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| **TRUNG GIA HIGH SCHOOL** | **45 - MINUTE TEST (NO. 03)** |
| ***SCHOOL YEAR: 2018 - 2019*** | **GRADE: 11 (NEW TEXTBOOK)** |

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| **Mã đề: 161** |

*Họ tên học sinh: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ..SBD: . . . . . . . . .Lớp: 11A . . .*

**I.** ***Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word* for each of the blanks**

One of the main aims of the Singapore's education system is (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students to discover their talents and develop a passion for learning.

During (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education, which lasts four to five years, students have opportunities to take vrious courses, build their strengths and develop their talents in both academic and non-academic areas. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ example, after passing standardised examination, students can enrol on courses in specialised independent schools such as NUS High School of Mathematics and Science, Singapore Sports School, School of the Arts, or School of Science and Technology. They can (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their study and interests at junior colleges and polytechnics through direct admission. These are (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways that allow students to continue their education journey at a post-secondary institution.

**1.** **A.** to force **B.** to help **C.** to make **D.** to do

**2.** **A.** university **B.** secondary **C.** primary **D.** higher

**3.** **A.** For **B.** At **C.** With **D.** On

**4.** **A.** take **B.** farther **C.** widen **D.** further

**5.** **A.** flexibly **B.** flexible **C.** flex **D.** flexibility

**II.** ***Identify one mistake in each of the following sentences:***

**6.** It often takes three years graduating from a college.

**A.** a **B.** graduating **C.** from **D.** takes

**7.** Solar energy can be used for day lighting, cooking, heat water, and helping plants grow.

**A.** Solar energy **B.** day lighting **C.** grow **D.** heat water

**8.** Planting trees can contribute to reduce global warming as trees capture and absorb CO2 in the air.

**A.** Planting trees **B.** in the air **C.** as **D.** to reduce

**9.** Thanks to various sensors installing in every home and public place, we now can predict disasters.

**A.** to **B.** every home **C.** predict disasters. **D.** installing

**III.** **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.**

**10.** We'll focus \_\_\_\_\_\_the effects \_\_\_\_\_ global warming \_\_\_\_ people's health and life on Earth in general.

**A.** on/of/on **B.** on/ of/in **C.** on/in/on **D.** in/of/on

**11.** The ozone layer helps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us from the sun's rays.

**A.** change **B.** protect **C.** reduce **D.** release

**12.** Using chemical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.

**A.** water supplies **B.** heat-related **C.** deforestation **D.** fertilizers

**13.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_student allows a course of study that leads to a bachelor's degree.

**A.** exchange **B.** postgraduate **C.** high school **D.** undergraduate

**14.** While I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the net yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a really interesting website.

**A.** surfed-found **B.** was surfing-found

**C.** surfed-had found **D.** was surfing-was finding

**15.** The biggest cause of \_\_\_\_\_\_ global warming is carbon dioxide emissions from coal burning power plants.

**A.** an **B.** a **C.** ------ **D.** the

**16.** All of the disasters resulted from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will continue have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.

**A.** ecological balance **B.** climate change **C.** floods **D.** carbon footprint

**17.** How long is your medical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this hospital?

**A.** scholarship **B.** graduation **C.** major **D.** internship

**18.** You looked very busy when I saw you last night. What \_\_\_\_ you\_\_\_\_?

**A.** have\_\_\_ done **B.** are \_\_\_ doing **C.** had \_\_\_ done **D.** were\_\_\_ doing

**19.** Global warming is an increase in the average \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth's atmosphere.

**A.** climate **B.** temperature **C.** balance **D.** vehicle

**20.** When he arrived, the match \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** had already started **B.** have already started

**C.** already started **D.**were already starting

**21.** Jonathan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in God since he was a child.

**A.** has believed **B.** have believed **C.** believed **D.** have been believing

**22.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_disease is an illness that can be passed from one person to another.

**A.** chemical **B.** infectious **C.** dangerous **D.** man-made

**23.** Air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is threatening the health of older people and children.

**A.** global warming **B.** pollution **C.** acid rain **D.** deforestation

**24.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skills help us analyze a problem scientifically.

**A.** Analytical **B.** Practical **C.** Academic **D.** Vocational

**25.** Why are your hands so dirty? - I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my bike.

**A.** have been repaired **B.** have repaired **C.** repaired **D.** has been repaired

**26.** She usually \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 6.30 a.m and she \_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast now.

**A.** is having-has **B.** has-has **C.** has-is having **D.** is having-is having

**27.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other hand, optimistic people believe that city dwellers will have a better life thanks to achievements in technology and medicine.

**A.** On **B.** To **C.** Up **D.** In

**28.** Global warming also has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impact on water supplies.

**A.** severe **B.** stable **C.** easy **D.** infectious

**29.** Many countries have signed up to international agreements which aim to reduce the negative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of climate change.

**A.** disease **B.** emission **C.** illness **D.** impact

**30.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means education at a university or college.

**A.** Further education **B.** Secondary education

**C.** Higher education **D.** Primary Education

**31.** When people finish a postgraduate course, they can get a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** master's degree **B.** baccalaureate's degree

**C.** bachelor's degree **D.** doctorate

**IV. WRITING**: **Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the given one**

**32.** These big companies had invested in wind and solar energy. The government praised them for that.

**A.** These big companies were praised for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**B.** The government have praised these big companies for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**C.** The government praised these big companies for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**D.** These big companies were praised for having used wind and solar energy.

**33.** We started learning English three years ago.

**A.** We have been learning English for three years

**B.** We have learned English since three years ago.

**C.** We have learning English for three years

**D.** We have been learning Engish since three years.

**34.** After we made all necessary preparations, we put our plan into action.

**A.** Having put our plan into action, they made all necessry preparations.

**B.** Having put our plan into action, we made all necessary preparations.

**C.** Having made all necessary preparations, we put our plan into action.

**D.** Having made all necessary preparations, they put our plan into action.

**35.** It's the first time I have seen that girl over there.

**A.** I have ever seen that girl over there before.

**B.** I have never seen that girl who is over there.

**C.** I have never seen that girl over there before.

**D.** I didn't never seen that girl over there before.

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

In the past, both men and women were expected to be married at quite young ages. Marriages were generally arranged by parents and family, with their children having little chance to say no in the matter. In the past it was not surprising to find that a bride and groom had only just met on the day of their engagement or marriage.

In modern Vietnam, this has changed completely as people choose their own marriage-partners based on love, and in consideration primarily to their own needs and wants. Moreover early marriage is quite illegal.

The traditional Vietnamese wedding is one of the most important of traditional Vietnamese occasions. Regardless of westernization, many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding continue to be celebrated by both Vietnamese in Vietnam and overseas, often combining both western and eastern elements. Besides the wedding ceremony, there is also an engagement ceremony **which** takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding. Due to the spiritual nature of the occasion, the date and time of the marriage ceremony are decided in advance by a fortune teller. The traditional Vietnamese wedding consists of an extensive array of ceremonies: the first is the ceremony to ask permission to receive the bride, the second is the procession to receive the bride (along with the ancestor ceremony at her house), the third is to bring the bride to the groom's house for another ancestor ceremony and to welcome her into the family, then the last is a wedding banquet. The number of guests in attendance at these banquets is huge, usually in the hundreds. Several special dishes are served. Guests are expected to bring gifts, often money, which the groom and bride at one point in the banquet will go from table to table collecting.

