean pollution increases more dramatically. (**The more**)

→ _____.

Question 36. She intended to pursue a master's degree abroad. She couldn't afford the tuition fees. (**but**)

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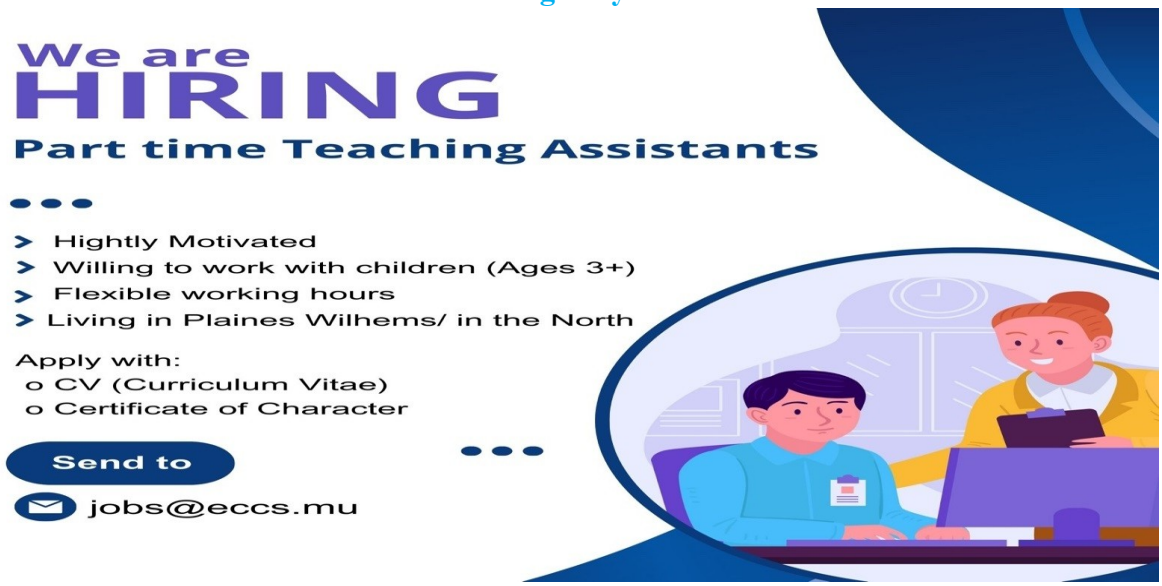
Part 3. ***You want to apply for a part-time job as a teaching assistant. Write an application letter (120-150 words) for this position using the job advertisement below. (1.0 pt)***



V. SPEAKING (2.0pts)

Topic 1: Life stories we admire

Describe a family member you admire. You should say:

- Who this person is (dad, mom, sibling, or grandparent)
- What he or she usually does in daily life
- What kind of person he or she is (caring, responsible, hardworking)
- Explain why you look up to this person

Topic 2: A multicultural world

Describe a festival you enjoy in your hometown. You should say:

- When and where it takes place
- What people usually do during this festival (eat, play, visit, worship)
- Why it is important for you and your community

Topic 3: Green living

Describe an environmental problem in your school or neighborhood. You should say:

- What the problem is (waste, air pollution, noise, plastic use)
- Why it happens
- What you and other people can do to solve it

Topic 4: Urbanisation

Describe a city you would like to study or work in. You should say:

- Which city it is
- How you know about this city (friends, travel, internet)
- What makes it attractive to you (jobs, schools, lifestyle)
- Why you would like to live there in the future

Topic 5: The World of Work

Describe a job you would like to do in the future. You should say:

- What the job is
- How you first knew about this job
- What skills are needed for this job
- Why you think you would be good at it

------ THE END ------

ĐÁP ÁN

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IV. WRITING (2.0pts)

Part 1. ***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of sentences or utterances to make a meaningful text or exchange in each of the following questions.***

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b. Emily: Good morning, Jack! How was your weekend?

c. Emily: Sounds fun! I had a relaxing weekend at home. Hey, have you seen the agenda?

d. Emily: Alright, thanks. Oh, and don't forget, we have that client presentation at 2 PM.

e. Jack: Not yet. Let me check my email.

