ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ 2 – ĐỀ SỐ 1 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11 CHƯƠNG TRÌNH MỚI



I. Choose the corre	ct option (A, B, C, o	(rD) to indicate the wo	ord whose underlined part dif	fers from th
other three in pront	unciation in each of	the following question	ns.	
1. A. i <u>s</u> let	B. island	C. ai <u>s</u> le	D. system	
2. A. dome	B. dosage	C. ecosystem	D. tomb	
3. A. p <u>ea</u> sant	B. decr <u>ea</u> se	C. l <u>ea</u> ves	D. p <u>ea</u> ceful	
II. Mark the letter A	A, B, C, or D to indi	cate the word that diff	ers from the other three in th	e position oj
primary stress in ea	ch of the following	questions.		
4. A. familiar	B. generate	C. assignment	D. pollutant	
5. A. overcrowded	B. inhabitant	C. geography	D. convenient	
6. A. prevent	B. injure	C. sugar	D. fitness	
III. Choose one wo	rd in A, B, C, or D t	o complete the followi	ng sentences.	
7. Someone who is	is hopeful a	about the future or the	success of something in partic	ular.
A. powerful	B. optimistic	C. stagnant	D. pessimistic	
8. The medical com	munity continues to	make <u>progress</u> in the f	ight against cancer.	
A. speed	B. expectation	C. improvement	D. treatment	
9. Instead per	trol, cars will only ru	ın solar energy aı	nd electricity.	
A. of / on	B. for / by	C. in / over	D. from/ upon	
10. He regretted	killed and eat	en several rare species		
A. to have	B. having	C. have	D. has	
11. The local author	rities were blamed	ignored the po	llution issues in	
the area.				
A. about having	B. on having	C. for having	D. before having	
12. Don't forget to v	write to me soon,	?		
A. would you	B. could you	C. can you	D. will you	
13. Everyone's goin	g to be there,	?		
A. isn't he	B. is he	C. aren't they	D. are they	
14. mean	s an illness that can	be passed from one per	son to another, especially thro	ough the air
people breathe.				
A. infectious disease		B. heat-related illness		
C. headache		D. stomach ache		
15. When finishing	an undergraduate co	ourse successfully, stud	ents can get a	
A. master's degree		B. doctoral degree	2	

Loigiaihay.com

C. doctorate		D. bachelor's degree	e		
16. Hoi An Ancient	Γown is preserved in a	remarkably	state.		
A. damaged	B. unspoiled	C. intact	D. unharmed		
17. A Bachelor's deg	ree is a third – year or	four – year course yo	ou take in undergraduate higher education		
after you f	urther education.				
A. finished	B. have finished	C. had finished	D. have been finishing		
18. My elder brother	apologized to my pare	ents the s	simple lifestyle changes they had told him		
when he was young.					
A. for not following	B. for following	C. on following	D. on not following		
IV. Circle the correc	t option (A, B, C, or I	D) to complete each o	f the following dialogues.		
19. <i>Mai:</i> My skin is o	dark and oily. What sh	ould I do now? - Liz:			
A. I couldn't agree m	nore.				
B. No, please don't.					
C. How about trying	our masks with pearl	extracts?			
D. We should have n	net more often.				
20. <i>Ha:</i> Well, have y	ou tried mind mappin	g? In my experience,	it is a good way to systematize your		
information Chris:		Thank you.			
A. If you wouldn't m	ind.	B. Sounds good to	me.		
C. What? You must be kidding!					
V. Listen to part of a	news report on Unite	ed Nation's determine	ation to control global warming. For each		
question, decide whe	ther the statements a	re True or False. Ticl	k (\checkmark) the correct boxes. You will listen		
to the recording TW	ICE.				
21. The UN report sa	ys that harmful effect	s of greenhouse gases	can be eliminated.		
22. Using energy-saving cars and household devices can keep the Earth safe.					
23. Tackling climate	change will cost 10%	of world economic or	utput.		
24. Rising temperatur	res are not such a big	problem now.	hnologies.		
25. The report empha	asizes the need for a w	ride range of clean tec	hnologies.		
VI. Read the passage	e about tourism in Wo	ales and circle the bes	et option (A, B, C, or D) to fill in each		
numbered blank. An	example has been do	one for you.			
It is estimated that in	north Wales 30 per ce	ent of all jobs can be d	lirectly attributed to tourism, but the fact that		
visitors spend their r	noney in a variety of	ways has a beneficial	l effect (26) other things too.		
Many village shops v	would have to close if	they were not suppor	rted by income from tourists, and the money		
spent on local souver	nirs can (27)	local industries	from going out of business.		
Unfortunately, touris	m also has disadvanta	ges. (28)	, many of the roads in the Snowdonia area		
are extremely narrow	and tourist cars cause	traffic jams. Some far	rmers and local merchants complain that they		
make it difficult for	them (29)	their work as car	parks full up during busy periods and many		