**36.** Which does not exist in a Vietnamese wedding party?

**A.** firecrackers **B.** dishes **C.** guests **D.** gifts

**37.** The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** western and eastern elements **B.** wedding ceremony

**C.** engagement ceremony **D.** A traditional Vietnamese wedding

**38.** In the past, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** getting married at an early age was not allowed.

**B.** parents had no right to interfere their children's marriage.

**C.** Vietnamese marriage was decided by parents and family

**D.** Vietnamese couples were free to make a decision on the marriage.

**39.** According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Oversea Vietnamese people do not like to organize a traditional wedding

**B.** Many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding do not exist nowadays

**C.** There is an engagement ceremony which takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding

**D.** Vietnamese people never ask a fortune teller the date and time of the marriage ceremony

**40.** Which sentence is referred Vietnamese modern marriage?

**A.** Marriage is quite westernization.

**B.** Couples do not get married at quite young ages.

**C.** Most young people do not have their marriage based on love.

**D.** All marriages are arranged by parents and family.

**VI. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.**

**41.** **A.** infrastructure **B.** current **C.** rubbish **D.** sustainable

**42.** **A.** greenhouse **B.** treatment **C.** weather **D.** increase

**VII. COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE**

**43. Tomy:** - "That's a very nice skirt you're wearing." - **Mary**: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "

**A.** I like you said so. **B.** How a compliment!

**C.** That's all right. **D.** It's nice of you to say so.

**44.** **A:** "I think the new resort will ruin the environment." **B:** "..........................."

**A.** I agree. It sounds nice. **B.** Let's go there.

**C.** Don't you think so? **D.** I'm afraid so.

**VIII. 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.**

**45.** Land erosion is mainly caused by widespread **deforestation**.

**A.** lawn mowing **B.** logging **C.** reforestation **D.** afforestation

**46.** When you **sit for** the exam tomorrow, try to stay calm and relaxed.

**A.** make **B.** write **C.** take **D.** answer

**IX.** **Choose the word whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.**

**47.** **A.** increasingly **B.** situation **C.** economic **D.** disappearance

**48. A.** dioxide **B.** attendance **C.** factory **D.** contribute

**X.** ***Mark the letter A, B C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**49.** We should grow more trees so that they can **absorb** more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

**A.** take in **B.** consume **C.** emit **D.** cut off

**50.** Don't tease her; she is fragile.

**A.** breakable **B.** angry **C.** strong **D.** pissed off

**THE END**

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| **TRUNG GIA HIGH SCHOOL** | **45 - MINUTE TEST (NO. 03)** |
| ***SCHOOL YEAR: 2018 - 2019*** | **GRADE: 11 (NEW TEXTBOOK)** |

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| **Mã đề: 195** |

*Họ tên học sinh: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .SBD: . . . . . . . . .Lớp: 11A . . .*

**I. 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.** Land erosion is mainly caused by widespread **deforestation**.

**A.** logging **B.** reforestation **C.** lawn mowing **D.** afforestation

**2.** We need to cut down on the **emission** of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

**A.** uptake **B.** discharge **C.** intake **D.** retake

**II.** ***Mark the letter A, B C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**3.**He is a typical **optimist**, always looking on the bright side of everything.

**A.** pessimist **B.** extrovert **C.** activist **D.** introvert

**4.** We should grow more trees so that they can **absorb** more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

**A.** take in **B.** cut off **C.** consume **D.** emit

**III.** ***Identify one mistake in each of the following sentences:***

**5.** Thanks to various sensors installing in every home and public place, we now can predict disasters.

**A.** installing **B.** to **C.** predict disasters. **D.** every home

**6.** Solar energy can be used for day lighting, cooking, heat water, and helping plants grow.

**A.** heat water **B.** Solar energy **C.** day lighting **D.** grow

**7.** It often takes three years graduating from a college.

**A.** takes **B.** graduating **C.** a **D.** from

**8.** Planting trees can contribute to reduce global warming as trees capture and absorb CO2 in the air.

**A.** in the air **B.** to reduce **C.** as **D.** Planting trees

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

In the past, both men and women were expected to be married at quite young ages. Marriages were generally arranged by parents and family, with their children having little chance to say no in the matter. In the past it was not surprising to find that a bride and groom had only just met on the day of their engagement or marriage.

In modern Vietnam, this has changed completely as people choose their own marriage-partners based on love, and in consideration primarily to their own needs and wants. Moreover early marriage is quite illegal.

The traditional Vietnamese wedding is one of the most important of traditional Vietnamese occasions. Regardless of westernization, many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding continue to be celebrated by both Vietnamese in Vietnam and overseas, often combining both western and eastern elements. Besides the wedding ceremony, there is also an engagement ceremony **which** takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding. Due to the spiritual nature of the occasion, the date and time of the marriage ceremony are decided in advance by a fortune teller. The traditional Vietnamese wedding consists of an extensive array of ceremonies: the first is the ceremony to ask permission to receive the bride, the second is the procession to receive the bride (along with the ancestor ceremony at her house), the third is to bring the bride to the groom's house for another ancestor ceremony and to welcome her into the family, then the last is a wedding banquet. The number of guests in attendance at these banquets is huge, usually in the hundreds. Several special dishes are served. Guests are expected to bring gifts, often money, which the groom and bride at one point in the banquet will go from table to table collecting.

**9.** According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Vietnamese people never ask a fortune teller the date and time of the marriage ceremony

**B.** Oversea Vietnamese people do not like to organize a traditional wedding

**C.** There is an engagement ceremony which takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding

**D.** Many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding do not exist nowadays

**10.** Which sentence is referred Vietnamese modern marriage?

**A.** Marriage is quite westernization.

**B.** All marriages are arranged by parents and family.

**C.** Most young people do not have their marriage based on love.

**D.** Couples do not get married at quite young ages.

**11.** The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** wedding ceremony **B.** engagement ceremony

**C.** western and eastern elements **D.** A traditional Vietnamese wedding

**12.** In the past, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** parents had no right to interfere their children's marriage.

**B.** getting married at an early age was not allowed.

**C.** Vietnamese marriage was decided by parents and family

**D.** Vietnamese couples were free to make a decision on the marriage.

**13.** Which does not exist in a Vietnamese wedding party?

**A.** dishes **B.** gifts **C.** guests **D.** firecrackers

**V. WRITING**: **Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the given one**

**14.** It's the first time I have seen that girl over there.

**A.** I have ever seen that girl over there before. **B.** I didn't never seen that girl over there before.

**C.** I have never seen that girl over there before. **D.** I have never seen that girl who is over there.

**15.** After we made all necessary preparations, we put our plan into action.

**A.** Having made all necessary preparations, they put our plan into action.

**B.** Having put our plan into action, we made all necessary preparations.

**C.** Having made all necessary preparations, we put our plan into action.

**D.** Having put our plan into action, they made all necessry preparations.

**16.** These big companies had invested in wind and solar energy. The government praised them for that.

**A.** The government have praised these big companies for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**B.** These big companies were praised for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**C.** These big companies were praised for having used wind and solar energy.

**D.** The government praised these big companies for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**17.** Since the authorities had managed water resources irresponsibly, they had to deal with water shortage.

