TRƯỜNG THPT HOÀNG VĂN THỤ B<u>Ộ MÔN : TIẾNG AN</u>H

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN THI GIỮA KỲ II – KHỐI 11 NĂM HỌC 2023- 2024

I. MỤC TIÊU

1. Kiến thức. Học sinh ôn tập các kiến thức về: Unit 6,7, 8.

2. Kĩ năng: Học sinh rèn luyện các kĩ năng: Reading, Writing & Language

II. NỘI DUNG

1. Phonetics & Pronuciation (unit 6,7,8)

2. Vocabulary and Grammar

- Words and Phrases related to: Preserving our Heritage, Education options for school leavers and Becoming independent.

- Perfect Gerunds and Perfect Participles
- To- infinitive clause
- Cleft sentences

3. Topics for reading

- Preserving our Heritage

- Education options for school leavers
- Becoming independent.

4. Writing

- Rewrite sentences by using perfect gerunds and perfect participles
- Rewrite sentences by using participle and to-infinitive clauses
- Rewrite sentences by using collocations/ phrasal verbs

5. Ma trận đề kiểm tra tiếng anh khối 11 giữa kỳ 2 gồm 40 câu (thời gian 50 phút)

| | | | | Mức độ | | | |
|------|--|---|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| STT | Lĩnh vực/ Phần | Chuyên để | Số câu | Nhận Biết | Thông Hiểu | Vận Dụng | Vận Dụng Cao |
| 1 | 1 Ngữ âm | Phát âm | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | ngu am | Trọng âm | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Ngữ pháp + Từ vựng | 11 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 N | | Cấu tạo từ | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | Ngữ pháp – Từ vựng | Từ đồng nghĩa | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | Từ trái nghĩa | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | Tìm lỗi sai | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | Chức năng giao tiếp/ Từ - Ngữ thể hiện chức năng giao tiếp | Chức năng giao tiếp | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Võ něna đạo | Điền từ vào bài đọc | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | Kỹ năng đọc | Đọc hiểu | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Kỹ năng viết | Câu có nghĩa gần nhất với câu đã cho | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | Nối hai câu thành một câu | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tổng | | 50 | 20 | 14 | 10 | 6 | |

5. Câu hỏi và bài tập minh họa

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

- 1. A. illness
- 2. A. habit
- . . .
- A. thr<u>ea</u>ten
 A. level
- 5. A. doctorate
- B. cl<u>i</u>mate B. b<u>a</u>lance
- B. h<u>ea</u>lth B. decide
- B. decide

