

Họ tên học sinh:SBD:Lớp: 11A ...

Mã đề: 144

Choose the letter A,B,C or D that need correction

1. When I was a child, I was riding a tricycle to school.
A B C D
2. I can't come out because I didn't finish my homework yet.
A B C D
3. Mary took a bath when someone knocked on the door.
A B C D
4. Karl has been driving since ten years.
A B C D

Communication5. - **John:** "You have a good voice! You sang so beautifully!"- **Linda:** "_____".

- A. Your compliment isn't correct. B. Better than you are thinking.
C. Your compliment is encouraging. D. Don't joke me.

6. *Linda is thanking Daniel for his birthday present.*- **Linda:** "Thanks for the book. I've been looking for it for months."- **Daniel:** "_____."

- A. I'm glad you like it. B. You can say that again.
C. I love reading books D. Thank you for looking for it.

Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the original one.

7. After I finished all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.

- A. Having watched my favourite film on TV, I finished all my homework.
B. To have finished all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.
C. Having finished all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.
D. Having finishing all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.

8. Because the farmers had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio - fertilizers.

A. Having turned to bio-fertilizers, they had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers.

B. Having told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio-fertilizers.

C. Having been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio-fertilizers.

D. Turnning to bio-fertilizers, the had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers.

9. The last time I saw Dick was in 1995.

- A. I haven't seen Dick in 1995. B. I have first seen Dick since 1995.
C. I haven't seen Dick since 1995. D. I have last seen Dick since 1995.

10. I watched the documentary about wildlife, then I made a donation to an environmental society.

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

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

C. Watching the documentary about wildlife, I made a donation to an environmental society.

D. Making a donation to an environmental society, I watched the documentary about wildlife.

whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

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

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

Choose the option which has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined.

13. A large amount of carbon dioxide emissions are released into the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels.

A. turned **B.** filled **C.** changed **D.** discharged

14. Global warming leads to climate change, allowing for some infectious diseases to spread more easily.

A. encouragement **B.** illness **C.** excitement **D.** happiness

Choose the option which has the OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined.

15. IB Diploma Program, which provides qualifications in six or seven subjects, among which mathematics, native language and theory of knowledge (TOK) are mandatory.

A. compulsory **B.** optional **C.** important **D.** selected

16. Besides improving my language skills, I can learn more about other cultures.

A. refusing **B.** speaking **C.** accepting **D.** worsening

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to fill in the blanks.

Plant and animal extinction leads to a loss of biodiversity. Maintaining biodiversity is important (17) _____ us in many ways. For example, humans depend on species diversity to have food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture. In addition, we benefit greatly from the many medicines and other products that biodiversity (18) _____.

Different conservation efforts (19) _____ in order to save endangered species. The Red List - a global list of endangered and vulnerable animal species - has been introduced to raise people's (20) _____ of conservation needs. Governments have enacted laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade and overhunting. A number of wildlife habitat (21) _____ have been established so that a wide range of endangered species can have a chance to survive and develop.

17. **A.** with **B.** on **C.** for **D.** in

18. **A.** support **B.** provides **C.** give **D.** helps

19. **A.** has been made **B.** has been done **C.** have been made **D.** have been done

20. **A.** belief **B.** understanding **C.** awareness **D.** fund

21. **A.** preservation **B.** reserves **C.** forests **D.** parks

Read the passage and choose the best answers

In 1988, for the first time in British history, a National Curriculum was introduced. The National Curriculum tells pupils which subjects they have to study, what they must learn and when they have to take assessment tests.

Between the ages of 14 and 16, pupils study for their GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) exams. Pupils must take English Language, Maths and Science for GCSE, as well as a half GCSE in a foreign language and Technology. In addition, they must also be taught Physical Education, Religious Education and Sex Education, although they do not take exams in these subjects.

At the age of 16, pupils can leave school. If pupils stay on, they usually take A (Advanced) levels, AS (Advanced Supplementary) level or GNVQs (Greater National Vocational Qualifications). It is quite common to combine, for example, two A levels with one AS level, or one A level with one GNVQ.

Pupils taking A levels study traditional subjects, such as French, Physics or History. To go to university, pupils usually need two or three A levels.

AS levels are the same standard as A levels, but only half of the content: AS level German pupils take the A-level German language exam, but do not take the A-level German Literature exam.

GNVQs are vocational qualifications. Pupils usually take on GNVQ in subjects such as Business, Leisure and Tourism, Manufacturing, and Art and Design. One GNVQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

22. Pupils normally study for their GCSE between the ages of _____.

- A. 16 and 18 B. 14 and 16 C. 12 and 14 D. 15 and 17

23. Which of the following subjects do pupils NOT take on GNVQ in?

- A. Business B. Art and Design C. German Literature D. Manufacturing

24. Which of the following subjects do British students NOT take exams in?

- A. Science B. English Language C. Physical Education D. Maths

25. Studying in university requires students to have _____ A levels .

- A. five or six B. two or three C. one or two D. four or five

26. Britain began to have a National Curriculum _____.

- A. in nineteen eighty eight B. in the nineteenth century
C. one hundred years ago D. in eighteen ninety eight

whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.