**A.** Managing water resources irresponsibly, the authorities had to deal with water shortage.

**B.** Because of managing water resources irresponsibly, they had to deal with water shortage.

**C.** Having dealt with water shortage, the authorities had managed water resources irresponsibly.

**D.** Having managed water resources irresponsibly, the authorities had to deal with water shortage.

**VI.** **Choose the word whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.**

**18.** **A.** electronic **B.** catastrophic **C.** fertilizer **D.** preservation

**19.** **A.** disrupted **B.** disaster **C.** atmosphere **D.** surrounding

**VII. COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE**

**20.** **A:** "May I speak to the manager?"  **B:**  "...........................".

**A.** He always comes late. He is not very well. **B.** Thank you. Good bye.

**C.** I'm afraid not. He works very hard. **D.** I'm afraid he's not in. Can I take a message?

**21. Tomy:** - "That's a very nice skirt you're wearing." - **Mary**: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "

**A.** I like you said so. **B.** That's all right.

**C.** It's nice of you to say so. **D.** How a compliment!

**VIII.** **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.**

**22.** Global warming is an increase in the average \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth's atmosphere.

**A.** balance **B.** temperature **C.** climate **D.** vehicle

**23.** The ozone layer helps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us from the sun's rays.

**A.** release **B.** protect **C.** change **D.** reduce

**24.** Many countries have signed up to international agreements which aim to reduce the negative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of climate change.

**A.** emission **B.** disease **C.** impact **D.** illness

**25.** Why are your hands so dirty? - I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my bike.

**A.** repaired **B.** have repaired **C.** has been repaired **D.** have been repaired

**26.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_student allows a course of study that leads to a bachelor's degree.

**A.** postgraduate **B.** high school **C.** exchange **D.** undergraduate

**27.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_disease is an illness that can be passed from one person to another.

**A.** chemical **B.** dangerous **C.** infectious **D.** man-made

**28.** We'll focus \_\_\_\_\_\_the effects \_\_\_\_\_ global warming \_\_\_\_ people's health and life on Earth in general.

**A.** on/of/on **B.** on/in/on **C.** on/ of/in **D.** in/of/on

**29.** Global warming also has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impact on water supplies.

**A.** stable **B.** severe **C.** infectious **D.** easy

**30.** All of the disasters resulted from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will continue have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.

**A.** carbon footprint **B.** ecological balance **C.** climate change **D.** floods

**31.** You looked very busy when I saw you last night. What \_\_\_\_ you\_\_\_\_?

**A.** have\_\_\_ done **B.** are \_\_\_ doing **C.** were\_\_\_ doing **D.** had \_\_\_ done

**32.** When he arrived, the match \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** had already started **B.** have already started **C.** already started **D.**were already starting

**33.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other hand, optimistic people believe that city dwellers will have a better life thanks to achievements in technology and medicine.

**A.** On **B.** In **C.** To **D.** Up

**34.** She usually \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 6.30 a.m and she \_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast now.

**A.** is having-has **B.** has-is having **C.** has-has **D.** is having-is having

**35.** Air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is threatening the health of older people and children.

**A.** deforestation **B.** pollution **C.** global warming **D.** acid rain

**36.** They don't forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a short vacation in Cuc Phuong National Park last year.

**A.** to spend **B.** having been spending **C.** being spent **D.** having spent

**37.** While I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the net yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a really interesting website.

**A.** was surfing-was finding **B.** surfed-had found **C.** surfed-found **D.** was surfing-found

**38.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means education at a university or college.

**A.** Secondary education **B.** Primary Education **C.** Further education **D.** Higher education

**39.** The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty is the only stone citadel in Southeast Asia \_\_\_\_\_\_ of large limestone blocks.

**A.** to be constructed **B.** constructing **C.** which constructed **D.** to construct

**40.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skills help us analyze a problem scientifically.

**A.** Vocational **B.** Academic **C.** Analytical **D.** Practical

**41.** How long is your medical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this hospital?

**A.** scholarship **B.** graduation **C.** internship **D.** major

**42.** The biggest cause of \_\_\_\_\_\_ global warming is carbon dioxide emissions from coal burning power plants.

**A.** ------ **B.** a **C.** an **D.** the

**43.** Jonathan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in God since he was a child.

**A.** have been believing **B.** has believed **C.** have believed **D.** believed

**IX.** ***Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word* for each of the blanks**

One of the main aims of the Singapore's education system is (44)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students to discover their talents and develop a passion for learning.

During (45)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education, which lasts four to five years, students have opportunities to take vrious courses, build their strengths and develop their talents in both academic and non-academic areas. (46)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ example, after passing standardised examination, students can enrol on courses in specialised independent schools such as NUS High School of Mathematics and Science, Singapore Sports School, School of the Arts, or School of Science and Technology. They can (47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their study and interests at junior colleges and polytechnics through direct admission. These are (48)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways that allow students to continue their education journey at a post-secondary institution.

**44.** **A.** to help **B.** to make **C.** to do **D.** to force

**45.** **A.** primary **B.** higher **C.** secondary **D.** university

**46.** **A.** For **B.** With **C.** On **D.** At

**47.** **A.** further **B.** widen **C.** take **D.** farther

**48.** **A.** flex **B.** flexibility **C.** flexibly **D.** flexible

**X. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.**

**49.** **A.** atmosphere **B.** capture **C.** shortage **D.** catastrophic

**50. A.** habit **B.** balance **C.** atmosphere **D.**change

**THE END**

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| **TRUNG GIA HIGH SCHOOL** | **45 - MINUTE TEST (NO. 03)** |
| ***SCHOOL YEAR: 2018 - 2019*** | **GRADE: 11 (NEW TEXTBOOK)** |

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| **Mã đề: 229** |

*Họ tên học sinh: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .SBD: . . . . . . . . .Lớp: 11A . . .*

**I.** **Choose the word whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.**

**1.** **A.** educational **B.** qualification **C.** analytical **D.** university

**2.** **A.** surrounding **B.** disrupted **C.** disaster **D.** atmosphere

**II. COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE**

**3.** **Ann:**  "Does the global warming worry you? - **Mathew**. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_".

**A.** I don't like hot weather, in the garden all day. **B.** I can't bear to think about it.

**C.** What a shame! **D.** Oh, it's hotter and hotter

**4.** **A:** "May I speak to the manager?"  **B:**  "...........................".

**A.** Thank you. Good bye. **B.** I'm afraid not. He works very hard.

**C.** I'm afraid he's not in. Can I take a message? **D.** He always comes late. He is not very well.

**III. WRITING**: **Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the given one**

**5.** These big companies had invested in wind and solar energy. The government praised them for that.

**A.** The government have praised these big companies for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**B.** These big companies were praised for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**C.** These big companies were praised for having used wind and solar energy.

**D.** The government praised these big companies for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**6.** We started learning English three years ago.

**A.** We have been learning English for three years

**B.** We have learned English since three years ago.

**C.** We have been learning Engish since three years.

**D.** We have learning English for three years

**7.** It started raining at three o'clock.

**A.** It has rained for three o'clock. **B.** It is raining since three o'clock.

**C.** It has been rained for three o'clock. **D.** It has been raining since three o'clock.

**8.** It's the first time I have seen that girl over there.

**A.** I have never seen that girl over there before. **B.** I didn't never seen that girl over there before.

**C.** I have never seen that girl who is over there. **D.** I have ever seen that girl over there before.

**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.**

**9.** Land erosion is mainly caused by widespread **deforestation**.

**A.** lawn mowing **B.** reforestation **C.** afforestation **D.** logging

**10.** When you **sit for** the exam tomorrow, try to stay calm and relaxed.

**A.** take **B.** make **C.** write **D.** answer

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

In the past, both men and women were expected to be married at quite young ages. Marriages were generally arranged by parents and family, with their children having little chance to say no in the matter. In the past it was not surprising to find that a bride and groom had only just met on the day of their engagement or marriage.

