ĐỀ THI GIỮA HỌC KÌ 2 – ĐỀ SỐ 6 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11 ILEARN SMART WORLD

BIÊN SOẠN: BAN CHUYÊN MÔN LOIGIAIHAY.COM

PART 1. LISTENING

A woman is interviewing a psychologist, Dr Harry McQueen about teenage problems. Listen and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

Tải audio tại đây

- 1. What's the usual problem does Dr McQueen deal with?
- **A.** bad family relationships
- **B.** problems with body image
- C. arguments with friends
- **D.** stress about school performance
- 2. According to Dr McQueen, why do most arguments happen?
- A. household chores
- **B.** the age difference
- C. social media
- **D.** pocket money
- 3. What does Dr McQueen say about modern teens?
- **A.** They share the same experiences as their parents.
- **B.** They are faster learners of hi-tech gadgets.
- **C.** Their ideas about the world are different from their parents.
- **D.** They're much better at using the Internet.
- **4.** Why do some teens break rules?
- **A.** Because teens want to be independent.
- **B.** Because there are too many rules.
- C. Because teens think their parents are old-fashioned.
- **D.** Because teens can't understand why their parents set those rules.

David Greaney and Lina are talking about the Stonehenge. Listen and decide if each of the statements is True or False.

Tải audio tại đây

- **5.** Stonehenge was built one hundred years ago.
- A. True
- B. False
- **6.** Stonehenge is an incredibly complex monument.
- A. True

B. False	
7. Stonehenge has no secret and myth.	
A. True	
B. False	
A. True B. False 8. Some small blue stones are found nearby. A. True B. False	
A. True	
B. False	
PART 2. LANGUAGE	
Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others	
9.	
A. chat	
A. chat B. chef C. chore	
C. <u>ch</u> ore	
D. lun <u>ch</u>	
10.	
A. f <u>u</u> ll	
B. <u>ju</u> ice	
 B. <u>juice</u> C. bl<u>ue</u> D. fr<u>uit</u> 	
D. fr <u>u</u> it	
Choose the word that has a stress pattern different from the others.	
11.	
A. selfish	
B. worried	
C. simple	
D. upset12.	
12.	
A. emotion	
B. attitude	
C. discussion	
D. appointment	
Choose the best option for each of the questions.	
13. Mum, can I just carry sleeping for ten more minutes?	
A. out B. of C. on D. with	
B. of	
C. on	
D. with	

14. The brothers	time with their friends this Sunday because they want to visit their aunt.
A. spend	
B. are spending	
C. don't spend	
D. aren't spending	and the second s
15. The man	us yoga spent three years studying it in India.
A. teaching	
B. to teach	
C. teaches	
D. who teaching	
16. in the	voluntering programme of the school at the local hospital, I realised the inportance of
health in our life.	
A. To participate	
B. Participating	
C. Participate	
D. Participated	
17. that	they're staying during their holiday in Laos.
A. It is a hotel	they're staying during their holiday in Laos.
B. Is it a hotel	
C. It is at a hotel	
D. A hotel it is	
Read the following p	assage and choose the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.
	Domestic waste treatment
Want to keep your ho	me and planet clean?
Join our domestic wa	ste (18) programme! Easily sort your waste into recyclables, compostables,
and trash. Our service	helps you recycle paper and plastic, turn food scraps into compost, and manage general
waste (19)	. Make (20) difference with every trash bin.
Sign up today for a cle	eaner home and a greener Earth!
18.	
A. treating	
B. treatment	
C. treated	
D. treatable	
19.	
A. repidly	
B. efficiently	

