ĐỀ THI GIỮA HỌC KÌ 1 – ĐỀ SỐ 5 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11 ENGISH DISCOVERY

BIÊN SOẠN: BAN CHUYÊN MÔN LOIGIAIHAY.COM

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. <u>a</u> ncestor | B. lifesp <u>a</u> n | C. grandparents | D. inf <u>a</u> nt | | |
| 2. A. pr <u>o</u> vide | B. solution | C. stop | D. lesson | | |
| Mark the letter A, B, | C, or D on your answ | er sheet to indicate the | e word that differs from the other three in | | |
| the position of prima | ry stress in each of the | e following sentences. | | | |
| 3. A. inherit | B. emigrate | C. compliment | D. criticize | | |
| 4. A. problem | B. leisure | C. result | D. future | | |
| Mark the letter A, B, | C, or D on your answ | er sheet to indicate the | e correct answer to each of the following | | |
| questions. | | | | | |
| 5. Tom and Mary hav | ve just got and | I they are getting ready | for their wedding. | | |
| A. married | B. divorced | C. split | D. engaged | | |
| 6. Jack a car | r crash last weekend an | d has been in hospital | since then. | | |
| A. had had | B. had | C. used to have | D. has had | | |
| 7. When you are | your twenties, you | u are in perfect health t | to do whatever you want. | | |
| A. of | B. on | C. in | D. under | | |
| 8. Peter in P | Paris for 4 years, then he | e to London a | and there ever since. | | |
| A. has lived – has moved – has been | | B. lived – has moved – was | | | |
| C. lived – moved – has been | | D. had lived – moved – was | | | |
| 9. Teenagers in our co | ountry are encouraged | to do as a pas | time and good exercise. | | |
| A. martial arts | | B. a musical instrument | | | |
| C. ballroom dancing | | D. fitness club | | | |
| 10. The school boys v | were all fascinated by t | he karate of t | he senior students. | | |
| A. exhibitions | B. displays | C. shows | D. parades | | |
| 11. Positive feedback | gave me a boost | _ motivation to exceed | my targets. | | |
| A. in | B. on | C. towards | D. into | | |
| 12. Parents can set th | eir children up for succ | ess and help them becomes | ome in sports and in life. | | |
| A. winning | B. winners | C. won | D. to win | | |
| 13. If her flat s | space, she would have a | a dog. | | | |
| A. had many | B. had a number of | C. had got | D. had more | | |
| | | | | | |

