

ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ 2 – ĐỀ SỐ 4

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11 ENGLISH DISCOVERY

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I. PRONUNCIATION

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 sentences.

1. A. scroll B. sensor C. sugarcraft D. screen

2. A. third B. threat C. thunder D. thus

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 sentences.

3. A. harmony B. cinema C. melody D. composer

4. A. pesticide B. marine C. history D. industry

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

5. If it hadn't been for your support, I _____ the project on time.

A. couldn't submit

B. won't submit

C. couldn't have been able to submit

D. couldn't have submitted

6. Provided that you forget your bag on the tube, come to the _____ to get it back.

A. high street

B. lost property office

C. ticket booth

D. antenna tower

7. By the time her term ends, she _____ as one of the most influential leaders in the organization's history.

A. was regarded

B. will have been regarding

C. will have been regarded

D. will be regarding

8. Last night, during family time, John couldn't stop laughing while watching a hilarious ____ on TV.

A. sitcom

B. poem

C. novel

D. painting

9. She thinks they _____ down on her because she didn't go to university.

A. cut

B. put

C. look

D. get

10. I never forget _____ Japan for the first time.

A. to visit

B. visiting

C. to have visited

D. being visited

11. Linh has always been able to _____ her parents when she's had a problem.

A. turn to

B. go for

C. do with

D. take after

12. Sally made _____ useful suggestions about places we could visit.

A. few

B. a few

C. every

D. each

13. Most of the employees agreed to work overtime after the pay rise, _____?

- A. hadn't they B. did them C. could they D. didn't they

Mark the letter A, B, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

14. *Tom*: What a good voice you have! - *Susan*: _____

- A. Tell me about it! B. Needless to say.
C. Welcome to the club! D. Oh thanks. That means a lot to me.

15. *Andy*: _____ - *Bella*: I'm a freshman.

- A. What are you majoring in? B. What class are you taking?
C. What year are you? D. What's your position?

III. WRITING

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

16. We narrowly avoided an accident with a coach by managing to stop quickly.

- A. If the coach hadn't stopped so suddenly, we wouldn't have had the accident.
B. We would have had a collision with a coach if we hadn't come to a stop so swiftly.
C. The gap we had left between us and the coach was too narrow to avoid an accident.
D. It was such a narrow road that we nearly had an accident with a coach.

17. Thanks to the team's help, we were able to complete the report.

- A. It's impossible for this variety to grow in such poor soil.
B. The report was completed with the assistance of the team.
C. This variety is incapable of not growing in such poor soil.
D. This variety is used to growing in such poor soil.

18. Manh's come to discuss his plan with An.

- A. Manh's come and discussed his plan with An.
B. Manh and An discuss his plan after he's come.
C. The reason why Manh's come is to discuss his plan with An.
D. It's An with whom Manh has discussed about his plan.

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

19. The chef prepared a delicious meal. Then, he served it to the guests.

- A. He served the guests a meal he had prepared the day before.
B. The meal was prepared by the chef before he served it.
C. The guests were served the meal by the chef as he was preparing it.
D. He didn't serve the meal to the guests because it wasn't ready yet.

20. Amelia purchased a blue dress. Then she decided to exchange it for the red one.

- A. After purchasing a blue dress, Amelia had decided to exchange it for the red one.
 B. Amelia purchased a dress and exchanged the blue dress for the red one.
 C. Amelia decided to purchase a red dress, not a blue one.
 D. Having purchased a blue dress, Amelia decided to exchange it for the red one.

IV. READING

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

THE GRAND CANYON, USA

Known to native Americans as the 'Mountain lying down', the Grand Canyon stretches for 443 kilometres (21) _____ the Colorado River cuts through northwest Arizona. The canyon is a baby by geological standards – only five or six million years old, (22) _____ the rocks at the bottom are almost two billion years old. It is the incredible colours of these different layers of rock (23) _____ delight visitors – over five million of them every year. Surprisingly though, after (24) _____ the long journey there, the average visitors spends only fifteen minutes looking at the Canyon. Even so, visitors should still be careful: every year an average of five people fall over the (25) _____.

21. A. that B. which C. where D. whether
 22. A. although B. supposed C. however D. accordingly
 23. A. to which B. then C. that D. though
 24. A. making B. made C. to make D. having been made
 25. A. brim B. rim C. edge D. corner

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.

