SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯ**ÒNG THPT NGUYỄN QUỐC TRINH**

KIĒM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I – KHỐI 11 NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025 Môn kiểm tra: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ và tên:	***************************************	Lóp:	Số báo danh:	Mã đề 111	
A. PHẦN TRẮC NGI Read the following ad the option that best fi	vertisement and marl	k the letter A, B, (C or D on your ans	swer sheet to indicate	
	EXPLORE ASEAN	: Discover the Bea	auty of Vietnam!		
Welcome to Vietnam, Experience the vibrant the bustling streets of F	culture and rich history	of Vietnam as par	rt of the dynamic A Long Bay, Vietnam	SEAN region. From offers a (2)	
Explore ancient Delicious Cuisi	Culture: Discover Viet temples and vibrant m ne: Try world-famous '	arkets. Vietnamese dishes	like pho, banh mi,		
Vietnam and ASEAN		J 1			
As part of the ASEAN	family, Vietnam is a co	ountry committed ((4) econo	mic growth, and	
cultural (5)				ast Asia, Vietnam	
plays a key role in shap	oing the future (6)	the region	n.		
Question 1.					
A. beautify	B. beauty	C. beautif	fully D.	beautiful	
Question 2.	•	75			
A. unforgettable truly			B. unforgettable journey truly		
C. journey truly unfor	rgettable	D. truly u	nforgettable journe	у	
Question 3.	XX 1 1 .	~ 1 · ·	~	111	
A. being brought	B. brought	C. bringin	ıg D.	which are brought	
Question 4.	D	a			
A. to promoting	B. promoting	C. to pron	note D .	promote	
Question 5.	n 1.0		.	1	
A. change	B. shift	C. transfe	r D.	exchange	
Question 6.	n		***		
A. of .	B. on	C. to	D.	at	

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to <u>handle</u> these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit **their** emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

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Despite these <u>obstacles</u>, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage. Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

stable and peaceful f			
Question 7. Where i	n paragraph 1 does the fol	lowing sentence best fit?	
Scientists warn	that these changes not or	nly threaten the environ	ment but also human society
A. [IV]	B. [II]	C. [I]	D. [III]
	rd " their " in paragraph 2 r	refers to	թ. լայ
A. Developed coun	atries	B. Wealthier cou	ntries
C. Poorer nations		D. Industrialized	
	of the following best parap	hraces the underlined con	stones in nanograph 49
A. If nothing is don	ne the environment will re	emain unchanged and rec	sources will be equally distributed.
B. Significant action	in is not necessary as risir	and temperatures will only	lead to temporary changes in the
environment.	in 13 not necessary, as risin	ig temperatures will only	lead to temporary changes in the
	action rising temperature	og vyill mot govern omer omi	
D If we don't act n	action, rising temperature	s will not cause any serio	ous consequences.
and cause nermanent	harm to the environment.	ouid cause violence over	resources, force people to move,
Ouestion 10 Which	of the following and he is	f1 C	
A Climate change	of the following can be in	ierred from the passage?	
P. Davelening cour	will only have long-term of	consequences and does no	ot require immediate action.
b. Developing cour	uries are most at risk from	the impacts of climate c	hange due to their limited
resources.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 1 1	_
D. International act	ries have contributed less t	to climate change compai	red to poorer nations.
Onestine 11 While	eements like the Paris Agr	reement are irrelevant in	addressing climate change.
Question 11. Which	of the following best sum	marises the passage?	
A. while there are p	political divisions on how	to address climate chang	e, international agreements and
naividual actions car	still lead to positive chan	ige.	
B. Only developed	countries are responsible f	for solving the climate cri	isis, as they have the most
resources to make cha			
C. Rising temperatu	rres will cause immediate	and irreversible harm, an	d the world must act now or face
permanent destruction			
D. Climate change i	is a distant issue that can b	e ignored until it become	es a serious threat to the
environment.			
Question 12. Which of	of the following is NOT m	nentioned as a consequen	ce of rising global temperatures?
A. Rising sea levels		B. Increased econ	omic growth
C. Water shortages		D. Food insecurit	y
Question 13. The wor	rd " <u>obstacles</u> " in paragrap	oh 3 is OPPOSITE in mea	aning to
A. advantages	B. challenges	C. difficulties	D. barriers
Question 14. Which of	of the following best sumn	marises paragraph 2?	
A. There is widespro	ead agreement that climate	e change should be addre	ssed only after ensuring
economic stability.			
B. Arguments over 1	prioritizing immediate env	vironmental actions or eco	onomic growth and
disagreements betwee	n developed and developing	ng nations complicate eff	forts to address climate change.
C. Countries are uni	ited in their approach to tai	ckling climate change, fo	ocusing on economic growth and
reducing emissions eq	ually.		
D. Wealthier countri	ies agree to help poorer na	ations reduce their emissi	ons in exchange for economic
growth.			
Question 15. The wor	rd " <u>handle</u> " in paragraph 1	l could be best replaced l	by .
A. dear with	B. turn on	C. put off	D , cut down on
Question 16. Which o	of the following is TRUE a	according to the passage?)
A. Rising temperatu	res will only lead to short-	term environmental char	nges that are easy to manage.
_	*		o manago.

- **B.** The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.
- C. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.
- **D.** Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

ASEAN AND VIETNAM'S ROLE IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in 1967 with the goal of promoting political and economic cooperation among its member countries. Over time, ASEAN has become an important platform for regional integration, addressing issues such as trade, security, and cultural cooperation.

Vietnam, a member of ASEAN since 1995, _____ (17) played a key role in advancing the region's economic goals. As one of the fastest-growing economies in Southeast Asia, ____ (18). The country has also been active in fostering regional stability and promoting peace, particularly in areas such as the South China Sea, ____ (19).

In addition to economic and security cooperation, Vietnam has also contributed to promoting ASEAN's cultural and social initiatives. For example, Vietnam has hosted several ASEAN events, including the ASEAN Tourism Forum, _____ (20) the region's tourism industry. These efforts help build stronger cultural ties and foster a sense of unity among member countries.

____(21), Vietnam's participation in ASEAN also helps ensure a stable, prosperous Southeast Asia. As the region faces challenges such as climate change and the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, ASEAN's role will continue to be important in ensuring long-term peace and development. **Ouestion 17.**

A. was

B. have

C. has

D. had

Question 18.

- A. has helped the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and improved trade relations.
- **B.** which is growing and improving ASEAN's trade relations.
- C. it has worked to improve trade relations and contributed to the success of ASEAN.
- **D.** Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).

Ouestion 19.

- A. where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.
- **B.** which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic issues.
 - C. where ASEAN's role is crucial in preventing conflicts and finding diplomatic solutions.
- **D.** that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.

Question 20.

A. which boost

B. which has boosted

C. that have boosted

D. that boosts

Question 21.

- A. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration
- **B.** Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration
- C. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
- **D.** Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration

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

Question 22. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

- b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.
- c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.

y gar

e. Living in the city wil	l become more efficient	t and convenient as technolog	gy advances.
A. $b - d - e - a - c$	B. $e - a - c - b - d$	C. $e - d - c - b - a$	D. $b - e - c - a - d$
Question 23. a. Vietnas	n's engagement in ASE	AN has led to remarkable ec	onomic growth, benefiting
from trade agreements	and foreign investment.		
b. I am confident that A	SEAN will continue to	strengthen these economic ti	es for the benefit of all
member nations.		_	
c. Dear future investors	,		
d. Furthermore, Vietnar	n's role within ASEAN	has allowed for improved tra	de relations and expansion
into global markets.			out removed and outputston
_	lering Vietnam and ASF	EAN as your investment parti	ners in the region
f. By choosing to work	within ASEAN, you are	supporting a region that is o	committed to sustainable and
inclusive growth.		supporting a region that is e	onmitted to sustainable and
A. $c-d-a-f-e-b$		B. c - a - d - f - b - e	
C. c - a - f - d - b - e		D. c - f - a - b - d - e	
	ng carbon footnrints at a	an individual level can make	a meaningful impact on
global warming.	ag careon tootpinis at a	m marviduai ievei ean make	a meaningful impact on
9 9	aily actions like conser	ving energy and reducing wa	uste contribute to exercil
emissions reduction.	any actions, like conser	ving energy and reducing wa	iste, contribute to overall
	rs help combat climate c	hange and preserve the envir	conment for future
generations.	s neip comoat emmate c	hange and preserve the envir	omnem for future
_	wore of how their deily	habits contribute to global w	
e. With greater awarene	se and small lifestyle ob	naons contribute to global w	arming.
warming.	ss and sman mestyle ch	anges, everyone can play a r	ole in slowing down global
•	Diahaa	0 - 1 - 1	To 1
		C. a - d - e - c - b	D. $d - a - c - b - e$
Question 25. a. Linh: H			
b. Linh: Yes, I just got b			
		, too. Have you been travelin	-
A. b-c-a	B. c-b-a	C. c-a-b	D. a-c-b
Question 26. a. Mia: If	iey can be expensive. I r	might just try to recycle more	2 .
b. Ethan: They minimiz			
c. Mia: What's your pla		aste?	
d. Mia: Why reusable co			
e. Ethan: I'm going to u			
A. c-e-d-b-a	B. c-b-a-e-d	C. d-b-a-e-c	D. d-e-a-b-c
Read the following pas	sage and mark the lett	er A, B, C, or D on your an	iswer sheet to indicate the
option that best fits each			
GLOBA	AL WARMING: SMA	LL STEPS WE CAN TAK	E AT HOME
The Earth's temperature	is rising due to the incre	ease in greenhouse gases. Glo	bal warming has led to severe
consequences, including	; melting ice caps, rising	g sea levels, and more extrem	ne weather patterns. However
there are small changes	we can make daily to he	elp reduce its impact.	•
Facts and Figures:			
Each year, millions of to	ons of plastic waste end	up in the oceans, harming ma	arine life. Additionally, the
overuse of synthetic fert	ilizers has destroyed the	e natural balance of soil and ((27) species. On
average, we (28)	_ nearly 70 million plast	ic bottles daily, contributing	significantly to global
pollution.		_	
Positive Actions:			
• Choose to buy	fresh, locally-produce	ed food rather than items	s that require long-distance
transportation. This help	s lower the carbon (29)	·	1, 0
 Opt for reusable 	shopping bags instead	d of single-use plastic ones	s. (30), you can use
containers or jars to stor	e food instead of plastic	wrap.	, ,, , , = =====
			materials for proper recycling
	· ·	I I)F	
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d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and

services.

of plastic waste as m	uch as possible.	
ons may seem small, l	out together, they have th	e power to combat (32)
B. another	C. others	D. the others
B. pass out	C. give in	D. throw away
B. footprint	C. cost	D. method
B. Moreover	C. In view of	D. On account of
B. amount	C. number	D. quality
B. international	C. local	D. global
ểm; 0.5đ/câu)		•
ge and write the answer	to each question below.	
re known for their rich c	ultural traditions and celebra	ations. These celebrations,
	B. another B. pass out B. footprint B. Moreover B. amount B. international ểm; 0.5đ/câu) ge and write the answer	 B. pass out B. footprint C. cost B. Moreover C. In view of B. amount C. number B. international C. local

often marked by colourful parades and performances, are an important way to honour ancestors, strengthen community bonds, and promote regional cooperation and understanding.

One of the most popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries is the Lunar New Year, which takes place in late January or early February. Based on the lunar calendar, this holiday is a time to honour ancestors, make offerings of food and gifts, and wish for prosperity and good fortune in the coming year. During the Lunar New Year, people often take part in traditional activities such as tug of war, bamboo dancing, stilt walking, dragon and lion dances, and the lighting of firecrackers to scare away bad luck.

Another popular cultural celebration in many ASEAN countries is the Water Festival, which takes place in April or May. This festival, also known as Songkran in Thailand, celebrates the start of the rainy season and the power of water to wash away bad luck and start fresh. During the festival, people splash water on each other in the streets and participate in other fun activities.

In addition to these celebrations, many ASEAN countries also have unique cultural traditions and practices that are specific to their region or community. For example, in Viet Nam, people often release lanterns into the sky during the Mid-Autumn Festival to symbolise the desire for a bright future. In Indonesia, people celebrate the end of Ramadan with a feast known as Idul Fitri, which is a time to strengthen community bonds and forgive past grievances.