In modern Vietnam, this has changed completely as people choose their own marriage-partners based on love, and in consideration primarily to their own needs and wants. Moreover early marriage is quite illegal.

The traditional Vietnamese wedding is one of the most important of traditional Vietnamese occasions. Regardless of westernization, many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding continue to be celebrated by both Vietnamese in Vietnam and overseas, often combining both western and eastern elements. Besides the wedding ceremony, there is also an engagement ceremony **which** takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding. Due to the spiritual nature of the occasion, the date and time of the marriage ceremony are decided in advance by a fortune teller. The traditional Vietnamese wedding consists of an extensive array of ceremonies: the first is the ceremony to ask permission to receive the bride, the second is the procession to receive the bride (along with the ancestor ceremony at her house), the third is to bring the bride to the groom's house for another ancestor ceremony and to welcome her into the family, then the last is a wedding banquet. The number of guests in attendance at these banquets is huge, usually in the hundreds. Several special dishes are served. Guests are expected to bring gifts, often money, which the groom and bride at one point in the banquet will go from table to table collecting.

**11.** Which sentence is referred Vietnamese modern marriage?

**A.** Couples do not get married at quite young ages.

**B.** All marriages are arranged by parents and family.

**C.** Most young people do not have their marriage based on love.

**D.** Marriage is quite westernization.

**12.** Which does not exist in a Vietnamese wedding party?

**A.** guests **B.** dishes **C.** gifts **D.** firecrackers

**13.** The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** engagement ceremony **B.** A traditional Vietnamese wedding

**C.** wedding ceremony **D.** western and eastern elements

**14.** According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding do not exist nowadays

**B.** Oversea Vietnamese people do not like to organize a traditional wedding

**C.** There is an engagement ceremony which takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding

**D.** Vietnamese people never ask a fortune teller the date and time of the marriage ceremony

**15.** In the past, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** getting married at an early age was not allowed.

**B.** Vietnamese marriage was decided by parents and family

**C.** parents had no right to interfere their children's marriage.

**D.** Vietnamese couples were free to make a decision on the marriage.

**VI.** ***Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word* for each of the blanks**

One of the main aims of the Singapore's education system is (16)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students to discover their talents and develop a passion for learning.

During (17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education, which lasts four to five years, students have opportunities to take vrious courses, build their strengths and develop their talents in both academic and non-academic areas. (18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ example, after passing standardised examination, students can enrol on courses in specialised independent schools such as NUS High School of Mathematics and Science, Singapore Sports School, School of the Arts, or School of Science and Technology. They can (19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their study and interests at junior colleges and polytechnics through direct admission. These are (20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways that allow students to continue their education journey at a post-secondary institution.

**16.** **A.** to force **B.** to help **C.** to do **D.** to make

**17.** **A.** primary **B.** university **C.** secondary **D.** higher

**18.** **A.** At **B.** For **C.** On **D.** With

**19.** **A.** widen **B.** take **C.** farther **D.** further

**20.** **A.** flex **B.** flexibly **C.** flexible **D.** flexibility

**VII.** ***Mark the letter A, B C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**21.** We should grow more trees so that they can **absorb** more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

**A.** emit **B.** cut off **C.** take in **D.** consume

**22.** Most of the students in our country are interested in **pursuing** higher education to get bachelor's degrees.

**A.** following **B.** interrupting **C.** giving up **D.** trying

**VIII.** VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

**Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.**

**23.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other hand, optimistic people believe that city dwellers will have a better life thanks to achievements in technology and medicine.

**A.** Up **B.** To **C.** In **D.** On

**24.** Many countries have signed up to international agreements which aim to reduce the negative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of climate change.

**A.** illness **B.** emission **C.** impact **D.** disease

**25.** When he arrived, the match \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** have already started **B.** had already started

**C.**were already starting **D.** already started

**26.** When people finish a postgraduate course, they can get a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** baccalaureate's degree **B.** master's degree

**C.** bachelor's degree **D.** doctorate

**27.** The ozone layer helps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us from the sun's rays.

**A.** release **B.** protect **C.** reduce **D.** change

**28.** Global warming also has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impact on water supplies.

**A.** severe **B.** stable **C.** infectious **D.** easy

**29.** Using chemical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.

**A.** deforestation **B.** heat-related **C.** water supplies **D.** fertilizers

**30.** They don't forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a short vacation in Cuc Phuong National Park last year.

**A.** to spend **B.** having been spending **C.** having spent **D.** being spent

**31.** We'll focus \_\_\_\_\_\_the effects \_\_\_\_\_ global warming \_\_\_\_ people's health and life on Earth in general.

**A.** on/in/on **B.** on/of/on **C.** on/ of/in **D.** in/of/on

**32.** While I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the net yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a really interesting website.

**A.** was surfing-was finding **B.** surfed-found

**C.** surfed-had found **D.** was surfing-found

**33.** How long is your medical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this hospital?

**A.** major **B.** scholarship **C.** internship **D.** graduation

**34.** Global warming is an increase in the average \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth's atmosphere.

**A.** climate **B.** balance **C.** temperature **D.** vehicle

**35.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_student allows a course of study that leads to a bachelor's degree.

**A.** postgraduate **B.** undergraduate **C.** exchange **D.** high school

**36.** You looked very busy when I saw you last night. What \_\_\_\_ you\_\_\_\_?

**A.** are \_\_\_ doing **B.** have\_\_\_ done **C.** had \_\_\_ done **D.** were\_\_\_ doing

**37.** The biggest cause of \_\_\_\_\_\_ global warming is carbon dioxide emissions from coal burning power plants.

**A.** ------ **B.** an **C.** a **D.** the

**38.** The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty is the only stone citadel in Southeast Asia \_\_\_\_\_\_ of large limestone blocks.

**A.** to be constructed **B.** to construct **C.** constructing **D.** which constructed

**39.** She usually \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 6.30 a.m and she \_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast now.

**A.** has-has **B.** is having-has **C.** is having-is having **D.** has-is having

**40.** Air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is threatening the health of older people and children.

**A.** pollution **B.** acid rain **C.** global warming **D.** deforestation

**41.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means education at a university or college.

**A.** Higher education **B.** Further education

**C.** Primary Education **D.** Secondary education

**42.** Why are your hands so dirty? - I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my bike.

**A.** have repaired **B.** has been repaired **C.** have been repaired **D.** repaired

**43.** Jonathan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in God since he was a child.

**A.** have been believing **B.** believed **C.** has believed **D.** have believed

**44.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_disease is an illness that can be passed from one person to another.

**A.** man-made **B.** chemical **C.** infectious **D.** dangerous

**IX. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.**

**45.** **A.** college **B.** postgraduate **C.** doctorate **D.** knowledge

**46.** **A.** infrastructure **B.** current **C.** sustainable **D.** rubbish

**X.** ***Identify one mistake in each of the following sentences:***

**47.** Planting trees can contribute to reduce global warming as trees capture and absorb CO2 in the air.

**A.** in the air **B.** to reduce **C.** as **D.** Planting trees

**48.** Solar energy can be used for day lighting, cooking, heat water, and helping plants grow.

**A.** day lighting **B.** grow **C.** heat water **D.** Solar energy

**49.** Thanks to various sensors installing in every home and public place, we now can predict disasters.

**A.** predict disasters. **B.** to **C.** every home **D.** installing

**50.** The life of the farmers in this area has changed a lot over last 10 years.

**A.** this **B.** of **C.** over last 10 years **D.** farmers

**THE END**

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| **TRUNG GIA HIGH SCHOOL** | **45 - MINUTE TEST (NO. 03)** |
| ***SCHOOL YEAR: 2018 - 2019*** | **GRADE: 11 (NEW TEXTBOOK)** |

*Họ tên học sinh: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .SBD: . . . . . . . . .Lớp: 11A . . .*

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| **Mã đề: 263** |

**I. COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE**

**1. Tomy:** - "That's a very nice skirt you're wearing." - **Mary**: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "

**A.** How a compliment! **B.** It's nice of you to say so.

**C.** That's all right. **D.** I like you said so.

**2.** **Ann:**  "Does the global warming worry you? - **Mathew**. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_".