27. A. footprint B. amount C. stable D. substance

28. A. educational B. analytical C. university D. qualification

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

29. The public praised the local farmers for _____ millions of trees on the surrounding hills.

- A. having planted B. being planting C. plant D. being planted

30. How long is your medical _____ in this hospital?

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

31. All of the disasters resulted from _____ will continue have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.

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

32. The ozone layer helps _____ us from the sun's rays.

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

33. A gas or other substance which is sent out into the air is _____.

- A. greenhouse gas B. disease C. carbon footprint D. emission

34. Global warming also has _____ impact on water supplies.
 A. stable B. severe C. easy D. infectious
35. When a student enters a college or university, he/she has to choose a main subject of study, which is called _____ .
 A. curriculum B. major C. primary D. training
36. Why are your hands so dirty? - I _____ my bike.
 A. repaired B. have been repaired
 C. has been repaired D. have repaired
37. Global warming leads _____ climate change.
 A. from B. in C. to D. on
38. We'll focus _____ the effects _____ global warming _____ people's health and life on Earth in general
 A. on/in/on B. on/of/on C. on/ of/in D. in/of/on
39. When people finish a postgraduate course, they can get a _____.
 A. baccalaureate's degree B. bachelor's degree
 C. master's degree D. doctorate
40. A(n) _____ disease is an illness that can be passed from one person to another.
 A. infectious B. man-made C. chemical D. dangerous
41. _____ skills help us analyze a problem scientifically.
 A. Academic B. Practical C. Vocational D. Analytical
42. Many countries have signed up to international agreements which aim to reduce the negative _____ of climate change.
 A. disease B. emission C. illness D. impact
43. Global warming is an increase in the average _____ of the earth's atmosphere.
 A. climate B. balance C. vehicle D. temperature
44. Air _____ is threatening the health of older people and children.
 A. deforestation B. acid rain C. pollution D. global warming
45. I _____ the book, you can have it back.
 A. have been reading B. has been reading C. reading D. have read
46. A(n) _____ student allows a course of study that leads to a bachelor's degree.
 A. high school B. exchange C. undergraduate D. postgraduate
47. We _____ around Scotland for 8 years.
 A. has been travelling B. have been traveled
 C. travelled D. have travelled
48. Using chemical _____ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.
 A. water supplies B. heat-related C. deforestation D. fertilizers
49. _____ means education at a university or college.
 A. Secondary education B. Further education
 C. Primary Education D. Higher education
50. _____ the desalination plant, the company could offer an effective solution to the problem of water scarcity.
 A. Having built B. Being built C. Having been built D. To build

THE END

Hanoi Education and Training Department
 Trung Gia High School

45 - MINUTE TEST (NO.03)
 ENGLISH 11 (New textbook)

Họ tên học sinh:SBD:Lớp: 11A ...

Mã đề: 178

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

1. A(n) _____ disease is an illness that can be passed from one person to another.
 A. man-made B. infectious C. dangerous D. chemical
2. Why are your hands so dirty? - I _____ my bike.
 A. has been repaired B. have been repaired C. have repaired D. repaired
3. Air _____ is threatening the health of older people and children.
 A. global warming B. acid rain C. deforestation D. pollution
4. The public praised the local farmers for _____ millions of trees on the surrounding hills.
 A. plant B. having planted C. being planting D. being planted
5. Sandy _____ dinner 4 times this week.
 A. has been cooking B. have been cooking C. cooked D. has cooked
6. When a student enters a college or university, he/she has to choose a main subject of study, which is called _____ .
 A. major B. primary C. training D. curriculum
7. When people finish a postgraduate course, they can get a _____ .
 A. doctorate B. master's degree
 C. baccalaureate's degree D. bachelor's degree
8. _____ means education at a university or college.
 A. Higher education B. Primary Education
 C. Further education D. Secondary education
9. Global warming is an increase in the average _____ of the earth's atmosphere.
 A. balance B. vehicle C. temperature D. climate
10. How long is your medical _____ in this hospital?
 A. scholarship B. graduation C. internship D. major
11. _____ the desalination plant, the company could offer an effective solution to the problem of water scarcity.
 A. Being built B. Having been built C. To build D. Having built
12. We _____ around Scotland for 8 years.
 A. have been traveled B. has been travelling
 C. have travelled D. travelled
13. _____ skills help us analyze a problem scientifically.
 A. Practical B. Academic C. Analytical D. Vocational
14. Using chemical _____ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.
 A. water supplies B. deforestation C. fertilizers D. heat-related
15. A(n) _____ student allows a course of study that leads to a bachelor's degree.
 A. exchange B. postgraduate C. undergraduate D. high school
16. Many countries have signed up to international agreements which aim to reduce the negative _____ of climate change.

- A. impact B. illness C. disease D. emission
17. The ozone layer helps _____ us from the sun's rays.
A. release B. protect C. reduce D. change
18. We'll focus _____ the effects _____ global warming _____ people's health and life on Earth in general
A. in/of/on B. on/of/on C. on/in/on D. on/ of/in
19. I _____ the book, you can have it back.
A. reading B. have read C. have been reading D. has been reading
20. Global warming leads _____ climate change.
A. on B. in C. from D. to
21. Global warming also has _____ impact on water supplies.
A. severe B. easy C. infectious D. stable
22. A gas or other substance which is sent out into the air is _____.
A. greenhouse gas B. disease C. emission D. carbon footprint

Choose the option which has the OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined.