Overall, cultural celebrations are an important part of life in ASEAN countries, promoting regional

identity, cultural exchange, and mutual support among communities.		
Question 33: Is Lunar New Year one of the least popular cultural celebration	ions in many ASI	EAN countries?
Question 34: In which months does the Water Festival take place?		•
Question 35: What does the word "that" refer to?		·
Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention some traditional part in during the Lunar New Year?	l activities that pe	eople often take

THE END



SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN QUỐC TRINH

KIĒM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I – KHỐI 11 NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025 Môn kiểm tra: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

Họ va ten:	***************************************	Lôp: Số báo đạ	anh: Na de 112
Read the following ad	HIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câ lvertisement and mark t ts each of the numbered	he letter A, B, C or D or	ı your answer sheet to indicate
	EXPLORE ASEAN: D	iscover the Beauty of V	ietnam!
Experience the vibrant the bustling streets of F for trave	the Heart of ASEAN! culture and rich history o lanoi to the natural (1) lers of all kinds.		lynamic ASEAN region. From y, Vietnam offers a (2)
Explore ancientDelicious Cuisi	temples and vibrant marl ne: Try world-famous Vic	kets. etnamese dishes like pho,	ent and modern traditions. banh mi, and fresh seafood, (3)
Vietnam and ASEAN As part of the ASEAN cultural (5) plays a key role in shap	family, Vietnam is a cour	ntry committed (4)on and growing influence	economic growth, and in Southeast Asia, Vietnam
Question 1. A. beautiful	B. beautifully	C. beautify	D. beauty
Question 2. A. unforgettable journ C. journey truly unfo	ney truly	B. truly unforgetta D. unforgettable tr	ble journey
Question 3. A. being brought Question 4.	B. brought	C. bringing	D. which are brought
A. to promoting Question 5.	B. to promote	C. promote	D. promoting
A. transfer Question 6.	B. shift	C. exchange	D. change
A. to	B. at	C. on	D. of
of the numbered blan ASEA The Association of Sou political and economic	ks. N AND VIETNAM'S Reatheast Asian Nations (AS cooperation among its	OLE IN REGIONAL IN EAN) was established in member countries. Over	1967 with the goal of promoting r time, ASEAN has become an
cooperation. Vietnam, a member of A goals. As one of the fas	ASEAN since 1995,stest-growing economies	(7) played a key role in in Southeast Asia,	as trade, security, and cultural advancing the region's economic (8). The country has also been reas such as the South China Sea,

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cultural and social initiati ASEAN Tourism Forum, cultural ties and foster a se (11), Vietnam's pa the region faces challenge pandemic, ASEAN's role v	ves. For example, Vietr (10) the region nse of unity among men rticipation in ASEAN al es such as climate char	nam has hosted several A's tourism industry. The other countries. so helps ensure a stable, page and the economic re-	outed to promoting ASEAN's ASEAN events, including the se efforts help build stronger prosperous Southeast Asia. As ecovery from the COVID-19 in peace and development.		
Question 7. A. was	B. has	C. have	D. had		
Question 8.	D. Has	C. nave	D. had		
A. Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of					
the ASEAN Free Trade Ar		nons within risis in and	contributed to the success of		
B. which is growing and		ide relations.			
		A) grow and improved tra	ade relations.		
		ontributed to the success of			
Question 9.					
A. where ASEAN's role	is vital for finding soluti	ons and causing conflicts	•		
B. that ASEAN plays an	important role in solving	g conflicts and helping dip	olomatic negotiations.		
C. which ASEAN plays a	an important role in prev	enting conflicts and findi	ng solutions to diplomatic		
issues.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
D. where ASEAN's role	is crucial in preventing o	conflicts and finding diplo	matic solutions.		
Question 10.					
A. that have boosted	B. which boost	C. which has boosted	D. that boosts		
Question 11.					
A. Being reflecting its str	_	•			
B. Reflect its strong com					
C. Reflected its strong co					
D. Reflecting its strong co	ommument to regional is	ntegration			
Mark the letter A, B, C, o sentences to make a mean Question 12. a. Reducing of global warming.	ingful exchange or text	t in each of the following	g questions.		
b. Additionally, small daily emissions reduction.	actions, like conserving	genergy and reducing was	ste, contribute to overall		
c. Together, these efforts he	eln combat climate chan-	ge and preserve the enviro	onment for future		
generations.	np comout ommate onang	go and prosorve the enviro	niment for future		
d. Many people are unawar	e of how their daily habi	its contribute to global wa	rming.		
e. With greater awareness a	and small lifestyle change	es, evervone can play a ro	ole in slowing down global		
warming.	, ,	, , , , , ,	8-0 ·· 8-0 ··		
$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{d} - \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{e}$	B. a - c - b - d - e	C. d - a - b - e - c	D. a - d - e - c - b		
Question 13. a. Linh: Hi, P	eter! It's been ages. You	ı look amazing!			
b. Linh: Yes, I just got back		ū			
c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a	lot. You look great, too	. Have you been traveling	??		
A. c-b-a	B. b-c-a	C. c-a-b	D. a-c-b		
Question 14. a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.					
b. I am confident that ASEA		ngthen these economic tie	s for the benefit of all		
member nations.		-6	o for the contint of the		
c. Dear future investors,	•				
d. Furthermore, Vietnam's r	ole within ASEAN has	allowed for improved trad	le relations and expansion		
into global markets.		1	F		
e. Thank you for considering Vietnam and ASEAN as your investment partners in the region.					

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f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth.

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

Question 15. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

- b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.
- c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.
- d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and
- e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances.

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{d} - \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$$

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

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

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

Ouestion 16. a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more.

- b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.
- c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste?
- d. Mia: Why reusable containers?
- e. Ethan: I'm going to use reusable containers.

B. d-b-a-e-c

C. c-b-a-e-d

D. c-e-d-b-a

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [1] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to handle these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit their emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these obstacles, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage. Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 17. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

A. Increased economic growth

B. Water shortages

C. Rising sea levels

D. Food insecurity

C. Rising sea levels

Question 18. The word "obstacles" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to

D. challenges

Question 19. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.
- B. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic
- C. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.
- D. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change. Question 20. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

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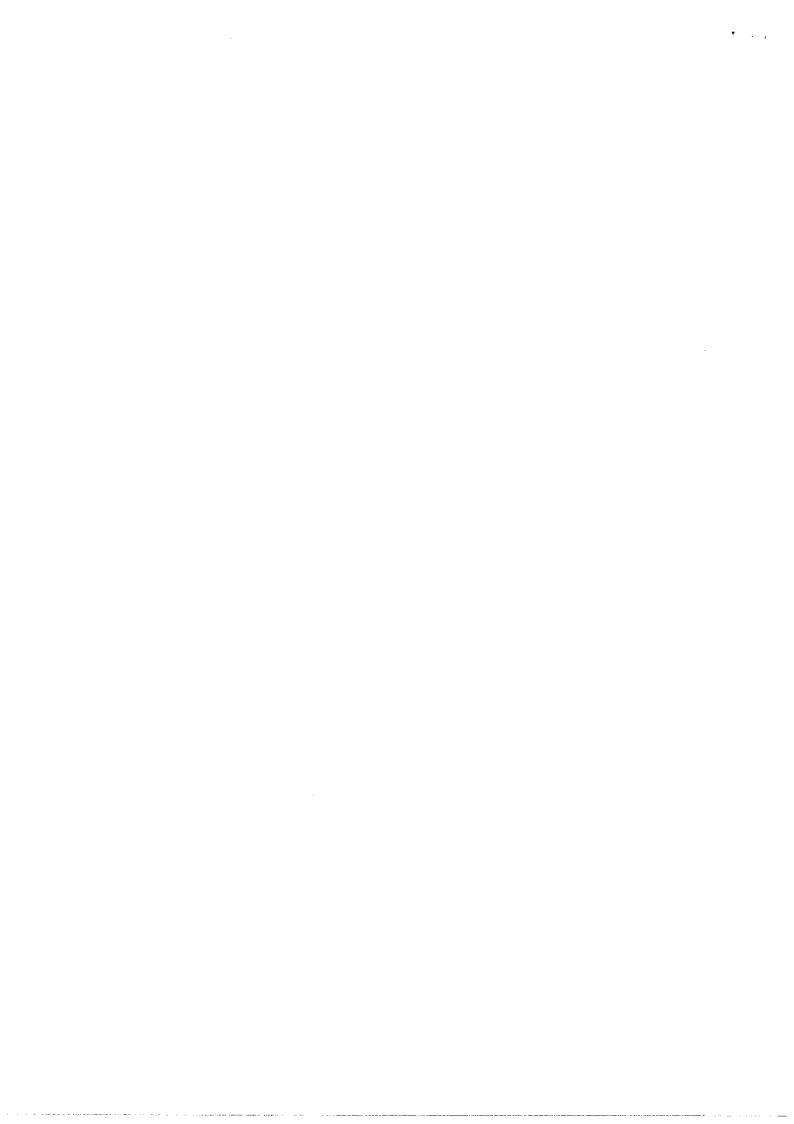
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and cause perman B. If nothing is a C. With immedi D. Significant ac environment.	ent harm to the environment done, the environment will re iate action, rising temperature	emain unchanged, and r es will not cause any se ng temperatures will on	ly lead to temporary changes in the
Scientists was	rn that these changes not or	nly threaten the enviro	onment but also human society
A. [III]	B. [I]	C. [H]	D. [IV]
	ich of the following is TRUE	according to the passage	re?
A. Developed na	ations are united in their effor	rts to tackle climate cha	nge, with no disagreements about
how to act.		res to tackie crimate cria	inge, with no disagreements about
B. Rising temper	ratures will only lead to shor	t-term environmental cl	nanges that are easy to manage.
C. Climate chan	ge is primarily a problem for	developed nations, whi	ich are best equipped to handle its
impacts.	go to primarily a problem for	developed nations, win	ien are best equipped to handle its
	reement shows that progress	is nossible but real acti	on is still needed to address climate
change.	reement snows that progress	is possible, but leaf acti	ion is suit needed to address crimate
	word "their" in paragraph 2	refere to	
A. Poorer nations	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	B. Wealthier co	santai aa
C. Industrialized	- -	D. Developed c	
	ch of the following best sum	morison the persons?	ountries
A. Rising temper	ratures will cause immediate	and irreversible horne	and the world must act now or face
permanent destruct	tion	and meversione natin, a	and the world must act now or face
~	ge is a distant issue that can b	na ionorad until it hasan	nos a samiona thurat to the
environment.	50 to a distant issue that call t	c ignored until it becom	nes a serious inteat to the
	re political divisions on how	to address climate chan	ge, international agreements and
individual actions	can still lead to positive chan	no address chinate chan	ge, international agreements and
D. Only develope	ed countries are responsible t	for solving the climate o	origis as thou have the most
resources to make	changes.	tor solving the cimate t	orisis, as they have the most
	ch of the following can be int	ferred from the naccade	7
A. Developing co	ountries are most at risk from	the impacts of climate	shanga dua ta thair limitad
resources.		t the impacts of climate	change due to men minted
	ge will only have long-term c	onsequences and does r	not require immediate action.
C. Wealthier cou	intries have contributed less t	o climate change comp	ared to poorer nations
D. International a	agreements like the Paris Agr	reement are irrelevant in	and to poorer nations.
Ouestion 26. The v	word "handle" in paragraph	1 could be best replaced	l by
A. deal with	B. put off	C. turn on	D. cut down on
	20 par off	C. turn on	D. Cut down on
Read the following	g passage and mark the lett	ter A R C or D on vo	ur answer sheet to indicate the
option that best fit	ts each of the numbered bla	ioi A, D, C, oi D on yo	ur answer sheet to indicate the
	OBAL WARMING: SMA		· FAVE AT HOME
The Earth's tempera	ature is rising due to the incre	ease in greenhouse gase	s. Global warming has led to severe
consequences, inclu	uding melting ice caps rising	sea levels, and more e	xtreme weather patterns. However,
there are small char	nges we can make daily to he	eln reduce its impact	xueme weamer patterns. However,
Facts and Figures:		rp reduce its impact.	
		un in the oceans harmi	ng marine life. Additionally, the
overuse of synthetic	c fertilizers has destroyed the	natural balance of soil	and (27) species. On
average, we (28)	nearly 70 million plast	ic hottles daily contrib	uting significantly to alabel
pollution.	rearry to minion plast	io bottles daily, continu	uting significantly to global
Positive Actions:			
	buy fresh locally-produce	ed food rather than	items that require long-distance
transportation. This	s helps lower the carbon (29)	ed 100d father than	nems that require long-distance
Opt for ren	sable shopping bags instead	d of single-use plactic	ones. (30), you can use
containers or iars to	store food instead of plastic	wran	ones. (50), you can use
	or problem	··-mp·	
Mã đề 112			Page 4/5
			-