C. organically
D. ale and itself to
20.
A. the
B. a
20. A. the B. a C. an D. Ø PART 3. READING
D. Ø
PART 3. READING
Read a text about the One Pillar Pagoda. Choose the best option for each of the blanks.
THE ONE PILLAR PAGODA
The rich culture and history of Hanoi have long been admired. This city is a capital unlike any (21)
because of the fascinating blend of traditional values and modern innovations. The One Pillar Pagoda is
undoubtedly a unique location. It should always be on your bucket list (22) you travel to Hanoi,
among other symbolic monuments contributing to the city's charm.
The One Pillar Pagoda (formally known as Diên Hựu Pagoda or Liên Hoa Đài) is named after its unique (23)
: the entire structure was built on a single pillar placed in the centre of a lotus pond. The One Pillar
Pagoda is believed to have existed since the Lý dynasty, representing a significant growth of Buddhism in
Vietnam.
The One Pillar Pagoda Complex was recognised as National Historic (24) in 1962, and on October
10, 2012, the Asia Record Organisation designated it "The Pagoda with the Most Unique Architecture in
Asia".
Tourists are welcome (25) the One Pillar Pagoda anytime during its opening hours. The worship
ritual will be held at the inner building twice a lunar month, on the first and fifteenth days. When organising
your visit at these times, you can experience a common but impressive Vietnamese tradition: worshipping
gods and ancestors. It's worthwhile to visit this elegant pagoda.
gods and ancestors. It's worthwhile to visit this elegant pagoda. 21. A. other
A. other
B. others
C. the other
D. another
22.
A. while
22. A. while B. if C. before D. after 23.
C. before
D. after
23.

A. architecture	
B. location	
C. address	
C. address D. history 24. A. Site B. Town	
24.	
A. Site	
B. Town	
C. Heritage	
D. Destination	
25.	
A. to visit	
B. visiting	
C. visit	
D. visited	
Choose the best option for each of the numbered blanks.	
The Monkey Buffet Festival happens every year in Lopburi, Thailand. It's a big party (26)	living
nearby. This tradition, initially a gesture to express gratitude towards the local monkey po	pulation, (27)
for over 30 years.	
First, there's an old story. The locals in Lopburi believe the local monkeys are related to a god nar	med Hanuman
(28) Second, the festival is good for business. A long time ago, some people tho	ought that (29)
, and they were right. Now, people come from all over the world to see the	e funny sight.
(30), some people are concerned that the festival isn't good for the monkeys. Other	rs argue that it
helps the city and the monkeys get lots of food. After all, the Monkey Buffet Festival shows (31	l)
in surprising ways.	
26.	
A. that people give tons of food to the monkeys	
B. when people give tons of food to the monkeys	
C. which people give tons of food to the monkeys	
D. where people give tons of food to the monkeys	
27.	
A. transforms into a popular tourist event	
A. transforms into a popular tourist event B. is transforming into a popular tourist event C. has transformed into a popular tourist event	
C. has transformed into a popular tourist event	
D. was transformed into a popular tourist event	
28.	
A. but they bring good luck	

- **B.** and they bring good luck
- C. so that they bring good luck
- **D.** even though they bring good luck
- 29.
- **A.** the city would bring tourists
- **B.** it could bring tourists to the city
- C. tourists would bring something to the city
- **D.** the tourists may be brought to the city
- **30.**
- A. Despite boosting the local tourism with the festival
- **B.** As the festival helps boost the local tourists
- C. Unless the tourists boost the local festival
- **D.** Although the festival helps boost the local tourism
- 31.
- A. whose old beliefs can mix with new ideas
- **B.** whether new ideas can mix with old beliefs
- C. how old beliefs and new ideas can mix
- **D.** if it is a mixture of old beliefs and new ideas

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

All mammals feed their young. Beluga whale mothers, for example, nurse their calves for some twenty months, until they are about to give birth again and their young are able to find their own food. The behavior of feeding of the young is built into the reproductive system. It is a nonselective part of parental care and the defining feature of a mammal, the most important thing that mammals - whether marsupials, platypuses, spiny anteaters, or placental mammals - have in common.

But not all animal parents, even those that <u>tend</u> their offspring to the point of hatching or birth, feed their young. Most egg-guarding fish do not for the simple reason that their young are so much smaller than the parents and eat food that is also much smaller than the food caten by adults. In reptiles, the crocodile mother protects her young after they have hatched and takes them down to the water, where they will find food, but she does not actually feed them. Few insects feed their young after hatching, but some make other arrangement <u>provisioning</u> their cells and nests with caterpillars and spiders that they have paralyzed with their venom and stored in a state of suspended animation so that their larvae might have a supply of fresh food when they hatch.