23. Besides **improving** my language skills, I can learn more about other cultures.
A. speaking B. accepting C. refusing D. worsening
24. IB Diploma Program, which provides qualifications in six or seven subjects, among which mathematics, native language and theory of knowledge (TOK) are **mandatory**.
A. optional B. important C. selected D. compulsory

whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

25. A. balance B. change C. habit D. atmosphere
26. A. college B. postgraduate C. doctorate D. knowledge

Choose the option which has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined.

27. Students from all over the world have been **pursuing** UK's higher education qualification.
A. capturing B. learning C. leaving D. following
28. A large amount of carbon dioxide emissions are **released** into the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels.
A. discharged B. turned C. changed D. filled

whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.

29. A. **factory** B. **contribute** C. **attendance** D. **dioxide**
30. A. **analytical** B. **educational** C. **qualification** D. **university**

Read the passage and choose the best answers

In 1988, for the first time in British history, a National Curriculum was introduced. The National Curriculum tells pupils which subjects they have to study, what they must learn and when they have to take assessment tests.

Between the ages of 14 and 16, pupils study for their GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) exams. Pupils must take English Language, Maths and Science for GCSE, as well as a half GCSE in a foreign language and Technology. In addition, they must also be taught Physical Education, Religious Education and Sex Education, although they do not take exams in these subjects.

At the age of 16, pupils can leave school. If pupils stay on, they usually take A (Advanced) levels, AS (Advanced Supplementary) level or GNVQs (Greater National Vocational Qualifications). It is quite common to combine, for example, two A levels with one AS level, or one A level with one GNVQ.

Pupils taking A levels study traditional subjects, such as French, Physics or History. To go to university, pupils usually need two or three A levels.

AS levels are the same standard as A levels, but only half of the content: AS level German pupils take the A-level German language exam, but do not take the A-level German Literature exam.

GNVQs are vocational qualifications. Pupils usually take on GNVQ in subjects such as Business, Leisure and Tourism, Manufacturing, and Art and Design. One GNVQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

31. Britain began to have a National Curriculum _____.
- A. in the nineteenth century B. one hundred years ago
C. in eighteen ninety eight D. in nineteen eighty eight
32. Which of the following subjects do British students NOT take exams in?
- A. Maths B. English Language C. Science D. Physical Education
33. Pupils normally study for their GCSE between the ages of _____.
- A. 16 and 18 B. 15 and 17 C. 14 and 16 D. 12 and 14
34. Studying in university requires students to have _____ A levels .
- A. two or three B. five or six C. four or five D. one or two
35. Which of the following subjects do pupils NOT take on GNVQ in?
- A. Business B. Art and Design C. German Literature D. Manufacturing

COMMUNICATION

36. - **Dylan:** "I'm thinking of doing some shopping today. Can you recommend anywhere?"
- **Steward:** "_____"
- A. That's OK. In that case, how about going to the Roman ruins down by the lake?
B. To be honest, I'm not really a big fan of department stores.
C. Well, you should try the local museum. That's quite close to here.
D. Well, you could try Oxford Street. There are lots of big department stores there.
37. - **John:** "You have a good voice! You sang so beautifully!"
- **Linda:** "_____".
- A. Your compliment is encouraging. B. Better than you are thinking.
C. Don't joke me. D. Your compliment isn't correct.

Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the original one.

38. After I finished all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.
- A. Having finishing all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.
B. Having finished all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.
C. Having watched my favourite film on TV, I finished all my homework.
D. To have finished all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.
39. Mary started learning French five years ago.
- A. Mary started to learn French for five years.
B. Mary has learned French for five years.

- C. Mary leaned French since five years.
D. Mary has learned French since five years.

40. Because the farmers had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio - fertilizers.

- A. Turning to bio-fertilizers, the had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers.
B. Having told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio-fertilizers.

C. Having been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio-fertilizers.

D. Having turned to bio-fertilizers, they had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers.

41. The last time I saw Dick was in 1995.

- A. I haven't seen Dick since 1995. B. I have first seen Dick since 1995.
C. I have last seen Dick since 1995. D. I haven't seen Dick in 1995.

Choose the letter A,B,C or D that need correction

42. When I was a child, I was riding a tricycle to school.

A B C D

43. Mary took a bath when someone knocked on the door.

A B C D

44. I can't come out because I didn't finish my homework yet.

A B C D

45. Karl has been driving since ten years.

A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to fill in the blanks.

Plant and animal extinction leads to a loss of biodiversity. Maintaining biodiversity is important (46) _____ us in many ways. For example, humans depend on species diversity to have food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture. In addition, we benefit greatly from the many medicines and other products that biodiversity (47) _____.

Different conservation efforts (48) _____ in order to save endangered species. The Red List - a global list of endangered and vulnerable animal species - has been introduced to raise people's (49) _____ of conservation needs. Governments have enacted laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade and overhunting. A number of wildlife habitat (50) _____ have been established so that a wide range of endangered species can have a chance to survive and develop.

46. A. on B. with C. in D. for
47. A. provides B. support C. helps D. give
48. A. has been made B. has been done C. have been done D. have been made
49. A. fund B. awareness C. understanding D. belief
50. A. preservation B. forests C. parks D. reserves

THE END

Choose the option which has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined.