	cycle. Separate your waste i of plastic waste as mu	into paper, plastic, and mate	erials for proper recycling.
The effects of these action	*	*	e power to combat (32)
warming.	,,,,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, posses se sesses (22)
Question 27.			
A. another	B. others	C. the others	D. other
Question 28.			
A. give in	B. pass out	C. put off	D. throw away
Question 29.	•		
A. cost	B. transport	C. method	D. footprint
Question 30.			
A. In view of	B. Instead of	C. On account of	D. Moreover
Question 31.			
A. number	B. level	C. amount	D. quality
Question 32.			
	B. global	C. local	D. regional
B. PHẨN TỰ LUẬN (2 đi			
Read the following passag			
		sphere. It is also found in	
in the world's oceans. It	· -	_	_
photosynthesis - plants, alga	ae, and certain types of bac	cteria remove it from the ai	ir in the process of carbon
fixation.			
Carbon dioxide is al oil, and natural gas - is the 180% of its energy from fost Electricity, heat production down by fuel type, the single by oil, then natural gas.	number one source of glob sil fuels. Sixteen countries , and transportation are th	got 99% or more of their e biggest sources of globa	the world got more than energy from fossil fuels. al CO ₂ emissions. Broken
CO ₂ , like other gree the concentration of CO ₂ in 280 parts per million (ppm) has significantly increased atmosphere stands at about	Earth's atmosphere remain . However, since the Indu- the atmospheric concern 390 ppm - an increase of o	strial Revolution in the 18 stration. Today, the conc	usands of years at roughly th century, human activity entration of CO ₂ in the
Question 33: Is carbon diox	ride a greenhouse gas prod	uced by human activities?	•
Question 34: What are som	e examples of fossil fuels?	,	
Question 35: What does the	word "it" refer to?		
Question 36: In which para from fossil fuels in 2009?	graph does the writer men	tion the percentage of ener	gy that the world got

THE END

V gm



SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯ**ÒNG THPT NGUYỄN QUỐC TRINH**

KIĒM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I – KHÓI 11 NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025 Môn kiểm tra: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề 113 A. PHÀN TRẮC NGHIÊM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu) Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions. Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. III As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwayes, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [III]. leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to handle these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV] The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit their emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging. Despite these obstacles, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives. Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage. Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future. Question 1. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage? A. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage. B. Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts. C. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change. D. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.

Question 2. The word "their" in paragraph 2 refers to A. Poorer nations B. Developed countries C. Industrialized nations **D.** Wealthier countries Question 3. The word "handle" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by **D.** deal with B. cut down on C. put off A. turn on Question 4. The word "obstacles" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____ B. challenges A. difficulties C. barriers Question 5. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2? A. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.

B. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.

C. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change.

D. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.

Question 6. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

A. Water shortages

B. Food insecurity

V gm

C. Increased economic g		D. Rising sea leve	els ,
Question 7. Which of the	following can be inferr	red from the passage?	
A. Wealthier countries h	ave contributed less to	climate change compar	red to poorer nations.
B. International agreeme	ents like the Paris Agree	ement are irrelevant in	addressing climate change.
C. Climate change will of	only have long-term con	nsequences and does no	ot require immediate action.
D. Developing countries	are most at risk from t	he impacts of climate c	hange due to their limited
resources.			
Question 8. Which of the			
		r solving the climate cri	isis, as they have the most
resources to make changes			
B. Climate change is a d	istant issue that can be	ignored until it become	s a serious threat to the
environment.	1 11 1 1		
C. While there are politic	cal divisions on how to	address climate change	e, international agreements and
individual actions can still			
D. Rising temperatures v	viii cause immediate an	id irreversible harm, an	d the world must act now or face
permanent destruction.		1 4 540	
Question 9. Where in para	graph i does the follow	ving sentence best fit?	
A. [III]	nese cnanges not only B. [IV]	threaten the environi	nent but also human society
Question 10. Which of the		C. [I]	D. [II]
A Significant action is n	ot necessary, on rising:	tases the underlined sei	lead to temporary changes in the
environment.	othecessary, as fishig	temperatures will omy	lead to temporary changes in the
	environment will rema	ain unchanged and reso	ources will be equally distributed.
C. If we don't act now. ri	sing temperatures coul	d cause violence over r	esources, force people to move,
and cause permanent harm		u	ese acces, force people to move,
D. With immediate action		will not cause any serio	us consequences.
	, 8 1		
Read the following passas	ge and mark the letter	A, B, C, or D on you	r answer sheet to indicate the
option that best fits each	of the numbered blan	ks	
GLOBAL	WARMING: SMALI	L STEPS WE CAN TA	AKE AT HOME
The Earth's temperature is	rising due to the increas	se in greenhouse gases.	Global warming has led to severe
consequences, including m	elting ice caps, rising s	sea levels, and more ext	treme weather patterns. However,
there are small changes we	can make daily to help	reduce its impact.	
Facts and Figures:	V		
Each year, millions of tons	of plastic waste end up	in the oceans, harming	g marine life. Additionally, the
			nd (11) species. On
average, we (12) no	early 70 million plastic	bottles daily, contribut	ing significantly to global
pollution.			
Positive Actions:	1 1 11		
• Choose to buy fr	esh, locally-produced	food rather than it	ems that require long-distance
transportation. This helps le	ower the carbon (13) _		ones. (14), you can use
• Opt for reusable s	hopping bags instead	of single-use plastic of	ones. (14), you can use
containers or jars to store for			
			and materials for proper recycling.
The effects of these set:	of plastic waste as	much as possible.	
	ons may seem small,	but together, they h	ave the power to combat (16)
warming. Question 11.			
A. the others	B. another	Cathon	D. otleans
Question 12.	D. anomen	C. other	D. others
A. throw away	B. put off	C. pass out	D give in
Question 13.	. put OII	C. pass out	D. give in
A. cost	B. transport	C. footprint	D. method
Question 14.	z. amopore	C. Iooipimi	D. MOHOU

A. Instead of	B. In view of	C. Moreover	D. On account of
Question 15.			
A. level	B. quality	C. number	D. amount
Question 16.			
A. regional	B. local	C. global	D. international
Read the following advert the option that best fits ea			answer sheet to indicate
EX	(PLORE ASEAN: Disco	ver the Beauty of Vietnar	m!
Welcome to Vietnam, the	Heart of ASEAN!		
Experience the vibrant cult		etnam as part of the dynam	ic ASEAN region From
the bustling streets of Hand	vi to the natural (17)	of Ha Long Bay Vie	etnam offers a (18)
for travelers		of the Long Bay, vic	culain offers a (16)
Why Visit Vietnam?	or an kinds.		
•	ture: Discover Vietnam's a	unique blend of ancient and	1 modern traditions
	ples and vibrant markets.	anque biena of uneient un	i modern traditions.
		nese dishes like pho, banh	mi and fresh seafood
	ld flavors and fresh ingred		in, and from Scarood,
Vietnam and ASEAN: A.J		ionis to your plate.	
As part of the ASEAN fam		committed (20)	economic growth and
cultural (21) V	With its strategic location a	and growing influence in S	outheast Asia Vietnam
plays a key role in shaping			outhoust Histor, Victionin
Question 17.	the fatale (22)	ino region.	
A. beautifully	B. beauty	C. beautify	D. beautiful
Question 18.	D. bounty	C. bodding	D. beddiffdi
A. truly unforgettable jou	rnev	B. unforgettable journey	truly
C. unforgettable truly jou	•	D. journey truly unforget	•
Question 19.	11109	Dijourney trusy unrorger	tuoic
A. bringing	B. which are brought	C. brought	D. being brought
Question 20.	27 William Grought	or orought	2. comp crought
A. promote	B. to promoting	C. to promote	D. promoting
Question 21.		ar ar Francis	- · F. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. exchange	B. transfer	C. change	D. shift
Question 22.		or mange	
A. on	B. to	C. at	D. of
Moule the letter A. D. C.	D	. 4 . 4	
Mark the letter A, B, C, o	r D on your answer snee	et to indicate the correct	option that best lits each
of the numbered blanks.	NID VIETNIANIS DOLE	INI DECLOSIAL INTEG	DATION
		IN REGIONAL INTEG	
promoting political and ed			d in 1967 with the goal of
become an important platf			
cultural cooperation.	om for regional integral	non, addressing issues su	en as trade, security, and
-	per of ASEAN since 100	5 (23) played a l	key role in advancing the
region's economic goals. A	s one of the fastest-grow	ing economies in Souther	st Asia (24) The
country has also been active			
as the South China Sea,		omity and promoting peace	, particularly in aleas such
		eration Vietnam has also	contributed to promoting
ASEAN's cultural and so			
including the ASEAN Tour	iem Forum (26) +	ipie, viellani nas nostęu he region's touriem industr	There efforts help build
including the ASEAN Tourism Forum, (26) the region's tourism industry. These efforts help build			

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Asia As the region t), Vietnam's participation in A	SEAN also helps ensure	a stable, prosperous Southeast
19 pandemic ASEA	aces challenges such as climate N's role will continue to be im	e change and the econom	term page and development
Question 23.	iv s fore will continue to be mi	portant in chaufing long-	term peace and development.
A. have	B. had	C. was	D. has
Question 24.			Z i nas
A. which is growin	g and improving ASEAN's tra	de relations.	
B. has helped the A	ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFT)	A) grow and improved tr	rade relations.
C. it has worked to	improve trade relations and co	ntributed to the success	of ASEAN.
D. Vietnam has sig	nificantly improved trade relat	ions within ASEAN and	contributed to the success of
the ASEAN Free Tra	de Area (AFTA).		
Question 25.			
A. which ASEAN j	plays an important role in preve	enting conflicts and findi	ng solutions to diplomatic
issues.		~	
B. that ASEAN pla	ys an important role in solving	conflicts and helping di	plomatic negotiations.
D where ASEAN?	s role is crucial in preventing co	onflicts and finding diplo	omatic solutions.
Question 26.	s role is vital for finding solution	ons and causing conflicts	•
A. which boost	B. which has boosted	C. that have boosted	D. that boosts
Question 27.	D. Which has boosted	C. mai have boosted	D. mai boosts
	g commitment to regional integ	ration	
	ong commitment to regional in		
C. Being reflecting	its strong commitment to region	onal integration	
D. Reflected its stro	ong commitment to regional int	egration	
Mark the letter A, B	C, or D on your answer she	et to indicate the correc	ct arrangement of the
Operation 28 a Link	meaningful exchange or text	in each of the followin	g questions.
h Linh: Vec Linet or	Hi, Peter! It's been ages. You of back from a trip to Europe!	look amazing!	
	anks a lot. You look great, too.	Have you been therrelin.	~?
A. a-c-b	B. c-a-b	C. c-b-a	D. b-c-a
	ntroduction of smart technolog	ies in cities can heln red	U. U-C-a
improve public transp	ortation.	ies in cities can help tea	dee traffic congestion and
	ple are expected to live in mor	e sustainable and eco-fri	endly environments
c. Additionally, urban	areas will likely see an increas	se in green spaces and re	newable energy sources.
d. As cities evolve, th	e quality of life for residents w	ill continue to improve v	with better infrastructure and
services.			
e. Living in the city w	ill become more efficient and		
$A \cdot e - a - c - b - d$	=	C. b - d - e - a - c	D. $b - e - c - a - d$
Question 30. a. Vietn	am's engagement in ASEAN h	as led to remarkable eco	nomic growth, benefiting
	s and foreign investment.		
b. I am confident that	ASEAN will continue to streng	gthen these economic tie	s for the benefit of all
member nations.			
c. Dear future investor		llowed for insurance described	do molections and a second second
into global markets.	am's role within ASEAN has a	nowed for improved trac	ie relations and expansion
•	idering Vietnam and ASEAN a	is vour invectment narth	ers in the region
	worms Tronium and ADLAIV	es your mivesiment partific	ers in the region.