C. <u>i</u>mpact C. ch<u>a</u>nge C. w<u>ea</u>ther C. d<u>e</u>gree C. postgraduate

- D. emission
- D. atmosphere
- D. tr<u>ea</u>t
- D. prefer
- D. college

B. knowledge

| 6. A. b <u>e</u> nefit | B. <u>e</u> ligible | C. cr <u>e</u> dit | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 7. A. campus | B. m <u>aj</u> or | | | |
| 8. A. f <u>o</u> cus | B. gl <u>o</u> bal | C. abs <u>o</u> rb | _ • | |
| 9. A. apply 10. A. <u>ch</u> oice | B. universit <u>y</u> | C. identit <u>y</u> | D. early | |
| | | | D. <u>ch</u> emistry | |
| II. Choose the word whose st | | | | |
| 1. A. ecosystem | B. ecology | C. infectious | D. environment | |
| 2. A. amount | B. stable | C. substance | D. footprint | |
| 3. A. factory | B. dioxide | | | |
| 4. A. surrounding | | | | |
| 5. A. disappearance | B. increasingly | C. situation | | |
| 6. A. harvest | | | | |
| 7. A. analytical | B. educational | C. university | D. qualification | |
| 8. A. scholarship | B. practical | C. computer | D. bachelor | |
| 9. A. university | B. application | C. technology | D. entertainment | |
| 8. A. scholarship 9. A. university 10. A. mathematics | B. engineering | C. scientific | D. mandatory | |
| III. Choose the best answer t | o complete the following | g sentences. | | |
| 1.These are requirements | | - | | |
| a. of | b. in | c. about | d. for | |
| 2.Most universities | students who want to a | attend the university to | pass three A-Levels. | |
| a. receive | | | | |
| 3.An is a student at | | | | |
| a. undergraduate | h application | c insurance | d exam | |
| A Students also have the opp | ortunity to choose from | e. msurance | courses in the university. | |
| | | | | |
| a. compulsory b. opt | | | | |
| 5.Higher education | | | | |
| a. applies | | | | |
| 6.It is education the | at can make life of peop | ole in developing count | ries less miserable. | |
| a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø | |
| 7.After leaving high school, | a student can apply for | a position either unive | rsity a vocational | |
| college. | | • | • | |
| a. with b. and | c. nor | d. or | | |
| | | | education and higher vocational | |
| education. | = | | | |
| a. a | | c. the | d.Ø | |
| | | | | |
| 9. Many parents do not let th | | | | |
| a. in | b. about | c. on | d. out | |
| 10. You are old enough. I thin | | | | |
| a. in | | | d. upon | |
| 11. He has not been offered t | he job because he canno | ot meet the of | the company. | |
| | b. applicants | | | |
| 12. A is an official of | document that you received | ive when you have con | pleted a course of study or | |
| training. | 2 | , | | |
| 0 | b. subject | c certificate | d. grade | |
| 13. In many countries, prospe | | | 6 | |
| school. | cuve university studen | us appry 101 u | uning them last year of high | |
| | <i>.</i> • | | 1 1 | |
| | ormation c. cour | | d. admission | |
| 14. Many people have object | | | | |
| a. science | b. scientist | c. scientific d. s | cientifically | |
| 15. I would like to invite you | u to participate in the | | ceremony. | |
| | b. graduated | | | |
| 16. He graduated with docto | rates of and su | urgery from Florence, s | gaining the highest honors that | |
| year. a. medicine | | | | |
| 17. He was the only | | | al moulouron | |
| | | | d applying | |
| a. apply b. application c. applicant d. applying 18. A university is an -institution of higher education and research, which grants degrees at all | | | | |
| | | | | |
| levels in a variety of subje | cts. a. secondary | b. optional | c. academic d. | |
| vocational | | | | |
| | | | | |