1. Bui Tien Dung is considered the most outstanding player of Vietnam National Football Team.
 A. qualified B. handsome C. hard D. excellent
2. A large amount of carbon dioxide emissions are released into the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels.
 A. turned B. changed C. filled D. discharged

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to fill in the blanks.

Plant and animal extinction leads to a loss of biodiversity. Maintaining biodiversity is important (3)_____ us in many ways. For example, humans depend on species diversity to have food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture. In addition, we benefit greatly from the many medicines and other products that biodiversity (4)_____ .

Different conservation efforts (5)_____ in order to save endangered species. The Red List - a global list of endangered and vulnerable animal species - has been introduced to raise people's (6)_____ of conservation needs. Governments have enacted laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade and overhunting. A number of wildlife habitat (7)_____ have been established so that a wide range of endangered species can have a chance to survive and develop.

3. A. with B. on C. in D. for
4. A. give B. provides C. helps D. support
5. A. have been made B. has been made C. have been done D. has been done
6. A. understanding B. fund C. awareness D. belief
7. A. preservation B. reserves C. parks D. forests

Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the original one.

8. Mary started learning French five years ago.
 A. Mary started to learn French for five years.
 B. Mary has learned French for five years.
 C. Mary leaned French since five years.
 D. Mary has learned French since five years.
9. The last time I saw Dick was in 1995.
 A. I have first seen Dick since 1995. B. I haven't seen Dick in 1995.
 C. I have last seen Dick since 1995. D. I haven't seen Dick since 1995.
10. I watched the documentary about wildlife, then I made a donation to an environmental society.
 A. Making a donation to an environmental society, I watched the documentary about wildlife.

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

C. Watching the documentary about wildlife, I made a donation to an environmental society.

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

11. After I finished all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.

A. To have finished all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.

B. Having finishing all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.

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D. Having watched my favourite film on TV, I finished all my homework.

Choose the letter A,B,C or D that need correction

12. When I was a child, I was riding a tricycle to school.

A **B** **C** **D**

13. Mary took a bath when someone knocked on the door.

A **B** **C** **D**

14. Karl has been driving since ten years.

A **B** **C** **D**

15. I can't come out because I didn't finish my homework yet.

A **B** **C** **D**

whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.

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

17. **A.** substance **B.** amount **C.** stable **D.** footprint

COMMUNICATION

18. - John: "You have a good voice! You sang so beautifully!"

- **Linda:** "_____".

A. Your compliment isn't correct.

B. Better than you are thinking.

C. Your compliment is encouraging.

D. Don't joke me.

19. *Linda is thanking Daniel for his birthday present.*

- **Linda:** "Thanks for the book. I've been looking for it for months."

- **Daniel:** "_____."

A. I'm glad you like it.

B. You can say that again.

C. I love reading books

D. Thank you for looking for it.

whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

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

21. **A.** climate **B.** emission **C.** impact **D.** illness

Read the passage and choose the best answers

In 1988, for the first time in British history, a National Curriculum was introduced. The National Curriculum tells pupils which subjects they have to study, what they must learn and when they have to take assessment tests.

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22. Britain began to have a National Curriculum _____.

- A. in the nineteenth century B. in eighteen ninety eight
C. in nineteen eighty eight D. one hundred years ago

23. Pupils normally study for their GCSE between the ages of _____.

- A. 12 and 14 B. 16 and 18 C. 15 and 17 D. 14 and 16

24. Which of the following subjects do British students NOT take exams in?

- A. English Language B. Science C. Physical Education D. Maths

25. Studying in university requires students to have _____ A levels .

- A. five or six B. one or two C. two or three D. four or five

26. Which of the following subjects do pupils NOT take on GNVQ in?

- A. Art and Design B. German Literature C. Business D. Manufacturing

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

27. _____ the desalination plant, the company could offer an effective solution to the problem of water scarcity.

- A. To build B. Having built C. Being built D. Having been built

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- A. from B. on C. in D. to

32. Global warming also has _____ impact on water supplies.

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Choose the option which has the OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined.

49. Besides **improving** my language skills, I can learn more about other cultures.
 A. worsening B. speaking C. refusing D. accepting
50. IB Diploma Programme, which provides qualifications in six or seven subjects, among which mathematics, native language and theory of knowledge (TOK) are **mandatory**.
 A. selected B. compulsory C. optional D. important

THE END

Hanoi Education and Training Department

45 - MINUTE TEST (NO.03)

Trung Gia High School

ENGLISH 11 (New textbook)

Họ tên học sinh:SBD:Lớp: 11A ...

Mã đề: 246

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AS levels are the same standard as A levels, but only half of the content: AS level German pupils take the A-level German language exam, but do not take the A-level German Literature exam.

GNVQs are vocational qualifications. Pupils usually take on GNVQ in subjects such as Business, Leisure and Tourism, Manufacturing, and Art and Design. One GNVQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

1. Which of the following subjects do pupils NOT take on GNVQ in?

A. German Literature **B.** Art and Design **C.** Manufacturing **D.** Business

2. Which of the following subjects do British students NOT take exams in?

A. Science **B.** Maths **C.** English Language **D.** Physical Education

3. Britain began to have a National Curriculum _____.

A. in the nineteenth century **B.** one hundred years ago
C. in nineteen eighty eight **D.** in eighteen ninety eight

4. Pupils normally study for their GCSE between the ages of _____.

A. 15 and 17 **B.** 12 and 14 **C.** 14 and 16 **D.** 16 and 18

5. Studying in university requires students to have _____ A levels .

A. five or six **B.** one or two **C.** four or five **D.** two or three

Choose the option which has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined.