A. c - d - a - f - e - b C. c - a - f - d - b - e

inclusive growth.

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

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

Question 31. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global warming.

f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and

- b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction.
- c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.
- d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming.
- e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming.

A. a - d - e - c - b

B. a - c - b - d - e

C. d - a - b - e - c

D. d - a - c - b - e

Question 32. a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more.

- b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.
- c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste?
- d. Mia: Why reusable containers?
- e. Ethan: I'm going to use reusable containers.

A. d-e-a-b-c

B. c-e-d-b-a

C. d-b-a-e-c

D. c-b-a-e-d

B. PHẨN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

Global warming is the long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature. Though this warming trend has been going on for a long time, its pace has significantly increased in the last hundred years due to the burning of fossil fuels. As the human population has increased, so has the volume of fossil fuels burned. Fossil fuels include coal, oil, and natural gas, and burning them causes what is known as the "greenhouse effect" in Earth's atmosphere.

The greenhouse effect is when the sun's rays penetrate the atmosphere, but when that heat is reflected off the surface cannot escape back into space. Gases produced by the burning of fossil fuels prevent the heat from leaving the atmosphere. These greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapour, methane, and nitrous oxide. The excess heat in the atmosphere has caused the average global temperature to rise overtime, otherwise known as global warming.

Global warming has presented another issue called climate change. Sometimes these phrases are used interchangeably, however, they are different. Climate change refers to changes in weather patterns and growing seasons around the world. It also refers to sea level rise caused by the expansion of warmer seas and melting ice sheets and glaciers. Global warming causes climate change, which poses a serious threat to life on Earth in the forms of widespread flooding and extreme weather. Scientists continue to study global warming and its impact on Earth.

Source: https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/global-warming/

Question 34	4: What are some examples of greenhouse gas	es?
Question 35	5: What does the word "it" refer to?	
Question 36	6: In which paragraph does the writer mention	some examples of fossil fuels?

THE END

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SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN QUỐC TRINH

KIẾM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I – KHỐI 11 NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025 Môn kiểm tra: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu)

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to <u>handle</u> these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit **their** emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these <u>obstacles</u>, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. <u>Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage.</u> Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 1. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.
- **B.** Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.
 - C. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.
- **D.** The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.

Question 2. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.
- **B.** International agreements like the Paris Agreement are irrelevant in addressing climate change.
- C. Wealthier countries have contributed less to climate change compared to poorer nations.
- **D.** Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.

Question 3. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- **A.** Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change.
- **B.** Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.
- C. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.
- D. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.

Question 4. The word	"handle" in paragraph	1 could be best replaced by	·
A. deal with	B. put off	C. cut down on	D. turn on
Question 5. Which of	the following is NOT 1	mentioned as a consequence of rising	ng global temperatures?

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A. Increased econor	nie growtn	B. Rising sea le	vels	*:
C. Water shortages		D. Food insecur	ity	
Question 6. The word	l "their" in paragraph 2 re	efers to		
A. Wealthier countr	ies	B. Poorer nation	ıs	
C. Developed count	ries	D. Industrialized	d nations	
Question 7. Which of	f the following best parapl	hrases the underlined se	ntence in paragraph 4?	
A. If nothing is done	e. the environment will re	main unchanged and re	sources will be equally dist	ributed
B. With immediate:	action, rising temperature	s will not cause any seri	ous consequences	mouteu.
			resources, force people to	
	harm to the environment.	raid cause violence over	resources, force people to	move,
		a taman anatanan and 11 and	-114-4	• .1
			y lead to temporary change:	s in the
environment.	l " <u>obstacles</u> " in paragraph B. challenges	4 . ODDOGED.		
Question 8. The word	"obstacies" in paragraph	1 3 is OPPOSITE in mea	aning to	
A. advantages	B. challenges	C. barriers	D. difficulties	
	paragraph 1 does the foll	_		
Scientists warn t	nat these changes not on		iment but also human soc	eiety
A. [I]	B. [III]	C. [II]	D. [IV]	
Question 10. Which of	of the following best sumr	narises the passage?		
	s a distant issue that can b		nes a serious threat to the	
environment.				
B. Only developed of	countries are responsible f	or solving the climate c	risis, as they have the most	
resources to make cha		3	, <u>,</u>	
	-	and irreversible harm a	nd the world must act now	or face
permanent destruction		and movernois nami, a	na the world mast act how	or race
•		to address climate chan	ge, international agreement	s and
	still lead to positive chan		ge, international agreement	s and
murviduai actions can	still lead to positive chair	gc.		
Manila dia laddan A. D	C D	1 44 1 11 4 7		
		r sneet to indicate the	correct option that best f	its each
of the numbered blan				
	AN AND VIETNAM'S R			
			tablished in 1967 with the	
promoting political and	nd economic cooperatior	n among its member c	ountries. Over time, ASE	AN has
become an important	platform for regional in	itegration, addressing is	ssues such as trade, secur	ity, and
cultural cooperation.				
Vietnam, a mer	mber of ASEAN since 19	95, (11) played.	a key role in advancing the	region's
economic goals. As on	e of the fastest-growing e	conomies in Southeast	Asia, (12). The cou	ntrv has
			ticularly in areas such as th	
China Sea,(13		promoving pours, pur	ordinary in arous such as an	o Boath
		cooperation Vietnam 1	nas also contributed to pro	motina
ASFAN's cultural an	d social initiatives. For	ovoperation, vicinam i	s hosted several ASEAN	ovente
including the ASEAN	Tourism Forum	(1.4) the marion? a tourism	s nosieu severai ASEAN	events,
otronorar aultural tica a	nd footon a conse of weiter	(14) the region's tourist	n industry. These efforts he	ip build
	nd foster a sense of unity			. 4
			ure a stable, prosperous So	
			onomic recovery from the C	
	's role will continue to be	important in ensuring l	ong-term peace and develo	pment.
Question 11.				
A. has	B. had	C. have	D. was	
Question 12.				
A. has helped the AS	SEAN Free Trade Area (A	FTA) grow and improv	ed trade relations.	
	•		and contributed to the succ	ess of
the ASEAN Free Trad			The state of the same	01
	and improving ASEAN's	s trade relations		
	mprove trade relations and		ress of ASEAN	
Question 13.	inprovo dado refations an	a commodica to the suct	COS OI ADLIAIN.	
Anconou 12.				

- A. where ASEAN's role is crucial in preventing conflicts and finding diplomatic solutions.
- B. which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic issues.
 - C. that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.
 - **D.** where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.

Ouestion 14.

A. that boosts

B. which boost

C. which has boosted

D. that have boosted

Ouestion 15.

- A. Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
- B. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration
- C. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
- **D.** Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration

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

GLOBAL WARMING: SMALL STEPS WE CAN TAKE AT HOME

The Earth's temperature is rising due to the increase in greenhouse gases. Global warming has led to severe consequences, including melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather patterns. However, there are small changes we can make daily to help reduce its impact.

Facts and Figures:

Each year, millions	of tons of plastic waste end up in the oceans, harming marine life.	Additionally, the
overuse of synthetic	fertilizers has destroyed the natural balance of soil and (16)	species. On
average, we (17)	nearly 70 million plastic bottles daily, contributing significar	ıtly to global
pollution.		

Positive Actions:

- Choose to buy fresh, locally-produced food rather than items that require long-distance transportation. This helps lower the carbon (18)
- Opt for reusable shopping bags instead of single-use plastic ones. (19) _____, you can use containers or jars to store food instead of plastic wrap.
- Make an effort to recycle. Separate your waste into paper, plastic, and materials for proper recycling.
- Reduce the (20) of plastic waste as much as possible.

The effects of these actions may seem small, but together, they have the power to combat (21) warming.

Question 16.

.	~ .1	TS 41
B. another	C. others	D. other
B. give in	C. pass out	D. put off
B. footprint	C. method	D. cost
B. On account of	C. Moreover	D. In view of
B. amount	C. level	D. number
B. global	C. regional	D. local
	B. footprintB. On account ofB. amount	 B. give in B. footprint C. method B. On account of C. Moreover B. amount C. level

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

Question 22. a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.

- b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations.
- c. Dear future investors,
- d. Furthermore, Vietnam's role within ASEAN has allowed for improved trade relations and expansion into global markets.

f. By choosing to worl		AN as your investment partn supporting a region that is co	
inclusive growth.			
A. c - a - f - d - b - e		B. $c - f - a - b - d - e$	
C. c - a - d - f - b - e		D. $c - d - a - f - e - b$	
	Hi, Peter! It's been ages.		
	t back from a trip to Europ	•	
		too. Have you been traveling	
A. a-c-b	B. c-a-b	C. b-c-a	D. c-b-a
		night just try to recycle more	•
	ize waste, and are often m		
· -	lan for reducing plastic wa	aste?	
d. Mia: Why reusable			
	use reusable containers.		
A. d-e-a-b-c	B. c-e-d-b-a	C. d-b-a-e-c	D. c-b-a-e-d
		ologies in cities can help red	uce traffic congestion and
improve public transpo			
b. In future cities, peop	ole are expected to live in	more sustainable and eco-fri-	endly environments.
		crease in green spaces and re	
	quality of life for residen	its will continue to improve v	vith better infrastructure and
services.			
	Il become more efficient	and convenient as technology	
A.b-d-e-a-c			
	ing carbon footprints at a	n individual level can make a	meaningful impact on
global warming.			
	daily actions, like conserv	ring energy and reducing was	ste, contribute to overall
emissions reduction.			
	rts help combat climate ch	nange and preserve the enviro	onment for future
generations.			
		nabits contribute to global wa	
	ess and small lifestyle cha	anges, everyone can play a ro	ole in slowing down global
warming.	D 1 1	~ 1 · 1	.
A. d - a - c - b - e	B. a - a - e - c - b	C. $d - a - b - e - c$	D. a - c - b - d - e
Read the following ad	lvarticament and mark t	ha lattar A. P. C. av D. an va	yy angyay shoot to indicate
	ts each of the numbered		our answer sheet to indicate
the option that best h	is each of the numbered	Dianks.	
	EXPLORE ASEAN: D	Discover the Beauty of Vietr	aamt
	EXILONE ASEAN. D	discover the beauty of vietr	12III:
Welcome to Vietnam	the Heart of ASEAN!		
•		f Vietnam as part of the dyna	umia ASEAN ragion From
		of Ha Long Bay,	
	lers of all kinds.	of Ha Long Bay,	vietilaili Olleis a (28)
Why Visit Vietnam?	icis of all killus.		
•	Culture: Discover Vietns	m's unique blend of ancient :	and modern traditions
	t temples and vibrant marl		and modern traditions.
		etnamese dishes like pho, bar	ah mi and frash saafaad
	bold flavors and fresh in		in iii, and nesii seatood,
Vietnam and ASEAN		igredients to your plate.	
		ntry committed (30)	acanamia growth and
cultural (31)	With its strategic loss	ation and growing influence is	economic grown, and
plays a key role in shar	oing the future (32)	the region	n bounicast Asia, victilaiii
Question 27.	,5 mo raturo (32)	uic region.	
A. beautifully	B. beauty	C. beautify	D. beautiful
·	De County	o. occurry	17. Coautiful
Mã đề 114			Page 4/5
			_

Question 28.			
A. unforgettable journe	y truly	B. unforgettable truly	journey
C. journey truly unforge	ettable	D. truly unforgettable	journey
Question 29.			
A. which are brought	B. brought	C. being brought	D. bringing
Question 30.			
A. to promote	B. promoting	C. to promoting	D. promote
Question 31.			
A. shift	B. change	C. transfer	D. exchange
Question 32.			
A. to	B. of	C. at	D. on
D DHÀNTH HÀN (2)	điểm: 0 5đ/câu)		

B. PHAN TU LUAN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

ASEAN countries are known for their rich cultural traditions and celebrations. These celebrations, often marked by colourful parades and performances, are an important way to honour ancestors, strengthen community bonds, and promote regional cooperation and understanding.