A. a – b – c – d – e **B.** c – b – a – e – d **C.** b – a – c – e – d **D.** c – a – b – d – e

Question 32. Dear Giang,

a. Distance may keep us apart, but my love for you only grows stronger.

b. I miss you more with each passing day.

c. I cherish the moments we shared, and I hold onto the hope of being together soon.

d. Our love knows no bounds, transcending the miles that separate us.

e. Every day brings us closer to our reunion, and I eagerly wait for that day.

f. You are my guiding star, my source of strength, and my reason to smile.

With all my love, Ho

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

Part 2. ***Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the given words.***

Question 33. The factory releases harmful chemicals into the air. This causes severe health problems for the nearby residents. (**which**)

→ _____.

The factory releases harmful chemicals into the air, **which** causes severe health problems for the nearby residents.

Question 34. He has no professional experience. He managed to secure a position at a prestigious company. (**Although**)

→ _____.

Although he has no professional experience, he managed to secure a position at a prestigious company.

Question 35. People consume more single-use plastics. The amount of ocean pollution increases more dramatically. (**The more**)

→ _____.

The more single-use plastics people consume, the more dramatically the amount of ocean pollution increases.

Question 36. She intended to pursue a master's degree abroad. She couldn't afford the tuition fees. (**but**)

→ _____.

She intended to pursue a master's degree abroad, **but** she couldn't afford the tuition fees.

Part 3. ***You want to apply for a part-time job as a teaching assistant. Write an application letter (120-150 words) for this position using the job advertisement below. (1.0 pt)***

V. SPEAKING (2.0pts)

------ THE END ------

Tapescripts:

Part 1:

Travelling is exciting because you get to visit different countries, each with its own special way of saying hello. Imagine there are 196 countries, and almost every one of them has a unique greeting! If you like travelling, it's a good idea to learn a few of these greetings. Saying hello in the local language is a great way to make friends and show respect. But greetings are not just about words. In some places, people might shake hands, hug, kiss, bow, or even fist bump. It all depends on where you are and whether it's a formal or casual situation.

We also need to think about how the Covid-19 pandemic changed the way we greet each other. Nowadays, people are less likely to shake hands, especially with strangers. Instead, a nod or a simple gesture is more common. This new way of greeting has become normal, even though before the pandemic, not shaking hands at a business meeting would seem rude.

In Britain, people are known for being a bit awkward with greetings, even with their own families. They like to keep things formal, so a firm handshake or just saying "nice to meet you" is usually enough. However, younger people in Britain are more into hugs and kisses than before.

In North America, like in the USA, Canada, and Mexico, physical contact is important. Hugs and kisses show affection and happiness, especially if you haven’t seen someone for a long time. In many European countries, people kiss on the cheek when they meet, no matter how well they know each other. But in Asia, greetings are more formal. People might shake hands, bow, or nod. In Japan, for example, hugging and kissing, especially among family, is not common at all.

So, it’s hard to learn all the greetings in the world, but knowing a little about how people say hello can help you make friends and show respect when you travel or meet someone from a different place.

Part 2:

I'm going to show you some simple tips to go green, protect the planet and even save some money in the long run. Invest in canvas bags for when you go shopping. You can reuse them every time and it cuts down on the amount of plastic going into landfills or the ocean.

Speaking of wasted plastic, buy a reusable water bottle. According to National Geographic, Americans spent 21.7 billion dollars on bottled water in 2011. Save money and the planet by just refilling the same bottle. Save money on energy bills by washing your clothes in cold water and hanging them out on the line to dry. Conserve water by taking shorter showers. Set your thermostat a little lower in the winter and a little higher during the summer. And for goodness sake, turn off the lights when you leave a room. In fact, try to use electric lights as little as possible. Open up those curtains and let that sunshine in. And while we're on the topic of electronics, turn off your computer before you go to bed at night. Oh and unplug your cell phone chargers when you're not using them. Believe it or not electricity is still being used even when the charger isn't plugged into your phone.

Recycle an old cell phone that you don't use anymore. Its waste contains mercury and other toxins and is a growing environmental problem. Turn in your cell phone to a local electronics store and they'll take care of it for you. You might even be able to get some money in the process. And lastly recycle, recycle, recycle pop bottles, paper, tin cans. Those blue bins at your school aren't just there for decoration. Together we can keep the planet clean, safe and overall more desirable to live on.