Loigiaihay.com

visitors cause obstructions by parking across gateways, etc. In addition, in the summer, thousands of people
use the network of footpaths across Snowdon and its foothills. Often the grassy surface is (30)
leaving rough stone or mud. This makes the paths hard to see, and it can be dangerous to walk on.

26. A. to

B. on

C. in

D. at

27. A. prevent

B. damage

C. avoid

D. hurt

28. A. However

B. Therefore

C. For example

D. Nevertheless

29. A. doing

B. to do

C. do

D. did

30. A. worn out

B. worn off

C. worn down

D. worn away

VII. Read the passage and choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D) to answer each of the given questions.

In 1959, the government of Egypt was working on a plan to build a dam on the River Nile. It was called the Aswan Dam, and it was intended to generate electricity and allow the river water to be used for agriculture. There was one big problem with the plan, though. The dam would flood a nearby valley that contained ancient Egyptian treasures, including two enormous stone temples.

It can be difficult for governments to choose culture and history over economics. However, if countries always made decisions like *this*, the majority of the world's ancient sites would end up being destroyed. Luckily, UNESCO stepped in. They formed a committee that tried to convince Egypt to protect its ancient treasures. With support from many countries, they were finally successful. The huge temples were carefully removed from their original site and moved to a safe location so that the dam could be built.

After their success in saving the temples in Egypt, UNESCO went on to save more sites around the world. They protected lagoons in Venice, ruins in Pakistan, and temples in Indonesia. With industrialisation changing the world rapidly, there were many sites that needed to be saved. Eventually, UNESCO formed the World Heritage Organisation to protect important natural and historic sites wherever it was necessary.

By now, the World Heritage Organisation has protected hundreds of sites ranging from beautiful natural islands to buildings in large cities and ancient ruins. If you're able to visit any of the many protected sites, you'll agree it was worth it.

31. What is the best title for the passage?

A. UNESCO

B. UNESCO to succeed

C. UNESCO to develop

D. UNESCO to rescue

32. The word "**this**" in paragraph 2 refers to

A. culture

B. decision

C. country

D. economics

33. What is meant by the first sentence of the second paragraph?

A. Most governments prefer to sell their treasures.

B. Money sometimes seems more important than all other things.

C. Governments are never able to consider two things at once.

D. Governments usually don't know anything about their culture.

Loigiaihay.com

34. Why did UNESCO get involved in Egypt? A. Egypt was planning to build a dam that would harm ancient temples. B. Egypt was planning to build a valley for agriculture and electricity. C. Egypt was planning to create a dam right on top of an ancient temple. D. When the dam flooded a valley, several treasures were discovered. 35. Why is the World Heritage Organisation more important now than it would have been 200 years ago? A. Countries didn't cooperate in the past. B. Cities were smaller back then. C. There were not as many interesting sites 200 years ago. D. Modern business and production are changing the world. VIII. Complete the following sentences without changing their meanings **36.** You press this button to stop the machine. (use conditional sentence) **37.** The doctor said to me, "You should lose weight." The doctor advised me **38.** "I can't go to your birthday party next Saturday evening, Jack", said Mary. Mary apologized to..... 39. After we had read the stories about people who reduced their carbon footprint, we started to change oi daily consumption habits. (use perfect participle)

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

40. Chiara spent years trying to pass the First Certificate exam. (took)