One of the most popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries is the Lunar New Year, which takes place in late January or early February. Based on the lunar calendar, this holiday is a time to honour ancestors, make offerings of food and gifts, and wish for prosperity and good fortune in the coming year. During the Lunar New Year, people often take part in traditional activities such as tug of war, bamboo dancing, stilt walking, dragon and lion dances, and the lighting of firecrackers to scare away bad luck.

Another popular cultural celebration in many ASEAN countries is the Water Festival, which takes place in April or May. This festival, also known as Songkran in Thailand, celebrates the start of the rainy season and the power of water to wash away bad luck and start fresh. During the festival, people splash water on each other in the streets and participate in other fun activities.

In addition to these celebrations, many ASEAN countries also have unique cultural traditions and practices that are specific to their region or community. For example, in Viet Nam, people often release lanterns into the sky during the Mid-Autumn Festival to symbolise the desire for a bright future. In Indonesia, people celebrate the end of Ramadan with a feast known as Idul Fitri, which is a time to strengthen community bonds and forgive past grievances.

Overall, cultural celebrations are an important part of life in ASEAN countries, promoting regional identity, cultural exchange, and mutual support among communities.

Question 33: Is Lunar New Year one of the least popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries? **Question 34:** In which months does the Water Festival take place? Question 35: What does the word "that" refer to? Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention some traditional activities that people often take part in during the Lunar New Year?

THE END



SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN QUỐC TRINH

KIĚM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I – KHỐI 11 NĂM HOC 2024 - 2025

Môn kiểm tra: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ và tên:		Lớp: Số báo dai	nh: Mã đề 115
Read the following a	GHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu dvertisement and mark th fits each of the numbered l	e letter A, B, C or D on	your answer sheet to indicate
	EXPLORE ASEAN: Di	scover the Beauty of Vi	etnam!
Experience the vibrar the bustling streets of	n, the Heart of ASEAN! It culture and rich history of Hanoi to the natural (1) relers of all kinds.		vnamic ASEAN region. From Vietnam offers a (2)
Explore ancie Delicious Cui	& Culture: Discover Vietnan nt temples and vibrant marke	ets. .namese dishes like pho, l	nt and modern traditions. Description of the seafood, (3)
cultural (5)	N: A Perfect Match N family, Vietnam is a count With its strategic location aping the future (6)	n and growing influence	
Question 1.			
A. beautifully	B. beautify	C. beautiful	D. beauty
Question 2.A. truly unforgettabC. journey truly unf		B. unforgettable tru D. unforgettable jou	• •
Question 3. A. brought	B. being brought	C. bringing	D. which are brought
Question 4. A. promote	B. promoting	C. to promoting	D. to promote
Question 5. A. shift	B. transfer	C. exchange	D. change
Question 6.			*
A. of	B. to	C. on	D. at

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to handle these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit their emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

that progress is possible, but they must be followed energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that a contribute by making environmentally conscious characteristic contribute contribu	on the choices we make today. Without significant over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a
stable and peaceful future.	
Question 7. The word "obstacles" in paragraph 3 is	OPPOSITE in meaning to
stable and peaceful future. Question 7. The word "obstacles" in paragraph 3 is A. difficulties B. advantages	C. challenges D. barriers
Question 8. Which of the following best summarise	s the passage?
A. While there are political divisions on how to ad	dress climate change, international agreements and
individual actions can still lead to positive change.	
B. Rising temperatures will cause immediate and i	rreversible harm, and the world must act now or face
permanent destruction.	
C. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ign	ored until it becomes a serious threat to the
environment.	
D. Only developed countries are responsible for so	lying the climate crisis, as they have the most
resources to make changes.	, ,
Question 9. Which of the following is NOT mention	ned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?
A. Increased economic growth	B. Water shortages
C. Food insecurity	D. Rising sea levels
Question 10. Which of the following can be inferred	from the passage?
A. Developing countries are most at risk from the i	mpacts of climate change due to their limited
resources.	1
B. International agreements like the Paris Agreeme	ent are irrelevant in addressing climate change
C. Wealthier countries have contributed less to clir	nate change compared to poorer nations
D. Climate change will only have long-term consecutive.	nuences and does not require immediate action
Question 11. The word "their" in paragraph 2 refers	to
A. Poorer nations	B. Developed countries
C. Industrialized nations	D. Wealthier countries
Question 12. Where in paragraph 1 does the following	og sentence hest fit?
Scientists warn that these changes not only the	reaten the environment but also human society
A. [I] B. [IV]	C. [II] D. [III]
Question 13. Which of the following is TRUE accor-	
A. Developed nations are united in their efforts to t	ackle climate change, with no disagreements about
how to act.	device estimate estatige, with no disagreements about
	sible, but real action is still needed to address climate
change.	sions, out roal action is still needed to address chimate
C. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term	environmental changes that are easy to manage
D. Climate change is primarily a problem for devel	oned nations, which are best equipped to handle its
impacts.	oped nations, which are best equipped to handle its
Question 14. Which of the following best summarise	es naragranh 22
A. There is widespread agreement that climate char	s paragraph 2:
economic stability.	ige should be addressed only after ensuring
	radyon their amigaines in analysis of their
B. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations growth.	reduce their emissions in exchange for economic
reducing emissions equally.	g climate change, focusing on economic growth and
D. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environments	nental actions or economic growth and
disagreements between developed and developing nat	uous complicate efforts to address climate change.
Question 15. The word "handle" in paragraph 1 could A. cut down on B. put off	d be best replaced by
A. cut down on B. put off	C. turn on D. deal with
Mã đề 115	Page 2/5
	6 ···-

Question 16. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- **A.** Significant action is not necessary, as rising temperatures will only lead to temporary changes in the environment.
- **B.** If we don't act now, rising temperatures could cause violence over resources, force people to move, and cause permanent harm to the environment.
 - C. With immediate action, rising temperatures will not cause any serious consequences.
 - **D.** If nothing is done, the environment will remain unchanged, and resources will be equally distributed.

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

Question 17. a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more.

- b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.
- c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste?
- d. Mia: Why reusable containers?
- e. Ethan: I'm going to use reusable containers.

A. d-b-a-e-c

B. d-e-a-b-c

C. c-b-a-e-d

D. c-e-d-b-a

Question 18. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global warming.

- b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction.
- c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.
- d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming.
- e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming.

A. $a - c^{-} - b - d - e^{-}$

B. d - a - c - b - e

C. a - d - e - c - b

D. d - a - b - e - c

Question 19. a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.

- b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations.
- c. Dear future investors,
- d. Furthermore, Vietnam's role within ASEAN has allowed for improved trade relations and expansion into global markets.
- e. Thank you for considering Vietnam and ASEAN as your investment partners in the region.
- f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth.

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

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

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

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

Question 20. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

- b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.
- c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.
- d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and services.
- e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances.

A. b - d - e - a - c

B. e - a - c - b - d

C.b-e-c-a-d

D. e - d - c - b - a

Question 21. a. Linh: Hi, Peter! It's been ages. You look amazing!

- b. Linh: Yes, I just got back from a trip to Europe!
- c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a lot. You look great, too. Have you been traveling?

A. b-c-a

B. c-b-a

C. c-a-b

D. a-c-b

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

Mã đề 115

Page 3/5

1 gm

GLOB	AL WARMING: SMA	LL STEPS WE CAN TA	KE AT HOME
The Earth's temperature	is rising due to the incre	ease in greenhouse gases. C	Hobal warming has led to severe
consequences, including	g melting ice caps, rising	g sea levels, and more extra	eme weather patterns. However,
there are small changes	we can make daily to he	elp reduce its impact.	_
Facts and Figures:			
Each year, millions of to	ons of plastic waste end	up in the oceans, harming	marine life. Additionally, the
overuse of synthetic fer	tilizers has destroyed the	e natural balance of soil and	d (22) species. On
average, we (23)	_ nearly 70 million plast	tic bottles daily, contributin	ng significantly to global
pollution.		•	
Positive Actions:			
 Choose to buy 	fresh, locally-produce	ed food rather than iter	ms that require long-distance
transportation. This help	os lower the carbon (24)		
 Opt for reusable 	e shopping bags instea	d of single-use plastic or	nes. (25), you can use
containers or jars to stor	e food instead of plastic	wrap.	,, ,,
 Make an effort to 	recycle. Separate your v	waste into paper, plastic, an	d materials for proper recycling.
• Reduce the (26)	of plastic waste a	as much as possible.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
The effects of these a	ctions may seem sma	ll, but together, they have	ve the power to combat (27)
warming.		,	1 (2.)
Question 22.			
A. other	B. another	C. others	D. the others
Question 23.			
A. throw away	B. give in	C. put off	D. pass out
Question 24.		-	•
A. footprint	B. method	C. transport	D. cost
Question 25.	•	_	
A. Instead of	B. In view of	C. Moreover	D. On account of
Question 26.	•		
A. amount	B. number	C. quality	D. level
Question 27.		-	
A. global	B. regional	C. international	D. local
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the cor	rect option that best fits each
of the numbered blank	.S.		F
ASEAN	AND VIETNAM'S R	OLE IN REGIONAL IN	ΓEGRATION
The Association	on of Southeast Asian N	ations (ASEAN) was estab	olished in 1967 with the goal of
promoting political and	economic cooperation	among its member coun	tries. Over time. ASEAN has
become an important p	latform for regional int	tegration, addressing issue	es such as trade, security, and
cultural cooperation.	_	<i>5</i>	
	ember of ASEAN since	e 1995, (28) plave	ed a key role in advancing the
region's economic goals.	. As one of the fastest-s	growing economies in Sou	theast Asia, (29). The
country has also been ac	tive in fostering regional	l stability and promoting p	eace, particularly in areas such
as the South China Sea,	(30).	, 1 · · · · · · · · · ·	The state of the s
		cooperation. Vietnam has	also contributed to promoting
ASEAN's cultural and	social initiatives. For	example, Vietnam has he	osted several ASEAN events,
including the ASEAN To	ourism Forum,	31) the region's tourism in	dustry. These efforts help build
stronger cultural ties and	foster a sense of unity a	mong member countries.	
(32), V	ietnam's participation ir	n ASEAN also helps ensure	e a stable, prosperous Southeast
4 • 4 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 11	The state of the s	Propperous Doubledst

Asia. As the region faces challenges such as climate change and the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, ASEAN's role will continue to be important in ensuring long-term peace and development.

C. have

B. was

A. it has worked to improve trade relations and contributed to the success of ASEAN.

Mã đề 115

Question 28. A. has

Question 29.

D. had

- **B.** which is growing and improving ASEAN's trade relations.
- C. Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).
 - D. has helped the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and improved trade relations.

Question 30.

- **A.** which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic issues.
 - B. that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.
 - C. where ASEAN's role is crucial in preventing conflicts and finding diplomatic solutions.
 - D. where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.

Question 31.

- **A.** that boosts
- B. which boost
- C. that have boosted
- D. which has boosted

Ouestion 32.

- A. Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
- B. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
- C. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration
- **D.** Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration

B. PHẨN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

Global warming is the long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature. Though this warming trend has been going on for a long time, its pace has significantly increased in the last hundred years due to the burning of fossil fuels. As the human population has increased, so has the volume of fossil fuels burned. Fossil fuels include coal, oil, and natural gas, and burning them causes what is known as the "greenhouse effect" in Earth's atmosphere.

The greenhouse effect is when the sun's rays penetrate the atmosphere, but when that heat is reflected off the surface cannot escape back into space. Gases produced by the burning of fossil fuels prevent the heat from leaving the atmosphere. These greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapour, methane, and nitrous oxide. The excess heat in the atmosphere has caused the average global temperature to rise overtime, otherwise known as global warming.

Global warming has presented another issue called climate change. Sometimes these phrases are used interchangeably, however, they are different. Climate change refers to changes in weather patterns and growing seasons around the world. It also refers to sea level rise caused by the expansion of warmer seas and melting ice sheets and glaciers. Global warming causes climate change, which poses a serious threat to life on Earth in the forms of widespread flooding and extreme weather. Scientists continue to study global warming and its impact on Earth.