| -19 . The reads new shapers every day to look tor the $\sqrt{2}$ | for which | h cho con contr |
|---|--|--|
| 19. She reads newspapers every day to look for the va a. institutions b. indications c | | |
| 20. He had been expected to cope well with examinat | | |
| a. achieve b. consider c | | |
| 29. Global warming also has impact on y | | . object |
| A. stable B. severe | C infectious | D easy |
| 30. A(n) disease is an illness that can be p | | |
| A. dangerous B. chemical | _ | |
| | | |
| 31. A gas or other substance which is sent out into the A. emissionB. greenhouse gas | C carbon footprint | D disease |
| 32. Global warming leads climate change. | | |
| A in B to | C. on | D. from |
| A. in B. to 33. We'll focus the effects global warm | ing people's heal | th and life on Earth in general. |
| A. on/in/on B. on/ of/in | C. on/of/on | D. in/of/on |
| 34. Using chemical for farming is one of | | |
| A. deforestation B. fertilisers | C. heat-related | D. water supplies |
| 35. Global warming is an increase in the average | of the earth's atm | osphere. |
| A. climate B. balance | <u>C. temperature</u> | D. vehicle |
| 36. Air is threatening the health | | |
| A. pollution B. acid rain | | |
| 37. The ozone layer helps us from us from the second secon | | D. global warning |
| A. change B. reduce | | D ralaasa |
| 38. Many countries have signed up to international ag | | |
| | greements which and to | reduce the |
| negative of climate change. A. disease B. illness | C amigaian | D impost |
| | | |
| 39. A(n) student allows a course of study the A. exchange B. undergraduate | | |
| | | |
| 40 courses should teach practical skills in A. Academic B. Vocational | | |
| 43 skills help us analyze a problem | | D. Phillary |
| A. Academic B. Vocational | C Applytical | D Practical |
| 45. How long is your medical in this | | D. I factical |
| A. internship B. scholarship | C graduation | D major |
| A. Internation D. Scholaranip | C. graduation | D. major |
| | ving abroad is the quali | ty of the |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study | | |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational | | |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide | B. trainii | ng C. |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing A. post-graduate B. undergraduate | B. trainin studies fo C. college | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college C. skills | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college C. skills | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective so | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications o help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement olution to the problem of water |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective so C. Being built D. Havir | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement plution to the problem of water ag been built |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective so C. Being built D. Havir | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement plution to the problem of water ag been built |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective so C. Being built D. Havir millions of trees or C. being planting | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement olution to the problem of water ng been built the surrounding hills. D. having planted |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective so C. Being built D. Havir millions of trees or C. being planting | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement olution to the problem of water ng been built the surrounding hills. D. having planted |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies for C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective so C. Being built D. Havir millions of trees or C. being planting inue have a devastating | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement olution to the problem of water ng been built the surrounding hills. D. having planted g effect on socio-economic |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective so C. Being built D. Havir millions of trees or C. being planting inue have a devastating C. ecological balance | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement olution to the problem of water ng been built the surrounding hills. D. having planted g effect on socio-economic |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies fo C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective so C. Being built D. Havir millions of trees or C. being planting inue have a devastating C. ecological balance | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement olution to the problem of water ng been built the surrounding hills. D. having planted g effect on socio-economic |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies for C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective so C. Being built D. Havir millions of trees or C. being planting inue have a devastating C. ecological balance nts and animals. c. from | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement olution to the problem of water ag been built the surrounding hills. D. having planted geffect on socio-economic D. carbon footprint d. in |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies for C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective so C. Being built D. Havir millions of trees or C. being planting inue have a devastating C. ecological balance nts and animals. c. from the loss of biodiversity. | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement olution to the problem of water ag been built the surrounding hills. D. having planted geffect on socio-economic D. carbon footprint d. in |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies for C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective se C. Being built D. Havir millions of trees or C. being planting inue have a devastating C. ecological balance its and animals. c. from the loss of biodiversity. | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement olution to the problem of water ag been built the surrounding hills. D. having planted geffect on socio-economic D. carbon footprint d. in |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies for C. college universities and college C. skills nternational students to C. skills uld offer an effective se C. Being built D. Havir millions of trees or C. being planting inue have a devastating C. ecological balance its and animals. c. from the loss of biodiversity. | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement olution to the problem of water ag been built the surrounding hills. D. having planted geffect on socio-economic D. carbon footprint d. in |
| 46. One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' study programmes in higher education. A. vocational academic D. worldwide 47. Most of these students are interested in pursuing | B. trainin studies for C. college universities and college C. skills international students to C. skills uld offer an effective so C. Being built D. Havir millions of trees or C. being planting inue have a devastating C. ecological balance its and animals. c. from the loss of biodiversity. c. in dood, clean air and water | ng C. or bachelor's degrees. D. pre-university es are recognized worldwide. D. qualifications help to cover tuition fee and D. requirement olution to the problem of water ag been built the surrounding hills. D. having planted geffect on socio-economic D. carbon footprint d. in |