For animals other than mammals, then, feeding is not intrinsic to parental care. Animals add it to their reproductive strategies to give them an <u>edge</u> in their lifelong quest for descendants. The most vulnerable moment in any animal's life is when it first finds itself completely on its own, when it must forage and fend

for itself. Feeding postpones that moment until a young animal has grown to such a size that it is better able to cope.

Young that are fed by their parents become nutritionally independent at a much greater fraction of their full adult size. And in the meantime those young are shielded against the vagaries of fluctuating of difficult-tofind supplies. Once a species does take the step of feeding its young, the young become totally dependent on the extra effort. If both parents are removed, the young generally do not survive.

32. What does the passage mainly discu

- **A.** The care that various animals give to their offspring.
- **B.** The difficulties young animals face in obtaining food.
- **C.** The methods that mammals use to nurse their young.
- **D.** The importance among young mammals of becoming independent.
- **33.** The author lists various animals in the first paragraph to _
- **A.** contrast the feeding habits of different types of mammals
- **B.** describe the process by which mammals came to be defined
- C. emphasize the point that every type of mammal feeds its own young
- **D.** explain why a particular feature of mammals is nonselective
- **34.** The word "tend" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to_
- **A.** sit on
- **B.** move

C notice

- **D.** care for
- **35.** The word "**provisioning**" in the second paragraph is opposite in meaning to _
- **A.** supplying
- **B.** preparing
- C. leaving
- **D.** expanding
- 36. According to the passage, how do some insects make sure their young have food to?
- **A.** By storing food near their young.
- **B.** By locating their nests or ceils near spiders and caterpillars.
- **C.** By searching for food some distance from their nest.
- **D.** By gathering food from a nearby water source.
- Loigiaihay.com **37.** The word "<u>it</u>" in the third paragraph refers to _
- A. feeding
- **B.** moment
- C. young animal
- **D.** size

- **38.** From paragraph 1, it can be referred that _____.
- A. all mammals feed their young, but only placental mammals nurse them for an extended period
- B. Beluga whale mothers nurse their calves for a lifetime to ensure their survival
- C. feeding the young is an optional behavior among mammals, depending on environmental conditions
- **D.** the act of feeding young is a defining characteristic of all mammals

PART 4. WRITING

39. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful text in the following question.

Net zero means reducing carbon emissions to a very low level that can be naturally absorbed, resulting in no emissions left in the atmosphere.

- **a.** More than 140 countries and many businesses are joining efforts to reach net zero, covering about 88% of global emissions.
- **b.** This goal is important because it helps limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C, as required by the Paris Agreement.
- c. However, current commitments are not enough, as plans may increase emissions by nearly 9% by 2030.
- **d.** Currently, the Earth is about 1.1°C warmer, so we need to reduce emissions by 45% by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050.
- **e.** To achieve this, we must change how we produce energy, mainly by replacing fossil fuels with renewable sources like wind and solar.

Therefore, major emitters must improve their commitments to achieve these important climate goals.

A.
$$a - b - e - c - d$$

B.
$$a - d - e - c - b$$

$$C. d - b - e - a - c$$

D.
$$d - b - e - a - c$$

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

Dear Anna,

I hope this message finds you well. I'm writing to invite you to join me on a trip to Cuc Phuong National Park next weekend.

- **a.** Plus, don't worry about transportation; I'll take care of the arrangements, and we can share the cost.
- **b.** It's a perfect chance to escape the city and immerse ourselves in nature.
- c. Please let me know if you're free so we can finalise our plan together soon.
- **d.** These activities will let you enjoy the stunning landscapes and see rare animals up close.
- e. To make the most of our visit, we can explore the ancient forest, visit the

Endangered Primate Rescue Centre, and enjoy some peaceful time outdoors.

Write to me soon.

Best,

Hoa

A.
$$b - e - c - d - a$$

B.
$$e - c - b - d - a$$

C.
$$b - e - d - a - c$$

D.
$$e - b - a - d - c$$

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