**A.** Oh, it's hotter and hotter **B.** I can't bear to think about it.

**C.** What a shame! **D.** I don't like hot weather, in the garden all day.

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

In the past, both men and women were expected to be married at quite young ages. Marriages were generally arranged by parents and family, with their children having little chance to say no in the matter. In the past it was not surprising to find that a bride and groom had only just met on the day of their engagement or marriage.

In modern Vietnam, this has changed completely as people choose their own marriage-partners based on love, and in consideration primarily to their own needs and wants. Moreover early marriage is quite illegal.

The traditional Vietnamese wedding is one of the most important of traditional Vietnamese occasions. Regardless of westernization, many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding continue to be celebrated by both Vietnamese in Vietnam and overseas, often combining both western and eastern elements. Besides the wedding ceremony, there is also an engagement ceremony **which** takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding. Due to the spiritual nature of the occasion, the date and time of the marriage ceremony are decided in advance by a fortune teller. The traditional Vietnamese wedding consists of an extensive array of ceremonies: the first is the ceremony to ask permission to receive the bride, the second is the procession to receive the bride (along with the ancestor ceremony at her house), the third is to bring the bride to the groom's house for another ancestor ceremony and to welcome her into the family, then the last is a wedding banquet. The number of guests in attendance at these banquets is huge, usually in the hundreds. Several special dishes are served. Guests are expected to bring gifts, often money, which the groom and bride at one point in the banquet will go from table to table collecting.

**3.** The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** western and eastern elements **B.** wedding ceremony

**C.** engagement ceremony **D.** A traditional Vietnamese wedding

**4.** Which sentence is referred Vietnamese modern marriage?

**A.** Couples do not get married at quite young ages.

**B.** Most young people do not have their marriage based on love.

**C.** Marriage is quite westernization.

**D.** All marriages are arranged by parents and family.

**5.** According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding do not exist nowadays

**B.** Oversea Vietnamese people do not like to organize a traditional wedding

**C.** Vietnamese people never ask a fortune teller the date and time of the marriage ceremony

**D.** There is an engagement ceremony which takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding

**6.** In the past, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Vietnamese couples were free to make a decision on the marriage.

**B.** parents had no right to interfere their children's marriage.

**C.** getting married at an early age was not allowed.

**D.** Vietnamese marriage was decided by parents and family

**7.** Which does not exist in a Vietnamese wedding party?

**A.** guests **B.** gifts **C.** firecrackers **D.** dishes

**III.** **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.**

**8.** Many countries have signed up to international agreements which aim to reduce the negative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of climate change.

**A.** disease **B.** impact **C.** illness **D.** emission

**9.** The biggest cause of \_\_\_\_\_\_ global warming is carbon dioxide emissions from coal burning power plants.

**A.** an **B.** a **C.** ------ **D.** the

**10.** She usually \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 6.30 a.m and she \_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast now.

**A.** has-is having **B.** has-has **C.** is having-has **D.** is having-is having

**11.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_disease is an illness that can be passed from one person to another.

**A.** infectious **B.** dangerous **C.** man-made **D.** chemical

**12.** How long is your medical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this hospital?

**A.** major **B.** graduation **C.** internship **D.** scholarship

**13.** All of the disasters resulted from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will continue have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.

**A.** carbon footprint **B.** ecological balance **C.** climate change **D.** floods

**14.** While I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the net yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a really interesting website.

**A.** surfed-found **B.** surfed-had found

**C.** was surfing-was finding **D.** was surfing-found

**15.** Why are your hands so dirty? - I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my bike.

**A.** have repaired **B.** has been repaired **C.** repaired **D.** have been repaired

**16.** When he arrived, the match \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** have already started **B.** already started **C.**were already starting **D.** had already started

**17.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skills help us analyze a problem scientifically.

**A.** Practical **B.** Analytical **C.** Vocational **D.** Academic

**18.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means education at a university or college.

**A.** Primary Education **B.** Secondary education **C.** Further education **D.** Higher education

**19.** You looked very busy when I saw you last night. What \_\_\_\_ you\_\_\_\_?

**A.** were\_\_\_ doing **B.** are \_\_\_ doing **C.** have\_\_\_ done **D.** had \_\_\_ done

**20.** Using chemical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.

**A.** heat-related **B.** water supplies **C.** deforestation **D.** fertilizers

**21.** We'll focus \_\_\_\_\_\_the effects \_\_\_\_\_ global warming \_\_\_\_ people's health and life on Earth in general.

**A.** on/ of/in **B.** in/of/on **C.** on/in/on **D.** on/of/on

**22.** Global warming is an increase in the average \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth's atmosphere.

**A.** temperature **B.** climate **C.** vehicle **D.** balance

**23.** They don't forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a short vacation in Cuc Phuong National Park last year.

**A.** to spend **B.** having been spending **C.** having spent **D.** being spent

**24.** The ozone layer helps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us from the sun's rays.

**A.** reduce **B.** protect **C.** release **D.** change

**25.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_student allows a course of study that leads to a bachelor's degree.

**A.** postgraduate **B.** undergraduate **C.** high school **D.** exchange

**26.** Global warming also has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impact on water supplies.

**A.** stable **B.** easy **C.** infectious **D.** severe

**27.** When people finish a postgraduate course, they can get a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** master's degree **B.** baccalaureate's degree **C.** bachelor's degree **D.** doctorate

**28.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other hand, optimistic people believe that city dwellers will have a better life thanks to achievements in technology and medicine.

**A.** On **B.** Up **C.** To **D.** In

**29.** The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty is the only stone citadel in Southeast Asia \_\_\_\_\_\_ of large limestone blocks.

**A.** to be constructed **B.** which constructed **C.** to construct **D.** constructing

**IV.** ***Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word* for each of the blanks**

One of the main aims of the Singapore's education system is (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students to discover their talents and develop a passion for learning.

During (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education, which lasts four to five years, students have opportunities to take vrious courses, build their strengths and develop their talents in both academic and non-academic areas. (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ example, after passing standardised examination, students can enrol on courses in specialised independent schools such as NUS High School of Mathematics and Science, Singapore Sports School, School of the Arts, or School of Science and Technology. They can (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their study and interests at junior colleges and polytechnics through direct admission. These are (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways that allow students to continue their education journey at a post-secondary institution.