6. Global warming leads to climate change, allowing for some infectious diseases to spread more easily.

A. excitement **B.** illness **C.** happiness **D.** encouragement

7. Students from all over the world have been pursuing UK's higher education qualification.

A. following **B.** capturing **C.** learning **D.** leaving

Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the original one.

8. After I finished all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.

- A. Having finishing all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.
- B. To have finished all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.
- C. Having watched my favourite film on TV, I finished all my homework.
- D. Having finished all my homework, I watched my favourite film on TV.

9. I watched the documentary about wildlife, then I made a donation to an environmental society.

A. Watching the documentary about wildlife, I made a donation to an environmental society.

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

C. Making a donation to an environmental society, I watched the documentary about wildlife.

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

10. Eating Chinese food is new to me.

- A. I can't eat Chinese food.
- B. I have eaten Chinese food before.
- C. I have never eaten Chinese food before.
- D. Eating Chinese food is wonderful.

11. Because the farmers had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio - fertilizers.

A. Having turned to bio-fertilizers, they had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers.

B. Having been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio-fertilizers.

C. Turning to bio-fertilizers, they had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers.

D. Having told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio-fertilizers.

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

12. I _____ the book, you can have it back.

- A. have read
- B. have been reading
- C. reading
- D. has been reading

13. Global warming is an increase in the average _____ of the earth's atmosphere.

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

14. Sandy _____ dinner 4 times this week.

- A. have been cooking
- B. has been cooking
- C. cooked
- D. has cooked

15. A(n) _____ student allows a course of study that leads to a bachelor's degree.

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

16. Air _____ is threatening the health of older people and children.

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

17. Global warming leads _____ climate change.

- A. to
- B. in
- C. from
- D. on

18. How long is your medical _____ in this hospital?

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

19. _____ means education at a university or college.

- A. Primary Education
B. Further education
C. Secondary education
D. Higher education
20. When people finish a postgraduate course, they can get a _____.
A. doctorate
B. master's degree
C. baccalaureate's degree
D. bachelor's degree
21. The ozone layer helps _____ us from the sun's rays.
A. release
B. protect
C. change
D. reduce
22. All of the disasters resulted from _____ will continue have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.
A. climate change
B. carbon footprint
C. ecological balance
D. floods
23. We _____ around Scotland for 8 years.
A. have travelled
B. travelled
C. have been traveled
D. has been travelling
24. _____ courses should teach practical skills in addition to critical thinking.
A. Analytical
B. Academic
C. Primary
D. Vocational
25. Global warming also has _____ impact on water supplies.
A. infectious
B. easy
C. stable
D. severe
26. _____ skills help us analyze a problem scientifically.
A. Practical
B. Vocational
C. Analytical
D. Academic
27. Using chemical _____ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.
A. heat-related
B. water supplies
C. deforestation
D. fertilizers
28. We'll focus _____ the effects _____ global warming _____ people's health and life on Earth in general
A. in/of/on
B. on/ of/in
C. on/of/on
D. on/in/on
29. When a student enters a college or university, he/she has to choose a main subject of study, which is called _____.
A. curriculum
B. primary
C. major
D. training
30. _____ the desalination plant, the company could offer an effective solution to the problem of water scarcity.
A. To build
B. Being built
C. Having built
D. Having been built
31. Why are your hands so dirty? - I _____ my bike.
A. has been repaired
B. have repaired
C. have been repaired
D. repaired
32. Many countries have signed up to international agreements which aim to reduce the negative _____ of climate change.
A. impact
B. illness
C. emission
D. disease
33. A gas or other substance which is sent out into the air is _____.
A. disease
B. emission
C. carbon footprint
D. greenhouse gas

Choose the letter A,B,C or D that need correction

34. Mary took a bath when someone knocked on the door.

A B C D

35. Karl has been driving since ten years.

A B C D

36. When I was a child, I was riding a tricycle to school.

A B C D

37. I can't come out because I didn't finish my homework yet.

A B C D

whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

38. A. doctorate B. knowledge C. college D. postgraduate

39. A. change B. balance C. habit D. atmosphere

whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.

40. A. stable B. substance C. footprint D. amount

41. A. attendance B. dioxide C. factory D. contribute

Choose the option which has the OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined.

42. IB Diploma Program, which provides qualifications in six or seven subjects, among which mathematics, native language and theory of knowledge (TOK) are mandatory.

A. optional B. compulsory C. important D. selected

43. Besides improving my language skills, I can learn more about other cultures.

A. refusing B. worsening C. speaking D. accepting

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to fill in the blanks.

Plant and animal extinction leads to a loss of biodiversity. Maintaining biodiversity is important (44) _____ us in many ways. For example, humans depend on species diversity to have food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture. In addition, we benefit greatly from the many medicines and other products that biodiversity (45) _____.

Different conservation efforts (46) _____ in order to save endangered species. The Red List - a global list of endangered and vulnerable animal species - has been introduced to raise people's (47) _____ of conservation needs. Governments have enacted laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade and overhunting. A number of wildlife habitat (48) _____ have been established so that a wide range of endangered species can have a chance to survive and develop.

