ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ 1 – ĐỀ SỐ 3 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11 ENGLISH DISCOVERY

📝 BIÊN SOẠN: BAN CHUYÊN MÔN LOIGIAIHAY.COM

I. PRONUNCIATION Choose the word that has a different stressed syllable from the rest. 1. A. estate B. landmark C. culture D. kingdom 2. A. energy B. recycling C. quality D. mystery Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest. **3.** A. culture B. unforgettable C. cent<u>u</u>ry D. stunning **4.** A. r<u>i</u>ver B. island C. tidal D. giant 5. A. knee B. ankle C. break D. calf **II. GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY** Choose the best option (A, B, C, D) to complete each of the following sentences. 6. Taj Mahal is believed to be a cultural and architectural A. picture B. masterpiece C. citadel D. ecosystem 7. It is Stonehenge _____ I always love to visit. A. where B. when C. that D. what 8. This park is famous for its ______. Different species of plants and animals can be found here. A. landmark B. biodiversity C. food D. archaelogy _____ wave destroyed many homes in this coastal town. **9.** Last year, a A. tidal B. high C. rough D. heavy **10.** Experts expect global warming to ______ the earth by several degrees in the next fifty years. B. stir up C. come in A. die out D. heat up **11.** Like most boys, I wanted to be ______ firefighter when I was a child. A. a B. an C. the D.Ø **12.** Dengue fever can cause ______ damage to the brain. A. permanent B. fever C. drought D. decay **13.** It is hard ______ eco-friendly choices in a society driven by convenience. B. to make A. make C. making D. made **14.** Jack is in the hospital. He drank a bottle of _____ milk an hour ago. A. sour B. raw D. rotten C. unripe **15.** Let's have some apple juice, we? C. don't D. shall A. will B. can Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

16. The islands have a diverse ______. Tourists can find various types of sea creatures there. (SYSTEM)

17. Solar power is just one example of ecological, ______ energy. (NEW)

18. _____ diets allows people to remain energetic throughout the day. (NUTRITION)

19. _____ panels can still generate some electricity on gloomy days. (SUN)

remains of historic monuments are uncovered in Thăng Long Impereial Citadel. 20. (ARCHAEOLOGY)

III. READING

Read the text about Google Earth and choose the correct answer.

Since Google Earth launched in 2006, millions of people have used its virtual globe to "travel" around the planet without leaving home. For instance, users have been able to climb a digital version of Mount Everest and even fly into space thanks to the program. Now the internet company plans to take on one of the greatest mysteries of our planet: the depths of the ocean.

At an event in San Francisco, Google is expected to announce the addition of vast amounts of underwater images and seabed maps to the Google Earth project. The move will take Google Earth closer to its aim of creating a complete digital representation of the planet.

The existing site, to which an estimated 400 million people have had access, already includes threedimensional representations of large cities around the world and includes images covering thousands of miles across Britain and elsewhere. The new additions to the program are expected to include views of the ocean, and portions of the seabed. They will also provide detailed environmental data that will enhance information about the effect of climate change on the world's seas and oceans.

So far, there has been only limited data collected about the seafloor, with just 10% of the habitat mapped at any useful scale for science. However, experts said that the public's ability to "interact" with the oceans and gain better understanding could have quite an impact on perceptions. "This is the part that's really exciting for me: people will understand that we know almost nothing about a lot of these places, and Google will do it for us," said David Sandwell, professor of geophysics at the University of California, San Diego. Loigiain

21. When was Google Earth officially introduced to users around the world?

A. 2006 B. 2007 C. 2008 D. 2009

22. Google Earth has been used for all of the followings EXCEPT:

A. climbing a digital mountain B. virtually travelling into space

C. exploring large cities around the world D. exploring the entire seabed

23. The current site already contains:

A. 3-D representations of major cities from across the world nay.com

B. evidence of global warming on the ocean

C. a complete digital representation of the Earth

D. maps of the seafloor and underwater images

24. According to the text, what is the estimated number of people who have access to Google Earth?

A. 400 millions

B. 4000 billions

C. 500 millions

D. 500 billions

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25. How much data about the bottom of the ocean is considered helpful for science?

A. 90% B. 80% C. 20% D. 10%

26. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT:

A. Views of the ocean and areas of the seafloor are expected to be added to the program.

B. Millions of people have access to Google Earth.

C. People have been using Google Earth to explore the ocean since 2006.

D. The new additions will offer detailed environmental data

Read the text about rising sea level in Việt Nam and decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

In recent years, Việt Nam has been facing the extreme consequences of rising sea levels, posing significant threats to coastal communities and ecosystems. The country, with a long coastline of over 3,260 kilometers, is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

According to a recent report by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the sea level in Việt Nam has risen by approximately 20 centimeters over the past four decades. This increase has led to a surge in coastal erosion, resulting in the loss of precious land and forcing many communities to move.

The effects of rising sea levels are also evident in the Mekong Delta region, often referred to as Việt Nam's "rice bowl." Saltwater intrusion caused by the encroaching sea has contaminated freshwater sources, adversely affecting agricultural production and threatening the livelihoods of farmers.

Furthermore, coastal cities like Hồ Chí Minh City and Hà Nội are grappling with increased flood risks. During high tide events or heavy rainfall, low-lying areas are prone to inundation, causing extensive damage to infrastructure and disrupting daily life.

In response to these challenges, the Vietnamese government has initiated various measures, including the construction of sea dikes and the implementation of climate change adaptation plans. International collaborations and partnerships are also being pursued to address the complex issue of rising sea levels.

While the efforts are commendable, experts emphasize the need to have sustainable solutions and continued international support to mitigate the devastating effects of rising sea levels in Viêt Nam.

27. Việt Nam's long coastline makes it less vulnerable to the effects of rising sea levels.

28. Rising sea levels have led to coastal erosion and loss of land in Vietnam.

29. Hồ Chí Minh City and Hà Nội face increased flood risks due to rising sea levels.

30. The Vietnamese government is taking no action to address the challenges of rising sea levels.

V. WRITING

Use the word in capitals to rewrite the sentences. Do not change the given word.

31. The place we will visit next is Louvre Museum. (TO)

32. Vietnam is home to various endangered species. It is located in South-East Asia. (WHICH)

33. It is necessary for us to reduce our carbon footprint. (MUST)

34. It's a shame that my mom always shouts and gets angry at me for no reason. (IF ONLY) \rightarrow

35. The climate in the country is healthy, so people like to live there. (BECAUSE)

VI. LISTENING

Listen to a report about Cát Bà island. Choose the best answer for each question.

36. How many people are living in Cát Bà island?

A. 30,000 B. 13,000 C. 3,000 D. 1,300 **37.** Why is the island called "Women's island"? A. because of its temple C. because of its floating villages B. because of its history D. because of its legend 38. Who found the three women's bodies? A. local fishermen B. local fish C. local women D. local children 39. How many animal species found in Cát Bà? A. 300 B. 3000 C. 1500 D. 186 **40.** When can tourists visit the place? A. from May to August B. May C. any time of year D. August ----- THE END------