**30.** **A.** to make **B.** to force **C.** to do **D.** to help

**31.** **A.** university **B.** secondary **C.** higher **D.** primary

**32.** **A.** With **B.** On **C.** For **D.** At

**33.** **A.** farther **B.** widen **C.** take **D.** further

**34.** **A.** flexibility **B.** flexible **C.** flexibly **D.** flex

**V.** **Choose the word whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.**

**35.** **A.** increasingly **B.** economic **C.** disappearance **D.** situation

**36.** **A.** disrupted **B.** surrounding **C.** atmosphere **D.** disaster

**VI. WRITING**: **Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the given one**

**37.** It started raining at three o'clock.

**A.** It is raining since three o'clock. **B.** It has been raining since three o'clock.

**C.** It has rained for three o'clock. **D.** It has been rained for three o'clock.

**38.** It's the first time I have seen that girl over there.

**A.** I didn't never seen that girl over there before.

**B.** I have ever seen that girl over there before.

**C.** I have never seen that girl over there before.

**D.** I have never seen that girl who is over there.

**39.** These big companies had invested in wind and solar energy. The government praised them for that.

**A.** The government have praised these big companies for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**B.** The government praised these big companies for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**C.** These big companies were praised for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**D.** These big companies were praised for having used wind and solar energy.

**40.** Since the authorities had managed water resources irresponsibly, they had to deal with water shortage.

**A.** Because of managing water resources irresponsibly, they had to deal with water shortage.

**B.** Having dealt with water shortage, the authorities had managed water resources irresponsibly.

**C.** Managing water resources irresponsibly, the authorities had to deal with water shortage.

**D.** Having managed water resources irresponsibly, the authorities had to deal with water shortage.

**VII. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.**

**41.** **A.** campus **B.** language **C.** major **D.** manage

**42.** **A.** treatment **B.** increase **C.** greenhouse **D.** weather

**VIII.** ***Identify one mistake in each of the following sentences:***

**43.** The life of the farmers in this area has changed a lot over last 10 years.

**A.** farmers **B.** over last 10 years **C.** of **D.** this

**44.** Solar energy can be used for day lighting, cooking, heat water, and helping plants grow.

**A.** grow **B.** day lighting **C.** Solar energy **D.** heat water

**45.** Planting trees can contribute to reduce global warming as trees capture and absorb CO2 in the air.

**A.** as **B.** in the air **C.** to reduce **D.** Planting trees

**46.** It often takes three years graduating from a college.

**A.** from **B.** graduating **C.** a **D.** takes

**IX. 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.**

**47.** Most people admit that they **contribute** to global warming.

**A.** be partly responsible for **B.** disapprove **C.** neglect **D.** cause

**48.** Global warming has **severe** impact on water supplies.

**A.** very bad **B.** long-lasting **C.** very good **D.** normal

**X.** ***Mark the letter A, B C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**49.** Don't tease her; she is fragile.

**A.** breakable **B.** pissed off **C.** strong **D.** angry

**50.** The government is encouraging everyone to **save** water by not washing their cars.

**A.** collect **B.** avoid **C.** waste **D.** conserve

**THE END**

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| **TRUNG GIA HIGH SCHOOL** | **45 - MINUTE TEST (NO. 03)** |
| ***SCHOOL YEAR: 2018 - 2019*** | **GRADE: 11 (NEW TEXTBOOK)** |

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| **Mã đề: 297** |

*Họ tên học sinh: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .SBD: . . . . . . . . .Lớp: 11A . . .*

**I.** ***Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word* for each of the blanks**

One of the main aims of the Singapore's education system is (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students to discover their talents and develop a passion for learning.

During (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education, which lasts four to five years, students have opportunities to take vrious courses, build their strengths and develop their talents in both academic and non-academic areas. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ example, after passing standardised examination, students can enrol on courses in specialised independent schools such as NUS High School of Mathematics and Science, Singapore Sports School, School of the Arts, or School of Science and Technology. They can (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their study and interests at junior colleges and polytechnics through direct admission. These are (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways that allow students to continue their education journey at a post-secondary institution.

**1.** **A.** to make **B.** to help **C.** to force **D.** to do

**2.** **A.** higher **B.** secondary **C.** primary **D.** university

**3.** **A.** For **B.** At **C.** On **D.** With

**4.** **A.** widen **B.** further **C.** farther **D.** take

**5.** **A.** flexible **B.** flex **C.** flexibly **D.** flexibility

**II. COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE**

**6.** **A:** "May I speak to the manager?"  **B:**  "...........................".

**A.** He always comes late. He is not very well. **B.** I'm afraid he's not in. Can I take a message?

**C.** Thank you. Good bye. **D.** I'm afraid not. He works very hard.

**7. Tomy:** - "That's a very nice skirt you're wearing." - **Mary**: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "

**A.** That's all right. **B.** How a compliment!

**C.** I like you said so. **D.** It's nice of you to say so.

**III. WRITING**: **Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the given one**

**8.** After we made all necessary preparations, we put our plan into action.

**A.** Having put our plan into action, we made all necessary preparations.

**B.** Having put our plan into action, they made all necessry preparations.

**C.** Having made all necessary preparations, they put our plan into action.

**D.** Having made all necessary preparations, we put our plan into action.

**9.** We started learning English three years ago.

**A.** We have learning English for three years

**B.** We have learned English since three years ago.

**C.** We have been learning English for three years

**D.** We have been learning Engish since three years.

**10.** It's the first time I have seen that girl over there.

**A.** I have ever seen that girl over there before.

**B.** I have never seen that girl over there before.

**C.** I didn't never seen that girl over there before.

**D.** I have never seen that girl who is over there.

**11.** Since the authorities had managed water resources irresponsibly, they had to deal with water shortage.

**A.** Managing water resources irresponsibly, the authorities had to deal with water shortage.

**B.** Having dealt with water shortage, the authorities had managed water resources irresponsibly.

**C.** Having managed water resources irresponsibly, the authorities had to deal with water shortage.

**D.** Because of managing water resources irresponsibly, they had to deal with water shortage.

**IV.** ***Identify one mistake in each of the following sentences:***

**12.** Planting trees can contribute to reduce global warming as trees capture and absorb CO2 in the air.

**A.** as **B.** to reduce **C.** Planting trees **D.** in the air

**13.** Thanks to various sensors installing in every home and public place, we now can predict disasters.

**A.** every home **B.** to **C.** predict disasters. **D.** installing

**14.** It often takes three years graduating from a college.

**A.** from **B.** takes **C.** graduating **D.** a

**15.** The life of the farmers in this area has changed a lot over last 10 years.

**A.** over last 10 years **B.** farmers **C.** this **D.** of

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

In the past, both men and women were expected to be married at quite young ages. Marriages were generally arranged by parents and family, with their children having little chance to say no in the matter. In the past it was not surprising to find that a bride and groom had only just met on the day of their engagement or marriage.

In modern Vietnam, this has changed completely as people choose their own marriage-partners based on love, and in consideration primarily to their own needs and wants. Moreover early marriage is quite illegal.

The traditional Vietnamese wedding is one of the most important of traditional Vietnamese occasions. Regardless of westernization, many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding continue to be celebrated by both Vietnamese in Vietnam and overseas, often combining both western and eastern elements. Besides the wedding ceremony, there is also an engagement ceremony **which** takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding. Due to the spiritual nature of the occasion, the date and time of the marriage ceremony are decided in advance by a fortune teller. The traditional Vietnamese wedding consists of an extensive array of ceremonies: the first is the ceremony to ask permission to receive the bride, the second is the procession to receive the bride (along with the ancestor ceremony at her house), the third is to bring the bride to the groom's house for another ancestor ceremony and to welcome her into the family, then the last is a wedding banquet. The number of guests in attendance at these banquets is huge, usually in the hundreds. Several special dishes are served. Guests are expected to bring gifts, often money, which the groom and bride at one point in the banquet will go from table to table collecting.

**16.** According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Vietnamese people never ask a fortune teller the date and time of the marriage ceremony

**B.** Many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding do not exist nowadays

**C.** There is an engagement ceremony which takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding

**D.** Oversea Vietnamese people do not like to organize a traditional wedding

**17.** In the past, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** parents had no right to interfere their children's marriage.