59. If an area is _____, all the trees there are cut down or destroyed. a. endangered b. deforested c. contaminated d. polluted 60. Many schools provide environmental education to increase students' awareness of conservation needs. c. exploitation d. knowledge a. effort b. benefit 61. We noticed a pile of stones _____ in the road. B. leaving A. left C. to leave D. having left 62. The vegetation layers in Cat Ba Archipelago from spectacular and scenic landscapes and make the site become _____ to all Vietnam's typical ecosystems. B. house C. scenery D. basis A. home 63. The monuments of My Son are the most important constructions of the Champa Kingdom, _____ coast of Central Vietnam from the 4th to the 13th centuries. C. flourishing B. flourished D. to be flourished A. to flourish 64. A lorry _____ concrete pipes has overturned. B. being carried C. carrying A. carried D. to carry 65. Most tourists like buying clothes, lanterns, and other handicraft _____ by local craftmen in Hoi An. C. made A. to make C. made B. making D. make 66. The only thing _____ at the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty is the stone walls. A. to see B. seeing C. sees D. see 67. The Complex of Hue Monuments was the first site in Vietnam _____ as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. A. to be recognized B. be recognizing C. recognizes D. recognize 68. Located in Hoang Dieu Street, Hau Lau has _____ architecture of the Eastern and Western styles A. abundant B. authentic C. mixed D. complex 72. Although some of the structures are now _____, most of the significant existing monuments have been partially restored. A. in danger B. at risk C. in ruins D. at war 73. The food in this supermarket is very good. B. which sold A. selling C. to sell D. sold 74. My Son Sanctuary is an area _____ with Hindu-like architecture and art. A. covering B. covered C. which covered D. to cover 75. Most houses in Hoi An are of _____ architecture dating from the 17th to the 19th century. B. traditional C. ancient A. tradition D. customary IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. 1. For example, you can go on a boat trip there to enjoy the beautiful **landscape**. A. painting B. picture C. opinion D. scenery 2. More than 70 architectural pieces, mostly towers, temples, and tombs, make up the My Son Sanctuary, which is a sizable collection of **religious** artifacts. B. internal A. royal C. holy D. invaluable 3. All buildings are kept in their original state. It's a great place to **explore**. B. defeat C. discover A. change D. broaden 4. Many people can take advantage of the comfort and **elegance** of five-star hotels and extravagance voyage ships. A. victory C. merit D. grace B. satisfaction 5. The mausoleum's building symbolizes the ultimate achievement of Muslim art's architectural and artistic brilliance. C. proves A. confesses B. restores D. represents 6. The Taj Mahal is a gigantic white marble mausoleum in Arga, India. It is regarded as an outstanding work of art. B. momentous C. unforgettable A. notable D. attractive 7. The Taj Mahal Complex, which includes the tomb, mosque, guest house, and main entryway, was named a World Legacy Location in 1983 and has kept the **original** characteristics of the structures. A. primitive B. perfect C. distinctive D. initial 8. Visitors can enjoy mountain climbing in addition to exploring the caverns and grottoes and observing the local flora and fauna. **A.** flowers and grass **B.** flowers and plants **C.** plants and animals **D.** plants and vegetation

- 9. The majority of Thang Long's Imperial Citadel was **demolished** in the early 20th century.
- A. came up B. pulled down C. looked for **D.** got on
- 10. There are always new surprises waiting for guests as they wander around this **spectacular** location.
- A. uncommon**B.** magnificent**C.** weird **D.** beautiful
- V. Give the correct forms of the words
- 1. Students with impairment at Nguyen Dinh Chieu School for Blind Children use educational kits. (vision)
- 2. The school provides early ______ for children with learning difficulty. (intervene)
- 3. The school also supplies talking book _____. (produce)
- 4. Thuan An Center for hearing-impaired children in Lai Thieu serves as a _____ school for university students from Ho Chi Minh City University of Education, (practice)
- 5. Shyn spends a lot of money _____ (repair) her car.
- 6. Don't waste her time _____(complain) about her salary. 7. That questions need _____(reply).
- 8. Viet is used to _____ (cry) when he faces his difficulties.
- 9. It's time they stopped _____ (work) here.
- 10. Jim forgot _____ (send) this message last night.
- 11. Can you imagine (live) _____ without internet?
- 12. I anticipate (arrive) _____ on Saturday.
- 13. He denies (steal) _____ the purse.
- 14. Do you recall (meet) _____ her at the party last night?
- 15. She mentioned (go) ______ to the cinema, but I don't know what she decided to do in the end.

VI. Rewite the sentences, using perfect participles.

1. After I watched the documentary about wildlife, I made a donation to an environmental society. Having

2. After I ate my evening meal, I decide to go for a walk.

Having

3. Because I had spent the entire day cleaning up my room, I needed to take a shower and have a rest. Having

4. Since the authorities had managed water resources irresponsibly, they had to deal with water shortages in the region.

Having

5. After we had read the stories about people who reduced their carbon footprint, we started to change our daily consumption.