Source: https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/global-warming/

Question 34	: What does the word "	it" refer to?	
Question 35	: In which paragraph d	oes the writer mention so	ome examples of fossil fuels?
Question 36	: Is global warming the	e short-term warming of	the planet's overall temperate

THE END

gm



SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯ**ỜNG THPT NGUYỄN QUỐC TRINH**

KIĖM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I – KHỐI 11 NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

Môn kiểm tra: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề 116

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu)
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.
ASEAN AND VIETNAM'S ROLE IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION
The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in 1967 with the goal of
promoting political and economic cooperation among its member countries. Over time, ASEAN has
become an important platform for regional integration, addressing issues such as trade, security, and
cultural cooperation.
Vietnam, a member of ASEAN since 1995,(1) played a key role in advancing the region's
economic goals. As one of the fastest-growing economies in Southeast Asia, (2). The country has
also been active in fostering regional stability and promoting peace, particularly in areas such as the South
China Sea, (3).
In addition to economic and security cooperation, Vietnam has also contributed to promoting
ASEAN's cultural and social initiatives. For example, Vietnam has hosted several ASEAN events,
including the ASEAN Tourism Forum, (4) the region's tourism industry. These efforts help build
stronger cultural ties and foster a sense of unity among member countries.
(5), Vietnam's participation in ASEAN also helps ensure a stable, prosperous Southeast
Asia. As the region faces challenges such as climate change and the economic recovery from the COVID-
19 pandemic, ASEAN's role will continue to be important in ensuring long-term peace and development.
Question 1.
A. was B. has C. have D. had
Question 2.
A. which is growing and improving ASEAN's trade relations.
B. it has worked to improve trade relations and contributed to the success of ASEAN.
C. Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of
the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).
D. has helped the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and improved trade relations.
Question 3.
A. where ASEAN's role is crucial in preventing conflicts and finding diplomatic solutions.
B. that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.
C. which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic
issues.
D. where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.
Question 4.
A. which has boosted B. which boost C. that boosts D. that have boosted
Question 5.
A. Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
B. Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration
C. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration D. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to handle these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

Mã đề 116 Page 1/5

V gm

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit their emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these obstacles, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage. Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 6. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Scientists warn that these changes not only threaten the environment but also human society

A. [III]

B. [IV]

C. [II]

Question 7. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Significant action is not necessary, as rising temperatures will only lead to temporary changes in the environment.
 - B. With immediate action, rising temperatures will not cause any serious consequences.
 - C. If nothing is done, the environment will remain unchanged, and resources will be equally distributed.
- D. If we don't act now, rising temperatures could cause violence over resources, force people to move, and cause permanent harm to the environment.

Question 8. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.
- B. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.
 - C. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.
- D. Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its

Question 9. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

A. Water shortages

B. Rising sea levels

C. Increased economic growth

D. Food insecurity

Question 10. The word "handle" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____

A. cut down on

B. put off

C. deal with

Question 11. The word "obstacles" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to

A. difficulties

B. advantages

C. challenges

D. barriers

Question 12. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change.
- B. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.
- C. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.
- D. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic

Question 13. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Rising temperatures will cause immediate and irreversible harm, and the world must act now or face permanent destruction.
- B. Only developed countries are responsible for solving the climate crisis, as they have the most resources to make changes.
- C. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ignored until it becomes a serious threat to the environment.

D. While there are political divisions on how to address climate change, international agreements and individual actions can still lead to positive change. Question 14. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.
- B. International agreements like the Paris Agreement are irrelevant in addressing climate change.
- C. Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.
 - **D.** Wealthier countries have contributed less to climate change compared to poorer nations.

Question 15. The word "their" in paragraph 2 refers to

A. Industrialized nations

B. Developed countries

C. Wealthier countries

D. Poorer nations

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

Question 16. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

- b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.
- c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.
- d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and services.
- e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances.

 $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{d} - \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c}$

B. b-e-c-a-d

 $\mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{d}$

Question 17. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global warming.

- b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction.
- c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.
- d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming.
- e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming.

A. a - d - e - c - b

B. d - a - c - b - e

C. d - a - b - e - c

D. a - c - b - d - e

Question 18. a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.

- b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations.
- c. Dear future investors.
- d. Furthermore, Vietnam's role within ASEAN has allowed for improved trade relations and expansion
- e. Thank you for considering Vietnam and ASEAN as your investment partners in the region.
- f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth.

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

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

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

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

Ouestion 19. a. Linh: Hi, Peter! It's been ages. You look amazing!

- b. Linh: Yes, I just got back from a trip to Europe!
- c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a lot. You look great, too. Have you been traveling?

A. b-c-a

B. c-a-b

C. c-b-a

D. a-c-b

Question 20. a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more.

- b. Fthan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.
- c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste?
- d. Mia: Why reusable containers?
- e. Ethan: I'm going to use reusable containers.

A. c-b-a-e-d

B. c-e-d-b-a

C. d-b-a-e-c

D. d-e-a-b-c

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks GLOBAL WARMING: SMALL STEPS WE CAN TAKE AT HOME The Earth's temperature is rising due to the increase in greenhouse gases. Global warming has led to severe consequences, including melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather patterns. However, there are small changes we can make daily to help reduce its impact. Facts and Figures: Each year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in the oceans, harming marine life. Additionally, the overuse of synthetic fertilizers has destroyed the natural balance of soil and (21) average, we (22) _____ nearly 70 million plastic bottles daily, contributing significantly to global pollution. Positive Actions: Choose to buy fresh, locally-produced food rather than items that require long-distance transportation. This helps lower the carbon (23) Opt for reusable shopping bags instead of single-use plastic ones. (24) _____, you can use containers or jars to store food instead of plastic wrap. Make an effort to recycle. Separate your waste into paper, plastic, and materials for proper recycling. Reduce the (25) of plastic waste as much as possible. The effects of these actions may seem small, but together, they have the power to combat (26) warming. **Question 21.** A. another B. the others C. others D. other **Ouestion 22.** A. put off **B.** give in **C.** throw away **D.** pass out Question 23. A. method B. cost C. transport **D.** footprint Ouestion 24. A. In view of **B.** Moreover C. On account of D. Instead of Question 25. **A.** quality B. level C. amount D. number Ouestion 26. A. regional **B.** international C. global D. local Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks. **EXPLORE ASEAN: Discover the Beauty of Vietnam!** Welcome to Vietnam, the Heart of ASEAN! for travelers of all kinds. • Rich History & Culture: Discover Vietnam's unique blend of ancient and modern traditions. Explore ancient temples and vibrant markets.

Experience the vibrant culture and rich history of Vietnam as part of the dynamic ASEAN region. From the bustling streets of Hanoi to the natural (27) _____ of Ha Long Bay, Vietnam offers a (28) Why Visit Vietnam? Delicious Cuisine: Try world-famous Vietnamese dishes like pho, banh mi, and fresh seafood, bold flavors and fresh ingredients to your plate. Vietnam and ASEAN: A Perfect Match As part of the ASEAN family, Vietnam is a country committed (30) economic growth, and _. With its strategic location and growing influence in Southeast Asia, Vietnam plays a key role in shaping the future (32) _____ the region. Question 27. A. beauty **B.** beautifully C. beautify **D.** beautiful Mã đề 116 Page 4/5

Question 28.				
A. journey truly unforgettable		B. unforgettable journey truly		
C. truly unforgettable journey		D. unforgettable truly journey		
Question 29.				
A. bringing	B. brought	C. which are brought	D. being brought	
Question 30.				
A. to promote	B. promoting	C. to promoting	D. promote	
Question 31.				
A. change	B. transfer	C. exchange	D. shift	
Question 32.				
A. to	B. at	C. on	D. of	
B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)				

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

ASEAN countries are known for their rich cultural traditions and celebrations. These celebrations, often marked by colourful parades and performances, are an important way to honour ancestors, strengthen community bonds, and promote regional cooperation and understanding.

One of the most popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries is the Lunar New Year, which takes place in late January or early February. Based on the lunar calendar, this holiday is a time to honour ancestors, make offerings of food and gifts, and wish for prosperity and good fortune in the coming year. During the Lunar New Year, people often take part in traditional activities such as tug of war, bamboo dancing, stilt walking, dragon and lion dances, and the lighting of firecrackers to scare away bad luck.

Another popular cultural celebration in many ASEAN countries is the Water Festival, which takes place in April or May. This festival, also known as Songkran in Thailand, celebrates the start of the rainy season and the power of water to wash away bad luck and start fresh. During the festival, people splash water on each other in the streets and participate in other fun activities.

In addition to these celebrations, many ASEAN countries also have unique cultural traditions and practices <u>that</u> are specific to their region or community. For example, in Viet Nam, people often release lanterns into the sky during the Mid-Autumn Festival to symbolise the desire for a bright future. In Indonesia, people celebrate the end of Ramadan with a feast known as Idul Fitri, which is a time to strengthen community bonds and forgive past grievances.

Overall, cultural celebrations are an important part of life in ASEAN countries, promoting regional identity, cultural exchange, and mutual support among communities.

identity, cultural exchange, and mutual support among communities.	
Question 33: Is Lunar New Year one of the least popular cultural celebrations in many ASI	EAN countries?
Question 34: In which months does the Water Festival take place?	·
Question 35: What does the word "that" refer to?	·
Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention some traditional activities that per part in during the Lunar New Year?	cople often take

THE END

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SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯ**ÒNG THPT NGUYỄN QUỐC TRINH**

KIĒM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I – KHỐI 11 NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

Môn kiểm tra: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

Mã đề 117

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ và tên: Số báo danh: Mã đề 117 A. PHÂN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu) Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions. Question 1. a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment. b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations. c. Dear future investors. d. Furthermore, Vietnam's role within ASEAN has allowed for improved trade relations and expansion into global markets. e. Thank you for considering Vietnam and ASEAN as your investment partners in the region. f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth. **B.** c - a - d - f - b - eA.c-a-f-d-b-e C. c - f - a - b - d - e**D.** c - d - a - f - e - bQuestion 2. a. Linh: Hi, Peter! It's been ages. You look amazing! b. Linh: Yes, I just got back from a trip to Europe! c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a lot. You look great, too. Have you been traveling? B. c-a-b **C.** c-b-a **D.** b-c-a **A.** a-c-b Question 3. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction. c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations. d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming. e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming. C. d - a - c - b - e**D.** a - d - e - c - b **B.** d - a - b - e - c**A.** a - c - b - d - eQuestion 4. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation. b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments. c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources. d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and services. e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances. $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{d}$ **B.** e - d - c - b - aC. b - d - e - a - c**D.** e - a - c - b - d**Question 5.** a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more. b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable. c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste? d. Mia: Why reusable containers? e. Ethan: I'm going to use reusable containers. C. d-e-a-b-c D. c-e-d-b-a A. c-b-a-e-d B. d-b-a-e-c

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Page 1/5

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to handle these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit **their** emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these <u>obstacles</u>, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage. Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 6. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ignored until it becomes a serious threat to the environment.
- **B.** While there are political divisions on how to address climate change, international agreements and individual actions can still lead to positive change.
- C. Rising temperatures will cause immediate and irreversible harm, and the world must act now or face permanent destruction.
- **D.** Only developed countries are responsible for solving the climate crisis, as they have the most resources to make changes.

Question 7. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Scientists warn that these changes not only threaten the environment but also human society

A. [IV]

B. [II]

C. [I]

D. [III]

Question 8. The word "handle" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by

A. turn on

B. cut down on

C. deal with

D. put off

Question 9. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

A. Food insecurity

B. Water shortages

C. Increased economic growth

D. Rising sea levels

Question 10. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- **A.** There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.
- **B.** Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.
- C. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.
- D. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change. Question 11. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 - A. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.
- **B.** Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.
- C. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.
- **D.** Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.

Question 12. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.
- B. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.