**B.** Vietnamese marriage was decided by parents and family

**C.** getting married at an early age was not allowed.

**D.** Vietnamese couples were free to make a decision on the marriage.

**18.** Which sentence is referred Vietnamese modern marriage?

**A.** All marriages are arranged by parents and family.

**B.** Marriage is quite westernization.

**C.** Couples do not get married at quite young ages.

**D.** Most young people do not have their marriage based on love.

**19.** The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** A traditional Vietnamese wedding **B.** wedding ceremony

**C.** engagement ceremony **D.** western and eastern elements

**20.** Which does not exist in a Vietnamese wedding party?

**A.** gifts **B.** guests **C.** dishes **D.** firecrackers

**VI. 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.**

**21.** Global warming has **severe** impact on water supplies.

**A.** very good **B.** long-lasting **C.** normal **D.** very bad

**22.** Land erosion is mainly caused by widespread **deforestation**.

**A.** lawn mowing **B.** afforestation **C.** reforestation **D.** logging

**VII.** **Choose the word whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.**

**23.** **A.** atmosphere **B.** disaster **C.** disrupted **D.** surrounding

**24.** **A.** situation **B.** economic **C.** disappearance **D.** increasingly

**VIII.** ***Mark the letter A, B C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**25.** Students also have the opportunities to choose from a wide range of **optional** courses in the university.

**A.**mandatory **B.** free **C.** limited **D.** selective

**26.** Most of the students in our country are interested in **pursuing** higher education to get bachelor's degrees.

**A.** trying **B.** following **C.** giving up **D.** interrupting

**IX.** **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.**

**27.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skills help us analyze a problem scientifically.

**A.** Vocational **B.** Academic **C.** Analytical **D.** Practical

**28.** Jonathan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in God since he was a child.

**A.** have been believing **B.** has believed **C.** have believed **D.** believed

**29.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_disease is an illness that can be passed from one person to another.

**A.** man-made **B.** chemical **C.** infectious **D.** dangerous

**30.** The biggest cause of \_\_\_\_\_\_ global warming is carbon dioxide emissions from coal burning power plants.

**A.** the **B.** a **C.** ------ **D.** an

**31.** When he arrived, the match \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** have already started **B.** already started

**C.**were already starting **D.** had already started

**32.** Global warming is an increase in the average \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth's atmosphere.

**A.** temperature **B.** climate **C.** vehicle **D.** balance

**33.** Why are your hands so dirty? - I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my bike.

**A.** repaired **B.** have repaired **C.** have been repaired **D.** has been repaired

**34.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other hand, optimistic people believe that city dwellers will have a better life thanks to achievements in technology and medicine.

**A.** In **B.** Up **C.** To **D.** On

**35.** All of the disasters resulted from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will continue have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.

**A.** climate change **B.** floods **C.** ecological balance **D.** carbon footprint

**36.** Air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is threatening the health of older people and children.

**A.** acid rain **B.** pollution **C.** global warming **D.** deforestation

**37.** She usually \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 6.30 a.m and she \_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast now.

**A.** is having-is having **B.** has-is having **C.** is having-has **D.** has-has

**38.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means education at a university or college.

**A.** Higher education **B.** Secondary education

**C.** Further education **D.** Primary Education

**39.** The ozone layer helps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us from the sun's rays.

**A.** protect **B.** change **C.** reduce **D.** release

**40.** Using chemical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.

**A.** fertilizers **B.** water supplies **C.** heat-related **D.** deforestation

**41.** You looked very busy when I saw you last night. What \_\_\_\_ you\_\_\_\_?

**A.** were\_\_\_ doing **B.** are \_\_\_ doing **C.** had \_\_\_ done **D.** have\_\_\_ done

**42.** While I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the net yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a really interesting website.

**A.** surfed-had found **B.** was surfing-was finding

**C.** surfed-found **D.** was surfing-found

**43.** When people finish a postgraduate course, they can get a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** bachelor's degree **B.** baccalaureate's degree

**C.** master's degree **D.** doctorate

**44.** How long is your medical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this hospital?

**A.** scholarship **B.** graduation **C.** internship **D.** major

**45.** Global warming also has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impact on water supplies.

**A.** easy **B.** infectious **C.** severe **D.** stable

**46.** We'll focus \_\_\_\_\_\_the effects \_\_\_\_\_ global warming \_\_\_\_ people's health and life on Earth in general.

**A.** on/in/on **B.** on/of/on **C.** in/of/on **D.** on/ of/in

**47.** Many countries have signed up to international agreements which aim to reduce the negative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of climate change.

**A.** emission **B.** impact **C.** illness **D.** disease

**48.** They don't forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a short vacation in Cuc Phuong National Park last year.

**A.** having been spending **B.** to spend **C.** having spent **D.** being spent

**X. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.**

**49. A.** balance **B.** atmosphere **C.** habit **D.** change

**50.** **A.** weather **B.** treatment **C.** increase **D.** greenhouse

**THE END**

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| **TRUNG GIA HIGH SCHOOL** | **45 - MINUTE TEST (NO. 03)** |
| ***SCHOOL YEAR: 2018 - 2019*** | **GRADE: 11 (NEW TEXTBOOK)** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Mã đề: 331** |

*Họ tên học sinh: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .SBD: . . . . . . . . .Lớp: 11A . . .*

**I. COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE**

**1.** **Ann:**  "Does the global warming worry you? - **Mathew**. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_".

**A.** I don't like hot weather, in the garden all day. **B.** What a shame!

**C.** Oh, it's hotter and hotter **D.** I can't bear to think about it.

**2. Tomy:** - "That's a very nice skirt you're wearing." - **Mary**: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "

**A.** I like you said so. **B.** That's all right.

**C.** It's nice of you to say so. **D.** How a compliment!

**II.** ***Mark the letter A, B C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**3.**He is a typical **optimist**, always looking on the bright side of everything.

**A.** introvert **B.** extrovert **C.** activist **D.** pessimist

**4.** The government is encouraging everyone to **save** water by not washing their cars.

**A.** waste **B.** collect **C.** conserve **D.** avoid

**III.** ***Identify one mistake in each of the following sentences:***

**5.** Thanks to various sensors installing in every home and public place, we now can predict disasters.

**A.** every home **B.** to **C.** installing **D.** predict disasters.

**6.** It often takes three years graduating from a college.

**A.** from **B.** takes **C.** graduating **D.** a

**7.** The life of the farmers in this area has changed a lot over last 10 years.

**A.** of **B.** over last 10 years **C.** this **D.** farmers

**8.** Solar energy can be used for day lighting, cooking, heat water, and helping plants grow.

**A.** Solar energy **B.** grow **C.** day lighting **D.** heat water

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

In the past, both men and women were expected to be married at quite young ages. Marriages were generally arranged by parents and family, with their children having little chance to say no in the matter. In the past it was not surprising to find that a bride and groom had only just met on the day of their engagement or marriage.

In modern Vietnam, this has changed completely as people choose their own marriage-partners based on love, and in consideration primarily to their own needs and wants. Moreover early marriage is quite illegal.