The advent of street photography as a distinct genre is a relatively recent development, emerging just over half a century ago. In the early 20th century, pioneering photographers like Alfred Stieglitz explored urban scenes, but the limitations of technology led most photographers to primarily test the camera's capabilities and manipulate images in darkrooms for desired effects. The impulse to capture real-life moments gained momentum with Impressionist painters in the 1880s, setting the stage for street photography.

A pivotal moment arrived with the introduction of the Leica handheld camera in 1924. This 35-mm film camera allowed photographers to be mobile, capturing the essence of movement. Its wide aperture required shorter exposure times, revolutionizing outdoor photography. The Leica's rapid advancement enabled the capture of numerous sequential shots, eliminating the need for long exposure times and blurred movements.

Photographers like André Kertész, Henri Cartier-Bresson, and Ilse Bing, who primarily worked in Europe in the 1930s, favoured the Leica, though they didn't necessarily label themselves as street photographers. Instead, they identified as photojournalists, fashion photographers, or experimentalists. Following World War II, the Leica remained a favourite, particularly among New York City photographers, including Helen Levitt, Lisette Model, William Klein, and Roy DeCarava. Street photography gained ground globally, with notable

practitioners like Manuel Álvarez Bravo and Graciela Iturbide in Mexico, Robert Doisneau in Paris, Josef Koudelka in Czechoslovakia, and Bill Brandt in London.

The 1960s brought a new wave of street photographers, with Lee Friedlander, Garry Winogrand, and Diane Arbus leading the way. This generation, epitomized by the 1967 "New Documents" exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, demonstrated a documentary approach blended with personal perspectives. This recognition of photography as artistry rather than mere record-keeping paved the path for subsequent generations of street photographers worldwide, both with traditional cameras and, in the 21st century, with cell phones. Street photography continues to thrive as an art form deeply embedded in contemporary culture.

26. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Leica Camera
 B. The Pioneers of Urban Photography
 C. The Evolution of Street Photography
 D. Public Interest in Street Photography

27. The word "Its" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Leica handheld camera
 B. wide aperture
 C. shorter exposure times
 D. outdoor photography

28. Paragraph 4 mainly discusses _____.

- A. The Leica's influence on street photography in Europe
 B. The Leica's popularity among New York City photographers
 C. Notable Street photographers from various regions
 D. The documentary approach of a new wave of street photographers

29. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The Leica handheld camera was introduced in 1924.
 B. Early photographers primarily tested the camera's capabilities in darkrooms.
 C. André Kertész primarily labelled himself as a street photographer.
 D. The 1960s brought a new wave of street photographers.

30. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Street photography gained momentum in the 18th century.
 B. The Leica handheld camera revolutionised outdoor photography.
 C. Street photography is no longer relevant in contemporary culture.
 D. Lee Friedlander, Garry Winogrand, and Diane Arbus were pioneers of early street photography.

V. LISTENING

For each question, choose the correct answer.

31. Listen to two friends talking together in a shop. Why does Ruby want to buy the sunglasses?

- A. She's happy with the price.
 B. She likes the bright colour.
 C. They're the right size.

32. Listen to a man a girl talking about what they want to eat. Where are they?

- A. in a café
- B. at a food festival
- C. in a supermarket

33. Listen to a boy talking to a girl about his laptop. What does the girl offer to do?

- A. lend him a laptop
- B. take his laptop to the repair shop
- C. return a laptop she borrowed

34. Listen to a message in a shopping centre. What change do customers need to know about?

- A. New discounts are available.
- B. There is a later closing time.
- C. New stores are opening soon.

35. Listen to a girl talking about a party. What did she like about it?

- A. the food
- B. the music
- C. the party room

You will hear five people talking about the most important inventions of the 20th century. Listen and choose the reasons they give for their choices.

36. The Internet _____.

- A. improves people's communication skills
- B. provides information about many subjects
- C. helps people learn more quickly

37. Aeroplanes _____.

- A. let people travel more often
- B. make travelling long distances cheaper and quicker
- C. make travelling long distances quick and convenient

38. Computers _____.

- A. make people's work a lot easier
- B. help people do their jobs better
- C. provide exciting games in studying

39. MP3 players _____.

- A. are small but can store a lot of music
- B. can play music with great sound quality
- C. can play music for hours without stopping

40. Spaceships _____.

- A. help us know more about science and our universe
- B. help us find out life in space
- C. help us understand other inventions

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