 Mã đề 117

 Page 2/5

C. Wealthier countrie	es have contributed less to	climate change compared	to poorer nations.
D. International agre	ements like the Paris Agre	ement are irrelevant in add	dressing climate change.
Question 13. The word	l "obstacles" in paragraph	3 is OPPOSITE in meani	ng to
A. advantages		C. barriers	D. difficulties
	f the following best paraph	rases the underlined sente	ence in paragraph 4?
			ources, force people to move,
	arm to the environment.		
		ain unchanged, and resour	rces will be equally distributed.
			ad to temporary changes in the
environment.		1	1 , 0
	ction, rising temperatures	will not cause any serious	consequences.
	d "their" in paragraph 2 re		1
A. Industrialized nati			ies
C. Poorer nations	ons	D. Developed count	
		1	
Read the following pa	ssage and mark the lette	r A, B, C, or D on your a	nswer sheet to indicate the
	ach of the numbered blar		
	AL WARMING: SMAL		
			lobal warming has led to severe
consequences, includin	g melting ice caps, rising	sea levels, and more extre	me weather patterns. However,
there are small changes	s we can make daily to hel	p reduce its impact.	
Facts and Figures:			
			marine life. Additionally, the
	rtilizers has destroyed the		
average, we (17)	nearly 70 million plastic	e bottles daily, contributin	g significantly to global
pollution.			
Positive Actions:			
 Choose to bu 	y fresh, locally-produced	d food rather than iter	ns that require long-distance
	lps lower the carbon (18)		
 Opt for reusab 	le shopping bags instead	of single-use plastic on	es. (19), you can use
containers or jars to sto	ore food instead of plastic	wrap.	,
 Make an effort t 	to recycle. Separate your w	aste into paper, plastic, and	d materials for proper recycling.
• Reduce the (20))of plastic waste as	s much as possible.	
The effects of these	actions may seem small	, but together, they have	ve the power to combat (21)
warming.			
Question 16.			
A. the others	B. others	C. other	D. another
Question 17.			·
A. put off	B. throw away	C. give in	D. pass out
Question 18.			
A. footprint	B. method	C. transport	D. cost
Question 19.			
A. Instead of	B. In view of	C. Moreover	D. On account of
Question 20.			
A. level	B. amount	C. number	D. quality
Question 21.			
A. global	B. local	C. international	D. regional
Mark the letter A. B.	C, or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the cor	rect option that best fits each

of the numbered blanks.

ASEAN AND VIETNAM'S ROLE IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in 1967 with the goal of promoting political and economic cooperation among its member countries. Over time, ASEAN has become an important platform for regional integration, addressing issues such as trade, security, and cultural cooperation.

Mã đề 117

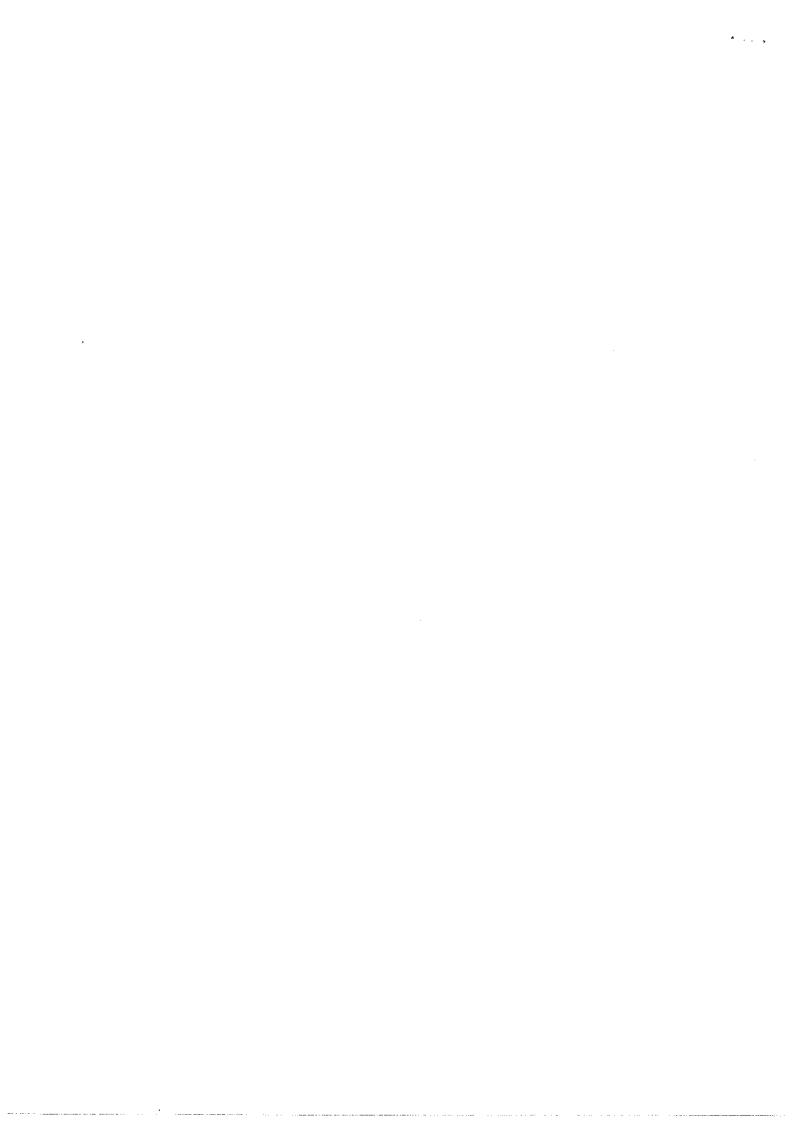
Vietnan	n, a member of ASEAN sir	ice 1995, (22)	played a key role in advancing the
region's economic	goals. As one of the fastes	st-growing economies in	n Southeast Asia, (23). The
country has also b	een active in fostering region	nal stability and promot	ing peace, particularly in areas such
as the South China	a Sea, (24).		•
In addit	tion to economic and securit	ty cooperation, Vietnan	n has also contributed to promoting
ASEAN's cultura	d and social initiatives. Fo	r example, Vietnam h	as hosted several ASEAN events,
including the ASE	EAN Tourism Forum,	(25) the region's touris	sm industry. These efforts help build
stronger cultural ti	ies and foster a sense of unity	y among member counti	ries.
			ensure a stable, prosperous Southeast
Asia. As the regio	n faces challenges such as cl	imate change and the ed	conomic recovery from the COVID-
19 pandemic, ASE	EAN's role will continue to b	e important in ensuring	long-term peace and development.
Question 22.			rong term peace and development.
A. had	B. has	C. was	D. have
Question 23.			27.1.1.0
	e ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and impro	wed trade relations
B. it has worked	to improve trade relations ar	nd contributed to the suc	ccess of ASEAN
C. Vietnam has	significantly improved trade	relations within ASEA1	N and contributed to the success of
the ASEAN Free T	Trade Area (AFTA).	TOIGHOID WITHIN TEDER	valid contributed to the success of
	ving and improving ASEAN	's trade relations	
Question 24.	and improving ABEATT	s trade relations.	
_	N's role is vital for finding so	olutions and coucing on	nfliata
	N's role is crucial in preventi		
C that ASEAN	plays an important role in so	ing commets and mining	g diplomatic solutions.
D which ASEA	N plays an important role in so	rung conflicts and help	ing diplomatic negotiations.
issues.	in plays all important fole in	preventing conflicts and	I finding solutions to diplomatic
Question 25.	÷		
-	etad D militali line line i		D 1111
A. that have boos	sted B. which has boost	ted C. that boosts	D. which boost
Question 26.		·	
	ong commitment to regional		
	strong commitment to region		
C. Being reflecti	ng its strong commitment to	regional integration	
D. Reflected its s	strong commitment to region	al integration	
Read the followin the option that be	g advertisement and mark st fits each of the numbered	the letter A, B, C or D d blanks.	on your answer sheet to indicate
		Discover the Beauty of	f Vietnam!
Welcome to Vietn	am, the Heart of ASEAN!		
Experience the vib	rant culture and rich history	of Vietnam as part of th	e dynamic ASEAN region. From
the bustling streets	of Hanoi to the natural (27)	of Ha Long	Bay, Vietnam offers a (28)
for tr	avelers of all kinds.		
Why Visit Vietnar	n?		
Rich Histor	y & Culture: Discover Vietn	am's unique blend of an	cient and modern traditions.
Explore and	cient temples and vibrant man	rkets.	dia modern nualifolis.
Delicious C	uisine: Try world-famous Vi	ietnamese dishes like ni	no, banh mi, and fresh seafood,
(29)	bold flavors and fresh is	ngredients to vour plate	io, caini nn, and mesn scaloud,
\/_ 		normalism to your place	•
Vietnam and ASE	AN: A Perfect Match		

Mã đề 117

As part of the ASEAN fai	mily, Vietnam is a co	untry committed (30)	economic growth, and
cultural (31)	. With its strategic loc	cation and growing influence	in Southeast Asia, Vietnam
plays a key role in shapin Question 27.	g the future (32)	the region.	
A. beauty	B. beautify	C. beautifully	D. beautiful
Question 28.	b. ocaumy	C. beautifully	D. beautiui
A. unforgettable truly jo	nirnev	B. journey truly unfor	rgattable
C. unforgettable journey	-	D. truly unforgettable	-
Question 29.	ruury	D. truty unforgettable	Journey
A. which are brought	B. bringing	C. being brought	D. brought
Question 30.	D. ormging	C. being brought	D. brought
A. to promote	B. promote	C. to promoting	D. promoting
Question 31.	D. promote	C. to promoting	D. promoting
A. change	P avahanga	C. transfer	D. shift
Question 32.	B. exchange	C. transfer	D. smrt
A. on	B. at	C. to	D of
_		C. 10	D. of
B. PHẨN TỰ LUẬN (2 ở	•		
		swer to each question below	
		ng of the planet's overall temp	
		has significantly increased in	•
		tion has increased, so has the	
		nd burning them causes what	is known as the "greenhouse
effect" in Earth's atmosph	iere.		
reflected off the surface of prevent the heat from chlorofluorocarbons, water caused the average global. Global warming housed interchangeably, how and growing seasons arouseas and melting ice sheet	cannot escape back i leaving the atmost er vapour, methane, a temperature to rise or as presented another wever, they are different the world. It also its and glaciers. Globe forms of widespread	n's rays penetrate the atmos nto space. Gases produced be sphere. These greenhouse and nitrous oxide. The excess vertime, otherwise known as a issue called climate change. The refers to sea level rise caused al warming causes climate change al warming causes climate change refers to al flooding and extreme weather	by the burning of fossil fuels gases are carbon dioxide is heat in the atmosphere has global warming. Sometimes these phrases are a changes in weather patterns if by the expansion of warmer hange, which poses a serious
global warming and its ini	-	lucation.nationalgeographic.o	rg/resource/global-warming/
Question 33: Is global wa	_	warming of the planet's over	-
Question 34: In which par		er mention some examples of	
			•
Question 35: What does the	he word "it" refer to?	J. 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70	_
Question 36: What are so	me examples of green	nhouse gases?	 ;

THE END

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SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯ**ỜNG THPT NGUYỄN QUỐC TRINH**

KIĒM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I – KHỐI 11 NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

Môn kiểm tra: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi có 05 trang)