44. A. for B. in C. on D. with

45. A. helps B. support C. provides D. give

46. A. has been made B. have been made C. has been done D. have been done

47. A. fund B. belief C. understanding D. awareness

48. A. preservation B. forests C. parks D. reserves

COMMUNICATION

49. - John: "You have a good voice! You sang so beautifully!"

- Linda: "_____".

A. Don't joke me. B. Your compliment isn't correct.

C. Your compliment is encouraging. D. Better than you are thinking.

50. Linda is thanking Daniel for his birthday present.

- Linda: "Thanks for the book. I've been looking for it for months."

- Daniel: "_____."

A. I'm glad you like it. B. I love reading books

C. You can say that again. D. Thank you for looking for it.

THE END

Hanoi Education and Training Department

45 - MINUTE TEST (NO.03)

Trung Gia High School

ENGLISH 11 (New textbook)

Họ tên học sinh:SBD:Lớp: 11A ...

Mã đề: 280

Read the passage and choose the best answers

In 1988, for the first time in British history, a National Curriculum was introduced. The National Curriculum tells pupils which subjects they have to study, what they must learn and when they have to take assessment tests.

Between the ages of 14 and 16, pupils study for their GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) exams. Pupils must take English Language, Maths and Science for GCSE, as well as a half GCSE in a foreign language and Technology. In addition, they must also be taught Physical Education, Religious Education and Sex Education, although they do not take exams in these subjects.

At the age of 16, pupils can leave school. If pupils stay on, they usually take A (Advanced) levels, AS (Advanced Supplementary) level or GNVQs (Greater National Vocational Qualifications). It is quite common to combine, for example, two A levels with one AS level, or one A level with one GNVQ.

Pupils taking A levels study traditional subjects, such as French, Physics or History. To go to university, pupils usually need two or three A levels.

AS levels are the same standard as A levels, but only half of the content: AS level German pupils take the A-level German language exam, but do not take the A-level German Literature exam.

GNVQs are vocational qualifications. Pupils usually take on GNVQ in subjects such as Business, Leisure and Tourism, Manufacturing, and Art and Design. One GNVQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

1. Britain began to have a National Curriculum _____.
 A. one hundred years ago B. in nineteen eighty eight
 C. in the nineteenth century D. in eighteen ninety eight
2. Which of the following subjects do pupils NOT take on GNVQ in?
 A. German Literature B. Manufacturing C. Business D. Art and Design
3. Studying in university requires students to have _____ A levels .
 A. four or five B. five or six C. one or two D. two or three
4. Pupils normally study for their GCSE between the ages of _____.
 A. 14 and 16 B. 16 and 18 C. 15 and 17 D. 12 and 14
5. Which of the following subjects do British students NOT take exams in?
 A. Science B. English Language C. Physical Education D. Maths

Choose the letter A,B,C or D that need correction

6. When I was a child, I was riding a tricycle to school.
 A B C D
7. I can't come out because I didn't finish my homework yet.
 A B C D

8. Mary took a bath when someone knocked on the door.

A B C D

9. Karl has been driving since ten years.

A B C D

COMMUNICATION

10. - **John:** "You have a good voice! You sang so beautifully!"

- **Linda:** "_____".

A. Don't joke me.

B. Your compliment is encouraging.

C. Better than you are thinking.

D. Your compliment isn't correct.

11. *Mr. David and Mr. Dakin first meet at the school gate.*

- **David:** "How do you do, Mr Dakin.?"

- **Mr Dakin:** "_____".

A. I'm busy now

B. I'm having a class now

C. I'm fine. Thank you

D. How do you do Mr. David

whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

12. A. prefer

B. level

C. degree

D. decide

13. A. balance

B. change

C. habit

D. atmosphere

Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the original one.