Having

SAMPLE TEST

I. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

| 1. A. br <u>o</u> aden | B. h <u>o</u> st | C. gl <u>o</u> bal | D. vocational | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 2. A. appre <u>c</u> iate | B. o <u>c</u> ean | C. ecologi <u>c</u> al | D. spe <u>c</u> ialized | |
| II. Circle the word which has different stress from the others. | | | | |
| 3. A. scholarship | B. practical | C. computer | D. bachelor | |
| 4. A. catastrophic | B. collaboration | C. baccalaureate | D. ecological | |
| III. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence or substitute for the underlined | | | | |

part.

5. Most universities _______ students who want to attend the university to pass three A-Levels. B. tell C. require A. receive D. ask

 6. I would like to invite you to participate in the
 ceremony.

 A. graduate
 B. graduated
 C. graduation
 D. graduating

 7. _______ courses should teach practical skills in addition to critical thinking.

 7. _____

 A. Academic
 B. Vocational
 C. Analytical
 D. Primary

 8. All of the disasters resulted from ______ will continue have a devastating effect on socio
 economic B. climate change C. ecological balance development. A. floods D. carbon footprint

| 9. Academic A. accounts | are official copies of your a B. statements | cademic work. C. transc | ripts D | 0. records |
|--|---|---|---|------------------|
| A. on/in/on | PectsIobal warmingB. on/of/inC.s, the room needed some bright | on/of/on | life on Earth i D. in/of/on | n general. |
| A. Having painted | B. To have painted C. Ha | aving been painted | D. To have bee | en painted |
| A. stable 13. Methane is a far more atmosphere. A. greenhou 14. The electromagnetic fi seeing even more vivid im | | infectious de, but also one which effect C. climate c in the brain, of | is much less at thange I oservers into th | D. emission |
| | B. tricks C. ngland is Cornwall. There's s | | | |
| A. nature 16."" – "I'd like to se A. Would you like | B. signs C. | scenery D world heritage site? |). views | |
| C. Would you like | to go to Tomb of Minh Mang | g or the Citadel of the | Ho Dynasty? | |
| D. Do you prefer s | eeing the Citadel of the Ho D | ynasty or Tomb of M | linh Mang | |
| | has impact on wa | | 5 | |
| A. stable $18 A(n)$ discourse | | | • | |
| | B. chemical C. | | | |
| 6 | ce which is sent out into the a | | D. micetious | |
| A. emission 20 Global warming leads | B. greenhouse gas C. | carbon footprint | | |
| 21. We'll focusthe | B. to C. e effects global warming B. on/ of/in C. | g people's healt | th and life on E | arth in general. |
| | for farming is one of the B. fertilisers C. | | | 100 |
| | increase in the average | | 11 | 105 |
| A. climate | B. balance C. | temperature | D. vehicle | |
| 24. Air | is threatening the health of | | | |
| A. pollution | | deforestation | | |
| <i>IV. Choose the word(s) C. questions.</i> | LOSEST in meaning to the u | inderlined word(s) if | i each of the fo | ollowing |
| - | t they <u>contribute</u> to global wa | rming. | | |
| A. be partly respor | | | ct D |). cause |
| | <u>m</u> for tests when there is little | | sults are not sa | tisfactory. |
| A. prepare in a short perio | | in a long time | | |
| C. prepare well | D. prepare | | | • 11 • |
| | PPOSITE in meaning to the | unaeriinea wora(s) i | n each of the f | ollowing |
| <i>questions.</i> 27 Cutting down on energy | gy use is the best way to help | reduce global warmi | ıσ | |
| A. Shrinking | | - | . Increasing | |
| | ive hundred years ago, the ch | Ū. | 0 | |
| A. in perfection | | | . in completior | 1. |
| VI. Choose the underline | ed word or phrase in each se | entence that needs c | orrecting. | |
| | as pollution, drainage of wetl | ands, cutting and <u>cle</u> | • | , urbanization, |
| А | В | | С | |
| and road and dam construe | ction has destroyed or serious | ly damaged available | habitats. | |

30. The police suspected Mike for having cut down the oldest tree in the park.

В

VII. Choose A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

In the US, students talk about 'going to college' even if the institution they attend is a university. Most colleges often provide classes only for undergraduate students (31) ______a bachelor's degree. Community colleges offer two-year courses leading to an associate's degree, and afterwards, students a different college or university to continue their studies. transfer (32)