The traditional Vietnamese wedding is one of the most important of traditional Vietnamese occasions. Regardless of westernization, many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding continue to be celebrated by both Vietnamese in Vietnam and overseas, often combining both western and eastern elements. Besides the wedding ceremony, there is also an engagement ceremony **which** takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding. Due to the spiritual nature of the occasion, the date and time of the marriage ceremony are decided in advance by a fortune teller. The traditional Vietnamese wedding consists of an extensive array of ceremonies: the first is the ceremony to ask permission to receive the bride, the second is the procession to receive the bride (along with the ancestor ceremony at her house), the third is to bring the bride to the groom's house for another ancestor ceremony and to welcome her into the family, then the last is a wedding banquet. The number of guests in attendance at these banquets is huge, usually in the hundreds. Several special dishes are served. Guests are expected to bring gifts, often money, which the groom and bride at one point in the banquet will go from table to table collecting.

**9.** The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** wedding ceremony **B.** engagement ceremony

**C.** western and eastern elements **D.** A traditional Vietnamese wedding

**10.** In the past, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Vietnamese couples were free to make a decision on the marriage.

**B.** parents had no right to interfere their children's marriage.

**C.** Vietnamese marriage was decided by parents and family

**D.** getting married at an early age was not allowed.

**11.** Which does not exist in a Vietnamese wedding party?

**A.** guests **B.** firecrackers **C.** gifts **D.** dishes

**12.** According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Vietnamese people never ask a fortune teller the date and time of the marriage ceremony

**B.** Oversea Vietnamese people do not like to organize a traditional wedding

**C.** There is an engagement ceremony which takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding

**D.** Many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding do not exist nowadays

**13.** Which sentence is referred Vietnamese modern marriage?

**A.** Most young people do not have their marriage based on love.

**B.** Marriage is quite westernization.

**C.** All marriages are arranged by parents and family.

**D.** Couples do not get married at quite young ages.

**V. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.**

**14. A.** habit **B.** balance **C.** atmosphere **D.** change

**15.** **A.** catastrophic **B.** atmosphere **C.** shortage **D.** capture

**VI. 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.**

**16.** Most people admit that they **contribute** to global warming.

**A.** neglect **B.** disapprove **C.** be partly responsible for **D.** cause

**17.** When you **sit for** the exam tomorrow, try to stay calm and relaxed.

**A.** write **B.** make **C.** answer **D.** take

**VII.** **Choose the word whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.**

**18.** **A.** electronic **B.** preservation **C.** catastrophic **D.** fertilizer

**19.** **A.** educational **B.** analytical **C.** qualification **D.** university

**VIII. WRITING**: **Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the given one**

**20.** Since the authorities had managed water resources irresponsibly, they had to deal with water shortage.

**A.** Managing water resources irresponsibly, the authorities had to deal with water shortage.

**B.** Having managed water resources irresponsibly, the authorities had to deal with water shortage.

**C.** Because of managing water resources irresponsibly, they had to deal with water shortage.

**D.** Having dealt with water shortage, the authorities had managed water resources irresponsibly.

**21.** It started raining at three o'clock.

**A.** It has been raining since three o'clock. **B.** It has rained for three o'clock.

**C.** It has been rained for three o'clock. **D.** It is raining since three o'clock.

**22.** These big companies had invested in wind and solar energy. The government praised them for that.

**A.** The government praised these big companies for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**B.** These big companies were praised for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**C.** The government have praised these big companies for having invested in wind and solar energy.

**D.** These big companies were praised for having used wind and solar energy.

**23.** We started learning English three years ago.

**A.** We have been learning Engish since three years.

**B.** We have learning English for three years

**C.** We have been learning English for three years

**D.** We have learned English since three years ago.

**IX.** **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.**

**24.** You looked very busy when I saw you last night. What \_\_\_\_ you\_\_\_\_?

**A.** are \_\_\_ doing **B.** had \_\_\_ done **C.** were\_\_\_ doing **D.** have\_\_\_ done

**25.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_disease is an illness that can be passed from one person to another.

**A.** infectious **B.** chemical **C.** man-made **D.** dangerous

**26.** How long is your medical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this hospital?

**A.** scholarship **B.** graduation **C.** internship **D.** major

**27.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means education at a university or college.

**A.** Higher education **B.** Primary Education **C.** Secondary education **D.** Further education

**28.** She usually \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 6.30 a.m and she \_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast now.

**A.** is having-has **B.** has-is having **C.** has-has **D.** is having-is having

**29.** They don't forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a short vacation in Cuc Phuong National Park last year.

**A.** to spend **B.** being spent **C.** having spent **D.** having been spending

**30.** All of the disasters resulted from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will continue have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.

**A.** carbon footprint **B.** climate change **C.** ecological balance **D.** floods

**31.** The biggest cause of \_\_\_\_\_\_ global warming is carbon dioxide emissions from coal burning power plants.

**A.** an **B.** a **C.** ------ **D.** the

**32.** The ozone layer helps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us from the sun's rays.

**A.** change **B.** release **C.** reduce **D.** protect

**33.** Why are your hands so dirty? - I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my bike.

**A.** have been repaired **B.** have repaired **C.** repaired **D.** has been repaired

**34.** Jonathan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in God since he was a child.

**A.** has believed **B.** have believed **C.** believed **D.** have been believing

**35.** We'll focus \_\_\_\_\_\_the effects \_\_\_\_\_ global warming \_\_\_\_ people's health and life on Earth in general.

**A.** on/of/on **B.** on/in/on **C.** in/of/on **D.** on/ of/in

**36.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_student allows a course of study that leads to a bachelor's degree.

**A.** exchange **B.** undergraduate **C.** postgraduate **D.** high school

**37.** Air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is threatening the health of older people and children.

**A.** deforestation **B.** acid rain **C.** global warming **D.** pollution

**38.** The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty is the only stone citadel in Southeast Asia \_\_\_\_\_\_ of large limestone blocks.

**A.** which constructed **B.** to be constructed **C.** constructing **D.** to construct

**39.** When people finish a postgraduate course, they can get a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** master's degree **B.** bachelor's degree **C.** baccalaureate's degree **D.** doctorate

**40.** Using chemical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.

**A.** heat-related **B.** deforestation **C.** water supplies **D.** fertilizers

**41.** When he arrived, the match \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** already started **B.**were already starting **C.** had already started **D.** have already started

**42.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other hand, optimistic people believe that city dwellers will have a better life thanks to achievements in technology and medicine.

**A.** Up **B.** On **C.** To **D.** In

**43.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skills help us analyze a problem scientifically.

**A.** Practical **B.** Vocational **C.** Analytical **D.** Academic

**44.** Global warming is an increase in the average \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth's atmosphere.

**A.** temperature **B.** climate **C.** vehicle **D.** balance

**45.** Global warming also has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impact on water supplies.

**A.** stable **B.** severe **C.** easy **D.** infectious

**X.** ***Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word* for each of the blanks**

One of the main aims of the Singapore's education system is (46)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students to discover their talents and develop a passion for learning.

During (47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education, which lasts four to five years, students have opportunities to take vrious courses, build their strengths and develop their talents in both academic and non-academic areas. (48)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ example, after passing standardised examination, students can enrol on courses in specialised independent schools such as NUS High School of Mathematics and Science, Singapore Sports School, School of the Arts, or School of Science and Technology. They can (49)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their study and interests at junior colleges and polytechnics through direct admission. These are (50)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways that allow students to continue their education journey at a post-secondary institution.

**46.** **A.** to help **B.** to force **C.** to make **D.** to do

**47.** **A.** secondary **B.** university **C.** primary **D.** higher

**48.** **A.** On **B.** For **C.** With **D.** At

**49.** **A.** widen **B.** farther **C.** take **D.** further

**50.** **A.** flexible **B.** flexibly **C.** flexibility **D.** flex

**THE END**