14. The last time I saw Dick was in 1995.

A. I haven't seen Dick in 1995.

B. I have last seen Dick since 1995.

C. I haven't seen Dick since 1995.

D. I have first seen Dick since 1995.

15. Mary started learning French five years ago.

A. Mary started to learn French for five years.

B. Mary has learned French since five years.

C. Mary leaned French since five years.

D. Mary has learned French for five years.

16. Because the farmers had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio - fertilizers.

A. Having turned to bio-fertilizers, they had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers.

B. Having been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio-fertilizers.

C. Turning to bio-fertilizers, the had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers.

D. Having told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio-fertilizers.

17. Eating Chinese food is new to me.

A. Eating Chinese food is wonderful.

B. I can't eat Chinese food.

C. I have never eaten Chinese food before.

D. I have eaten Chinese food before.

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

18. The public praised the local farmers for _____ millions of trees on the surrounding hills.

A. being planted

B. plant

C. being planting

D. having planted

19. Many countries have signed up to international agreements which aim to reduce the negative _____ of climate change.
A. illness B. emission C. impact D. disease
20. Global warming also has _____ impact on water supplies.
A. infectious B. easy C. severe D. stable
21. How long is your medical _____ in this hospital?
A. internship B. major C. scholarship D. graduation
22. Air _____ is threatening the health of older people and children.
A. pollution B. global warming C. deforestation D. acid rain
23. Global warming leads _____ climate change.
A. from B. on C. to D. in
24. A(n) _____ student allows a course of study that leads to a bachelor's degree.
A. undergraduate B. high school C. postgraduate D. exchange
25. _____ the desalination plant, the company could offer an effective solution to the problem of water scarcity.
A. Having been built B. Having built C. To build D. Being built
26. _____ courses should teach practical skills in addition to critical thinking.
A. Primary B. Vocational C. Analytical D. Academic
27. When a student enters a college or university, he/she has to choose a main subject of study, which is called _____ .
A. curriculum B. primary C. training D. major
28. The ozone layer helps _____ us from the sun's rays.
A. change B. reduce C. protect D. release
29. A(n) _____ disease is an illness that can be passed from one person to another.
A. infectious B. dangerous C. man-made D. chemical
30. I _____ the book, you can have it back.
A. have read B. reading C. has been reading D. have been reading
31. Why are your hands so dirty? - I _____ my bike.
A. repaired B. has been repaired C. have repaired D. have been repaired
32. All of the disasters resulted from _____ will continue have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.
A. carbon footprint B. climate change C. floods D. ecological balance
33. Global warming is an increase in the average _____ of the earth's atmosphere.
A. temperature B. climate C. vehicle D. balance
34. Sandy _____ dinner 4 times this week.
A. has been cooking B. cooked C. has cooked D. have been cooking
35. A gas or other substance which is sent out into the air is _____.
A. greenhouse gas B. emission C. disease D. carbon footprint
36. When people finish a postgraduate course, they can get a _____.
A. baccalaureate's degree B. master's degree
C. bachelor's degree D. doctorate
37. We _____ around Scotland for 8 years.
A. travelled B. have been traveled
C. has been travelling D. have travelled

38. _____ skills help us analyze a problem scientifically.
 A. Vocational B. Practical C. Academic D. Analytical
39. Using chemical _____ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.
 A. heat-related B. deforestation C. fertilizers D. water supplies

Choose the option which has the OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined.

40. IB Diploma Program, which provides qualifications in six or seven subjects, among which mathematics, native language and theory of knowledge (TOK) are mandatory.
 A. compulsory B. important C. optional D. selected
41. Besides **improving** my language skills, I can learn more about other cultures.
 A. speaking B. worsening C. refusing D. accepting

whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.

42. **A.** university **B.** analytical **C.** qualification **D.** educational
43. **A.** stable **B.** substance **C.** footprint **D.** amount

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to fill in the blanks.

Plant and animal extinction leads to a loss of biodiversity. Maintaining biodiversity is important (44)_____ us in many ways. For example, humans depend on species diversity to have food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture. In addition, we benefit greatly from the many medicines and other products that biodiversity (45)_____. Different conservation efforts (46)_____ in order to save endangered species. The Red List - a global list of endangered and vulnerable animal species - has been introduced to raise people's (47)_____ of conservation needs. Governments have enacted laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade and overhunting. A number of wildlife habitat (48)_____ have been established so that a wide range of endangered species can have a chance to survive and develop.

44. **A.** in **B.** on **C.** with **D.** for
45. **A.** provides **B.** support **C.** helps **D.** give
46. **A.** have been done **B.** has been done **C.** have been made **D.** has been made
47. **A.** awareness **B.** fund **C.** understanding **D.** belief
48. **A.** forests **B.** reserves **C.** preservation **D.** parks

Choose the option which has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined.

49. Bui Tien Dung is considered the most outstanding player of Vietnam National Football Team.
 A. excellent B. qualified C. handsome D. hard
50. Students from all over the world have been pursuing UK's higher education qualification.
 A. learning B. following C. capturing D. leaving

THE END

Hanoi Education and Training Department

45 - MINUTE TEST (NO.03)

Trung Gia High School

ENGLISH 11 (New textbook)

Họ tên học sinh:SBD:Lớp: 11A ...

Mã đề: 314

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to fill in the blanks.

Plant and animal extinction leads to a loss of biodiversity. Maintaining biodiversity is important (1) _____ us in many ways. For example, humans depend on species diversity to have food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture. In addition, we benefit greatly from the many medicines and other products that biodiversity (2) _____. Different conservation efforts (3) _____ in order to save endangered species. The Red List - a global list of endangered and vulnerable animal species - has been introduced to raise people's (4) _____ of conservation needs. Governments have enacted laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade and overhunting. A number of wildlife habitat (5) _____ have been established so that a wide range of endangered species can have a chance to survive and develop.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. in | B. for | C. with | D. on |
| 2. A. support | B. give | C. helps | D. provides |
| 3. A. has been made | B. has been done | C. have been done | D. have been made |
| 4. A. awareness | B. fund | C. belief | D. understanding |
| 5. A. parks | B. preservation | C. forests | D. reserves |

COMMUNICATION

6. Mr. David and Mr. Dakin first meet at the school gate.

- David: "How do you do, Mr Dakin.?"

- Mr Dakin: "_____."

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| A. How do you do Mr. David | B. I'm fine. Thank you | C. I'm having a class now | D. I'm busy now |
|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|

7. - John: "You have a good voice! You sang so beautifully!"

- Linda: "_____".