Universities are larger and also offer courses for graduate students who study in graduate school. American high school students who want to study at a university or college have to take a (33) test. such as a SAT or the ACT and then apply directly to between three and six colleges in their last year of high school. (34) ______ are many private colleges and universities but most students choose a public institution (35)

the costs are lower. All universities charge tuition, and students pay extra for room and board. Students whose families cannot afford the full amount apply for financial aid package which may be a combination of grants from the government, a scholarship, a student loan and work-study (= a part-time job at college).

| 31. A. studying | B. taking | C. following | D. pursuing |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 32. A. in | B. to | C. for | D. at |
| 33. A. standard | B. standards | C. standardized | D. standardizing |
| 34. A. There | B. These | C. Those | D. They |
| 35. A. because | B. although | C. so | D. but |

VIII. Read a text about common wedding rituals in the USA and answer the questions that follow.

University Entrance Examination is very important in Vietnamese students. High school graduates have to take it and get high results to be admitted to universities. The pressure on the candidates remains very high despite the measures that have been taken to reduce the heat around these exams, since securing a place in a state university is considered a major step towards a successful career for young people, especially *those* from rural areas or disadvantaged families. In the year 2004, it was estimated that nearly 1 million Vietnamese students took the University Entrance Examination, but on average only 1 out of 5 candidates succeeded. Normally, candidates take 3 exam subjects, and each lasts; 180 minutes for the fixed group of subjects they choose. There are 4 fixed groups of subjects: Group A: Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry; Group B: Mathematics, Biology, and Chemistry; Group C: Literature, History, and Geography; Group D: Literature, Foreign Language, and Mathematics.

In addition to universities, there are community colleges, art and technology institutes; professional secondary schools, and vocational schools which offer degrees or certificates from a-few-month to 2-year courses.

According to Vietnam's Ministry of Education and Training, there are currently 23 non-public universities, accounting for 11% of the total number of universities. These non-public universities are currently training 119,464 students, or 11.7% of the total number of students. The government is planning to increase the number of non-public universities to 30% by 2007.

36.University Entrance Examination in Vietnamese is very .

a. interesting b. stressful c. free d. easy

37.The word *those* refers to

a. exam subjects b. young people c. universities d. examinations

48. In 2004, the proportion of the students who got success in University Entrance Examination was about _ percent. b. 10

a. 5

c. 20

d. 50

39. Which sentence refers to the University Entrance Examination in Vietnam?

a. Students find it easy to get success in the University Entrance Examination.

- b. Math is compulsory in the University Entrance Examination.
- c. Students are not allowed to choose their exam subjects.
- d. There are four fixed groups of exam subjects for students to choose.

40. According to the passage, ____

a. the Vietnamese government will close all non-public universities by next year.

- b. the Vietnamese government does not appreciate non-public universities
- c. the Vietnamese government encourages the establishing of non-public universities.
- d. Vietnamese students have no alternative to continue their higher study besides universities

VI. Give the correct forms of the words

Global warming is one of the big environmental problems in current time. According to the researchers, heating impact, caused by excessive (41.EMIT) of greenhouse gases, is the main reason of global warming. It is very dangerous and harmful to the (42.EXIST) of life in future on the earth. Because of global warming, sea level is increasing regularly which is creating the fear of flood in lower lying (43.COAST).....areas and cities. Because of flood some countries may finish (44.COMPLETE) in the near future. It is changing the weather patterns (45.regular); due to this some places on earth are facing severe droughts, flood, and various uncommon weather conditions

X. Rewrite the sentence with the same meaning.

46. After I ate my evening meal, I decide to go for a walk. Having

47. They have been unprepared for sudden floods last year. They remember that.

 \rightarrow They remember.....

48. I have never taken part in voluntary work before

 \rightarrow This is

49. You couldn't go swimming because of the heavy rain.

The rain was too_

50. Because the farmers had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they used bio-fertilizers. *(using perfect participle)*

 \rightarrow

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP KIẾM TRA GIỮA KỲ II MÔN THỂ DỤC

K12: đá cầu;K11: bóng rổ, bóng đá; k10: cầu lông, bóng rổ, bóng đá