Mã đề 118

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ và tên:		Lớp: Số báo da	nh: Mã đề 118		
Read the following ac	HIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/cź Ivertisement and mark its each of the numbered	the letter A, B, C or D on	your answer sheet to indicate		
	EXPLORE ASEAN:	Discover the Beauty of Vi	etnam!		
Experience the vibrant the bustling streets of I		of Vietnam as part of the dy	ynamic ASEAN region. From , Vietnam offers a (2)		
Rich History & Explore ancienDelicious Cuisi	t temples and vibrant man	ietnamese dishes like pho,	nt and modern traditions. banh mi, and fresh seafood, (3)		
Vietnam and ASEAN As part of the ASEAN cultural (5)	: A Perfect Match family, Vietnam is a cou	untry committed (4)ion and growing influence	economic growth, and in Southeast Asia, Vietnam		
Question 1. A. beautiful Question 2.	B. beautify	C. beautifully	D. beauty		
A. unforgettable truly C. journey truly unfo	· ·	B. unforgettable journey truly D. truly unforgettable journey			
Question 3. A. brought Question 4.	B. bringing	C. being brought	D. which are brought		
A. to promote Question 5.	B. promote	C. to promoting	D. promoting		
A. transfer Question 6. A. to	B. change B. at	C. exchange C. of	D. shift D. on		
Mark the letter A, B, sentences to make a n Question 7. a. Linh: H b. Linh: Yes, I just got	C, or D on your answer neaningful exchange or ii, Peter! It's been ages. Y back from a trip to Euro	r sheet to indicate the corr text in each of the follow You look amazing!	rect arrangement of the ing questions.		
A. b-c-a Question 8. a. The intr	B. c-b-a coduction of smart technology	C. a-c-b	D. c-a-b duce traffic congestion and		
c. Additionally, urban d. As cities evolve, the	ole are expected to live in areas will likely see an ir		friendly environments. renewable energy sources. e with better infrastructure and		
_	ll become more efficient \mathbf{B} . $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{d} - \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c}$	and convenient as technologies $\mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{d} - \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$	=		

b. Additionally, small dail emissions reduction.	ily actions, like conse	rving energy and reducing	waste, contribute to overall
	help combat alimate	change and preserve the en	arinama ant fan fat
generations.	neip combat ciimate	change and preserve the er	ivironment for future
	are of how their dails	habits contribute to globa	1 warming
e. With greater awareness	s and small lifestyle c	hanges everyone can play	a role in slowing down global
warming.	s and sman mestyle c	nanges, everyone can play	a fole in slowing down global
_	B. a - d - e - c - b	C a - c - b - d - e	D. d - a - c - b - e
Ouestion 10. a. Vietnam	's engagement in ASI	EAN has led to remarkable	economic growth, benefiting
from trade agreements an	d foreign investment	21 114 has fou to folharkable	economic growm, benefiting
		strengthen these economic	c ties for the benefit of all
member nations.		suchgainen alese economi	e ties for the benefit of an
c. Dear future investors,			
	s role within ASEAN	has allowed for improved	trade relations and expansion
into global markets.		and the for miproved	trade rotations and expansion
-	ing Vietnam and ASI	EAN as your investment pa	artners in the region
f. By choosing to work w	ithin ASEAN, you ar	e supporting a region that i	s committed to sustainable and
inclusive growth.	The second of th	o supporting a region that i	is committed to sustamable and
A. c - a - f - d - b - e		B. c - a - d - f - b -	- P
C. c - f - a - b - d - e		D. c - d - a - f - e -	
	v can be expensive I	might just try to recycle m	
b. Ethan: They minimize	waste and are often r	nore durable	
c. Mia: What's your plan			
d. Mia: Why reusable con		vasto;	
e. Ethan: I'm going to use			
A. c-b-a-e-d	B. d-b-a-e-c	C. c-e-d-b-a	D. d-e-a-b-c
	<i>D</i> . a o a c c	C. C-C-d- <i>b-a</i>	D. u-e-a-b-c
option that best fits each GLOBAI The Earth's temperature is	of the numbered black WARMING: SMA rising due to the increase rising ice caps, rising the caps, rising ice c	anks LL STEPS WE CAN TA ease in greenhouse gases. O g sea levels, and more extr	AKE AT HOME Global warming has led to severe reme weather patterns. However,
Each year, millions of ton	zers has destroyed th	e natural balance of soil an	marine life. Additionally, the ad (12) species. On ng significantly to global
	fresh. locally-produc	ed food rather than ite	ems that require long-distance
transportation. This helps	lower the carbon (14)	iod 100d tamor man ne	ons that require long-distance
• Opt for reusable s	shopping bags instea	d of single-use plastic o	nes. (15), you can use
containers or jars to store	food instead of plastic	e wran	nes. (15), you can use
 Make an effort to re 	ecvele. Separate vour	waste into paper plastic, as	nd materials for proper recycling.
• Reduce the (16)	of plastic waste	as much as possible.	id materials for proper recycling.
The effects of these act	ions may seem sma	all but together they be	ave the power to combat (17)
warming.	ions may been sine	in, our together, they ha	ive the power to combat (17)
Question 12.			
A. another	B. the others	C. others	D. other
Question 13.	D. aic omers	C. Onicis	D. Other
A. throw away	B. put off	C. pass out	D. give in
Question 14.	~. has orr	C. pass out	D. give in
A. method	B. transport	C. cost	D. footprint
		J. V 001	2. rootpant
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Question 9. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global

warming.

A. On account of	B. In view of	C. Moreover	D. Instead of
Question 16. A. number	B. level	C. amount	D. quality
Question 17.	D. 10 voi	C. unount	D. quality
A. international	B. regional	C. global	D. local
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answer shee	et to indicate the correct	option that best fits each
of the numbered blanks.			
	ND VIETNAM'S ROLE		
	n of Southeast Asian Nation		
promoting political and e			
become an important plat	form for regional integrat	tion, addressing issues such	en as trade, security, and
cultural cooperation.	nber of ASEAN since 199	05 (18) played a	key role in advancing the
region's economic goals. A			
country has also been activ			
as the South China Sea,		my and promoung pours	, p
	conomic and security coop	peration, Vietnam has also	contributed to promoting
ASEAN's cultural and so			
including the ASEAN Tour	rism Forum, (21) tl	he region's tourism industr	y. These efforts help build
stronger cultural ties and for			
	etnam's participation in AS		
Asia. As the region faces c			
19 pandemic, ASEAN's ro	le will continue to be impo	rtant in ensuring long-term	i peace and development.
Question 18. A. had	B. was	C. has	D. have
Question 19.	D. was	C. IIas	D. Have
~	ove trade relations and con	tributed to the success of A	SEAN.
-	improving ASEAN's trade		
	ntly improved trade relatio		tributed to the success of
the ASEAN Free Trade Are			
D. has helped the ASEAN	N Free Trade Area (AFTA)) grow and improved trade	relations.
Question 20.			
<u> </u>	important role in solving c	-	-
· •	nn important role in preven	ting conflicts and finding s	solutions to diplomatic
issues.	is vital for finding solution	e and asseing conflicts	
	is crucial in preventing con	-	tic solutions
Question 21.	is cruciur in preventing cor	mites and imaing diproma	do bolullono.
A. that have boosted	B. which has boosted	C. which boost	D. that boosts
Question 22.			
——————————————————————————————————————	mmitment to regional inte	~	
	ong commitment to region	_	
	ommitment to regional into	- -	
D. Reflect its strong com	mitment to regional integra	ation	

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to handle these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize

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Ouestion 15.

economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier, countries urge poorer nations to limit their emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these obstacles, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage. Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 23. The wo	rd " obstacles " in paragrap	oh 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning	to .
A. difficulties	B. barriers	C. advantages	D. challenges
Question 24. The wo	rd "handle" in paragraph	1 could be best replaced by	
A. turn on	B. deal with	C. cut down on	D. put off
Question 25. Which	of the following is TRUE	according to the passage?	1

Question 25. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.
- B. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.
- C. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.
- D. Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.

Question 26. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Only developed countries are responsible for solving the climate crisis, as they have the most resources to make changes.
- B. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ignored until it becomes a serious threat to the environment.
- C. Rising temperatures will cause immediate and irreversible harm, and the world must act now or face permanent destruction.
- D. While there are political divisions on how to address climate change, international agreements and individual actions can still lead to positive change.

Question 27. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures? A. Rising sea levels

B. Water shortages

C. Increased economic growth **D.** Food insecurity

Question 28. The word "their" in paragraph 2 refers to

A. Wealthier countries B. Poorer nations

C. Industrialized nations **D.** Developed countries

Ouestion 29. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.
- B. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.
- C. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.
- D. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change. Question 30. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
 - A. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.
 - B. Wealthier countries have contributed less to climate change compared to poorer nations.
- C. Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.
- D. International agreements like the Paris Agreement are irrelevant in addressing climate change. Ouestion 31. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?
 - A. If nothing is done, the environment will remain unchanged, and resources will be equally distributed.

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- **B.** Significant action is not necessary, as rising temperatures will only lead to temporary changes in the environment.
- C. If we don't act now, rising temperatures could cause violence over resources, force people to move, and cause permanent harm to the environment.
 - D. With immediate action, rising temperatures will not cause any serious consequences.

Question 32. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Scientists warn that these changes not only threaten the environment but also human society A. [I] B. [II] C. [IV] D. [III]

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is a gas in Earth's atmosphere. <u>It</u> is also found in large quantities dissolved in the world's oceans. It is a byproduct of cellular respiration and is an essential component of photosynthesis - plants, algae, and certain types of bacteria remove it from the air in the process of carbon fixation.

Carbon dioxide is also a greenhouse gas produced by human activities. Burning fossil fuels - coal, oil, and natural gas - is the number one source of global CO₂ emissions. In 2009, the world got more than 80% of its energy from fossil fuels. Sixteen countries got 99% or more of their energy from fossil fuels. Electricity, heat production, and transportation are the biggest sources of global CO₂ emissions. Broken down by fuel type, the single largest source of global CO₂ emissions is the consumption of coal, followed by oil, then natural gas.

CO₂, like other greenhouse gases, is found naturally in Earth's atmosphere. Scientists believe that the concentration of CO₂ in Earth's atmosphere remained relatively stable for thousands of years at roughly 280 parts per million (ppm). However, since the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century, human activity has significantly increased the atmospheric concentration. Today, the concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere stands at about 390 ppm - an increase of over 30%.

Source: https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/global-warming/

Question 33: Is carbon dioxide a greenhouse gas produced by human activities?	
Question 34: What does the word "it" refer to?	
Question 35: What are some examples of fossil fuels?	
Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention the percentage of energ	gy that the world got
from fossil fuels in 2009?	?
	•

THE END

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SỞ GIÁO DỰC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN QUỐC TRINH

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I – TIẾNG ANH 11 ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025

(Để gốc: 000)

(Mã đề: 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118)

I. PHẨN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu)

Đề∖câu	000	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
1	A	В	D	С	D	D	В	В	D
2	В	D	В	A	D	A	С	Α	D
3	D	С	С	D	A	С	A	В	В
4	D	A	A	D	A	С	A	Α	C
5	В	D	С	С	A	С	D	D	C
6	A	A	D	С	В	A	С	В	C
7	В	В	В	D	C	В	D	В	C
8	A	С	A	С	A	A	A	C	A
9	A	D	D	D	C	A	C	C	A
10	С	В	С	С	D	A	C	D	В
11	С	A	D	С	Α	A	В	С	С
12	A	В	С	Α	В	C	Α	A	D
13	D	A	D	С	A	В	D	A	A
14	В	В	С	С	.C	. D	С	A	D
15	С	A	С	D	С	D	D	С	C
16	A	В	D	C	D	В	В	С	C
17	В.	С	A	В	Α	D	C	В	C
18	A	D	B .	A	В	D	В	A	С
19	A	С	D	A	C	В	D	C	С
20	Α	В	·A	В	В	С	В	В	: D
21	A	С	C	A	В	D	D	A	В
22	В	D	D_	D	С	A	С	В	С
23	A	В	A	D	A	Α	D	C	C
24	В	В	С	D	В	Α .	В	В	В
25	С	D	A	С	D	С	C	В	В
26	С	A	A	В	С	A	С	В	D
27	D	A	D	В	В	A	A	A	С
28	A	D	D	A	D	A	С	Đ	В
29	В	В	D	D	D	С	A	В	D
30	В	В	D	D	C	C	C	С	С
31	С	В	C .	С	D	D	C	В	C
32	С	D	В	В	В	В	D	D	В



II. PHẨN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu) ĐỀ TỰ LUẬN 01 (Mã đề 113, 115, 117) Question 33: Is global warming the short-term warming of the planet's overall temperature? No. it isn't./No. Question 34: What are some examples of greenhouse gases? < (They are) carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapour, methane, and nitrous oxide> Question 35: What does the word "it" refer to? (key: climate change/ "It" refers to climate change) Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention some examples of fossil fuels? paragraph 1 ĐỂ TỰ LUẬN 02 (Mã đề 112, 118) Question 33: Is carbon dioxide a greenhouse gas produced by human activities? Yes, it is./ Yes. Question 34: What are some examples of fossil fuels? (They are) coal, oil, and natural gas. Question 35: What does the word "it" refer to? (It refers to) Carbon dioxide (CO2). Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention the percentage of energy that the world got from fossil fuels in 2009? Paragraph 2 ĐỀ TỰ LUẬN 03 (Mã đề 111, 114, 116) Question 33: Is Lunar New Year one of the least popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries? No, it isn't. / No. Question 34: In which months does the Water Festival take place? In April or May. Question 35: What does the word "that" refer to? (It refers to) traditions and practices. Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention some traditional activities that people often take part in during the Lunar New Year?

paragraph 2