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Your compliment is encouraging. | B. Your compliment isn't correct. |
| C. Don't joke me. | D. Better than you are thinking. |

Choose the letter A,B,C or D that need correction

8. Mary took a bath when someone knocked on the door.

A B C D

9. When I was a child, I was riding a tricycle to school.

A B C D

10. Karl has been driving since ten years.

A B C D

11. I can't come out because I didn't finish my homework yet.

A B C D

Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the original one.

12. Mary started learning French five years ago.
 A. Mary has learned French since five years.
 B. Mary leaned French since five years.
 C. Mary has learned French for five years.
 D. Mary started to learn French for five years.
13. Eating Chinese food is new to me.
 A. I can't eat Chinese food. B. I have never eaten Chinese food before.
 C. Eating Chinese food is wonderful. D. I have eaten Chinese food before.
14. I watched the documentary about wildlife, then I made a donation to an environmental society.
 A. Making a donation to an environmental society, I watched the documentary about wildlife.
 B. Watching the documentary about wildlife, I made a donation to an environmental society.
 C. Having watched the documentary about wildlife, I made a donation to an environmental society.
 D. Having made a donation to an environmental society, I watched the documentary about wildlife.
15. The last time I saw Dick was in 1995.
 A. I haven't seen Dick since 1995. B. I haven't seen Dick in 1995.
 C. I have first seen Dick since 1995. D. I have last seen Dick since 1995.

Choose the option which has the OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined.

16. Besides **improving** my language skills, I can learn more about other cultures.
 A. speaking B. worsening C. refusing D. accepting
17. IB Diploma Program, which provides qualifications in six or seven subjects, among which mathematics, native language and theory of knowledge (TOK) are **mandatory**.
 A. optional B. selected C. compulsory D. important

Read the passage and choose the best answers

In 1988, for the first time in British history, a National Curriculum was introduced. The National Curriculum tells pupils which subjects they have to study, what they must learn and when they have to take assessment tests.

Between the ages of 14 and 16, pupils study for their GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) exams. Pupils must take English Language, Maths and Science for GCSE, as well as a half GCSE in a foreign language and Technology. In addition, they must also be taught Physical Education, Religious Education and Sex Education, although they do not take exams in these subjects.

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GNVQs are vocational qualifications. Pupils usually take on GNVQ in subjects such as Business, Leisure and Tourism, Manufacturing, and Art and Design. One GNVQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

18. Studying in university requires students to have _____ A levels .

- A. five or six B. two or three C. one or two D. four or five

19. Britain began to have a National Curriculum _____.

- A. in the nineteenth century B. one hundred years ago
C. in nineteen eighty eight D. in eighteen ninety eight

20. Pupils normally study for their GCSE between the ages of _____.

- A. 15 and 17 B. 16 and 18 C. 14 and 16 D. 12 and 14

21. Which of the following subjects do pupils NOT take on GNVQ in?

- A. German Literature B. Business C. Manufacturing D. Art and Design

22. Which of the following subjects do British students NOT take exams in?

- A. Science B. Physical Education C. Maths D. English Language

whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.

23. A. dioxide B. factory C. contribute D. attendance

24. A. educational B. university C. qualification D. analytical

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

25. Many countries have signed up to international agreements which aim to reduce the negative _____ of climate change.

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

26. _____ means education at a university or college.

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

27. Global warming leads _____ climate change.

- A. in B. on C. from D. to

28. We'll focus _____ the effects _____ global warming _____ people's health and life on Earth in general

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

29. Air _____ is threatening the health of older people and children.

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

30. Using chemical _____ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.

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

31. All of the disasters resulted from _____ will continue have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.

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

32. A gas or other substance which is sent out into the air is _____.

- A. disease B. carbon footprint C. emission D. greenhouse gas

33. A(n) _____ student allows a course of study that leads to a bachelor's degree.

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

34. When people finish a postgraduate course, they can get a _____ .

- A. master's degree B. doctorate
 C. baccalaureate's degree D. bachelor's degree
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 A. man-made B. chemical C. dangerous D. infectious
37. When a student enters a college or university, he/she has to choose a main subject of study, which is called _____ .
 A. primary B. training C. major D. curriculum
38. I _____ the book, you can have it back.
 A. have been reading B. reading C. has been reading D. have read
39. The public praised the local farmers for _____ millions of trees on the surrounding hills.
 A. being planted B. having planted C. plant D. being planting
40. _____ courses should teach practical skills in addition to critical thinking.
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41. Global warming also has _____ impact on water supplies.
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42. _____ the desalination plant, the company could offer an effective solution to the problem of water scarcity.
 A. To build B. Having built C. Having been built D. Being built
43. How long is your medical _____ in this hospital?
 A. graduation B. internship C. scholarship D. major
44. We _____ around Scotland for 8 years.
 A. have travelled B. has been travelling C. travelled D. have been traveled
45. _____ skills help us analyze a problem scientifically.
 A. Practical B. Vocational C. Analytical D. Academic
46. The ozone layer helps _____ us from the sun's rays.
 A. protect B. reduce C. release D. change
- whose underlined part is pronounced differently.**
47. A. degree B. prefer C. decide D. level
48. A. doctorate B. knowledge C. college D. postgraduate
- Choose the option which has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined.**
49. Bui Tien Dung is considered the most outstanding player of Vietnam National Football Team.
 A. hard B. excellent C. qualified D. handsome
50. A large amount of carbon dioxide emissions are released into the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels.
 A. turned B. changed C. discharged D. filled

THE END