| 14. Combining a com | prehensive sear | ch with expert gui | dance from a real es | tate agent can help |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| individuals find their | dream home in a comp | petitive housing m | arket. | |
| A. cottage | B. property | C. lodging | D. cabin | |
| Mark the letter A, B, | or D on your answer | sheet to indicate ti | he sentence that bes | t completes each of the |
| following exchanges. | | | | |
| 15. Mark: You did a | great job on the preser | tation! - John: | 1 | |
| A. No, I didn't. It was | terrible. | B. Thanks! I wor | ked hard on it. | |
| C. I know, right? I'm | awesome! | D. It doesn't matt | er. | |
| 16. Daisy: Why don't | we try hang-gliding o | nce? - <i>Peter:</i> | | |
| A. Sorry, but I don't t | think that's a very goo | d idea. | | |
| B. Sorry, but I don't r | eally fancy only once. | | | |
| C. That's not settled t | hen since we all like it | • | | |
| D. Don't you think it | would be safe or dang | erous? | | |
| Give the correct form | of the word in the br | ackets in the follo | wing questions. | |
| 17. Most teachers eas | ily get irritated by suc | n troublesome | (BEHAVE) |) |
| 18. You may have trie | ed some of | the game, but, in e | ssence, it is a crossy | word. (VARY) |
| 19. She was reluctant | to try the new activity | , but | _ agreed to give it a | chance. (EVENT) |
| 20. The generous | contributed | a substantial amou | ant of money to the | charity. (DONORATE) |
| Read the following po | assage and mark the l | etter A, B, C, or D | on your answer sh | eet to indicate the correct |
| word or phrase that b | pest fits each of the nu | mbered blanks. | | |
| Housing benefit, a go | overnment assistance | program aimed at | helping families (2) | 1) low incomes and |
| individuals afford hou | using, has been a hot to | pic of debate for ye | ears. In the UK, over | four million people receive |
| housing benefit, and | the government spend | s billions of pound | ls each year on the J | program. Critics argue that |
| housing benefit crea | ntes a dependency of | n the governmen | and (22) | individuals from seeking |
| employment. In addit | ion, some landlords tal | ce advantage of the | program by charging | ng (23) rents that are |
| covered by the benefit | t, which can contribute | e to rising housing | costs. However, pro | ponents of housing benefit |
| argue that it is a neces | ssary safety net for tho | se who are struggli | ng to make ends me | et. (24) this support, |
| many families and in | dividuals would be un | able to afford dece | ent housing, leading | to homelessness and other |
| social problems. In re | ecent years, the govern | ment has introduc | ed a number of char | nges to the housing benefit |
| system, including a ca | ap on the amount of be | enefit that can be r | eceived and the intro | oduction of a bedroom tax. |
| These changes have | been controversial, w | ith critics arguing | g that they disprope | ortionately affect the most |
| vulnerable members of | of society. | | | |
| (25) the criticis | sms, it is likely that the | e demand for hous | ng benefit will cont | inue to grow, as the cost of |
| housing continues to | rise and wages fail to l | keep pace. | | |
| 21. A. within | B. on | C. | in | D. for |
| 22. A. encourages | B. promote | s C. | disincentivises | D. prevents |

| 23. A. exorbitant | B. reasonable | C. economical | D. affordable |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 24. A. Given | B. On account of | C. Without | D. Thanks to |
| 25. A. While | B. As for | C. Despite | D. Seeing as |
| Read the following passa | age and mark the letter A, B, | C, or D on your answer | sheet to indicate the correct |
| answer to each of the qu | estions. | | |
| Physical injuries are an in | nherent risk when participatin | g in sports activities. Wh | ether engaging in high-impact |
| contact sports or individ | ual athletic endeavours, the h | numan body is susceptib | le to various types of injuries. |
| From minor bruises to se | vere fractures, sports-related | injuries can have both sh | ort-term and long-term effects |
| on an individual's physic | al well-being. | | |
| One common type of inju | ury in sports is sprains and st | rains. These occur when | ligaments or muscles/tendons |
| are stretched or torn due | to sudden movements or ex | acessive force. Sprained | ankles, strained muscles, and |
| ligament tears are frequen | nt occurrences in sports like b | basketball, soccer, and te | nnis. |
| Another prevalent injury | is fractures, which are breaks | or cracks in bones. These | e can result from direct trauma, |
| falls, or overuse. Fracture | es can range from hairline frac | ctures to complete breaks | s, requiring immediate medical |
| attention and often neces | sitating a period of immobilis | sation and rehabilitation. | |
| Concussions, particularly | in contact sports such as fo | otball or rugby, are also | a concern. A concussion is a |
| traumatic brain injury car | used by a sudden blow to the | head, resulting in sympt | oms like dizziness, confusion, |
| and memory loss. Proper | diagnosis and adequate reco | very time are <u>crucial</u> to p | prevent further complications. |
| Additionally, overuse inj | uries are prevalent in sports tl | nat involve repetitive mo | tions. Examples include tennis |
| elbow, runner's knee, and | l stress fractures. These injuri | es occur gradually over | time due to excessive strain on |
| specific body parts, often | requiring rest, physical thera | apy, and modifications in | training routines. |
| 26. Which of the following | ng can be the best title for the | passage? | |
| A. The Risks and Injuries | s Associated with Sports Acti | vities | |
| B. The Impact of Sports | on Physical Well-being | | |
| C. Preventing Sports-rela | ted Injuries | | |
| D. The Importance of Pro | oper Diagnosis in Sports Injur | ries | Loigid |
| 27. According to paragra | ph 3, immobilisation is | _• | |
| A. a common type of spo | orts injury | B. the result of dire | ct trauma to the bones |
| C. a period of not going a | about | D. a treatment for fr | ractures |
| 28. The word "these" in 1 | paragraph 3 refers to | | |
| A. sprained ankles, strain | ed muscles, and ligament tea | rs | |
| B. fractures | | ndy.com | |
| C. sports-related injuries | | | |
| D. basketball, soccer, and | d tennis | | |
| 29. The word "crucial" i | n paragraph 4 mostly means | · | |
| A. insignificant | B. essential | C. harmful | D. optional |

- **30.** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Concussions are a common concern in contact sports.
- B. Overuse injuries occur gradually over time.
- C. Fractures can be caused by falls or overuse.
- D. Sprains and strains are the most prevalent sports injuries.

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.

- 31. He spent his university years in London. He went for a walk in Hyde Park every weekend.
- A. While he was studying at university in London, he was walking in Hyde Park on the weekend.
- B. By the time he finished his university course, he had gone walking in Hyde Park at weekend.
- C. He spent his university years in London, where he was used to going for a walk in Hyde Park every Loigl' weekend.
- D. During his university years in London, he used to have a walk in Hyde Park every weekend.
- **32.** I love playing tennis. I like doing martial arts even more.
- A. I prefer playing tennis to doing martial arts.
- B. I would rather do martial arts than play tennis.
- C. I don't think martial arts are as interesting as tennis.
- D. I like playing tennis as much as doing martial arts.

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.

- 33. Jack prefers going camping in the countryside to playing computer-based activities.
- A. Jack likes playing computer-based activities as much as camping in the countryside.
- B. Jack likes playing computer-based activities better than camping in the countryside.
- C. Jack would prefer camping in the countryside to computer-based activities.
- D. Jack would sooner go camping in the countryside than play computer-based activities.
- **34.** In most discussions of cultural diversity, attention has focused only on explicit aspects.
- A. Other important factors haven't been neglected in most discussions of cultural diversity.
- B. Explicit aspects have stopped receiving exclusive attention in the case of cultural diversity.
- C. People have lost interest in explicit aspects when talking about cultural diversity.
- D. The majority of discussions on cultural diversity only consider explicit aspects.
- 35. With a view to bringing humans closer to nature, architect Dang Viet Nga created this surreal artistic guest house in Da Lat, Viet Nam.
- A. Despite having no intention of connecting humans with nature, architect Dang Viet Nga designed this surreal and artistic guest house in Da Lat, Viet Nam.
- B. With a purpose of bridging the gap between humans and nature, architect Dang Viet Nga designed this surreal and artistic guest house in Da Lat, Viet Nam.

- C. The design of this surreal and artistic guest house in Da Lat, Viet Nam, although visually stunning, does not reflect architect Dang Viet Nga's intention of bringing humans closer to nature.
- D. The relationship between humans and nature was not a primary consideration for architect Dang Viet Nga when designing this surreal and artistic guest house in Da Lat, Viet Nam.

Listen to an interview with Mark about his leisure activities. Choose the correct answer.

| 36. ¹ | When | does | Mark | usually | y hav | ve free | e time'? | • |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|---------|-------|---------|----------|---|
|-------------------------|------|------|------|---------|-------|---------|----------|---|

A. At weekends. B.

B. On Sundays.

C. On Saturdays.

37. Who does he spend his free time with?

A. His neighbours and friends.

B. His family and relatives.

C. His family and friends.

38. What does Mark do on Saturdays?

A. play sports

B. go fishing

C. do puzzles

39. What does Mark usually do with his friends?

A. cook favourite food

B. play video games

C. go to the cinema

40. What outdoor activity do Mark and his friends do in the park?

A. play volleyball

B. ride a bike

C. watch a football match

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