Hanoi Education and Training Department Trung Gia High School	
Họ tên học sinh:	•
	<u> </u>
	Mã đề: 144
Choose the letter A,B,C or D that need con	rrection
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 <u>yet</u> .
A B C	D
3. Mary took a bath when someone knocked	l <u>on</u> the door.
A B C	D
4. Karl has been driving since ten years.	
A B C D	
Communication	one been CC Health
5 John: "You have a good voice! You sand	j so beautifully!"
- Linda: "".	D. Dottor than you are thinking
A. Your compliment is an autraging	
C. Your compliment is encouraging.	•
6. Linda is thanking Daniel for his birthday prLinda: "Thanks for the book. I've been looki	
- Daniel: " ."	ng for it for months.
A. I'm glad you like it. B. You can say that	t again
C. I love reading books	D. Thank you for looking for it.
Choose the sentence that has the same m	, c
7. After I finished all my homework, I watched	
A. Having watched my favourite film on T	•
B. To have finished all my homework, I wa	·
C. Having finished all my homework, I wa	•
D. Having finishing all my homework, I wa	tched my favourite film on TV.
8. Because the farmers had been told about	out the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they
turned to bio - fertilizers.	
A. Having turned to bio-fertilizers, they h	nad been told about the dangers of chemical
fertilizers.	
B. Having told about the dangers of chem	ical fertilizers, they turned to bio-fertilizers.
C. Having been told about the dangers	s of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio-
fertilizers.	
-	been told about the dangers of chemical
fertilizers.	
9. The last time I saw Dick was in 1995.	D. I
A. I havent'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	e, 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 <u>released</u> 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 <u>diseases</u> 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. with18. A. support18. D. in19. provides19. provides19.
- 19. A. has been made B. has been done C. have been made D. have been done
- 20. A. belief
 21. A. preservation
 B. understanding
 C. awareness
 D. fund
 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 GVNQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

advanced level) is equal	to two A levels.		
22. Pupils normally stud	y for their GCSE bet	ween 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 Literatur	e D. Manufacturing
24. Which of the following subjects do British students NOT take exams in?			
A. Science	B. English Langua	ge C. Physical Educ	ation D. Maths
25. Studying in universit	y requires students t	to have A leve	ls .
A. five or six	B. two or three	C. one or two	D. four or five
26. Britain began to have			
A. in nineteen eighty	eight eight	B. in the nineteenth	century
C. one hundred year	rs ago	D. in eighteen ninet	y eight
whose stress is placed			
27. A. footprint			
28. A. educational			
Choose the best answ		_	
	the local farmers for	millions of	trees on the surrounding
hills.			
- ·		C. plant	D. being planted
30. How long is your me			
		C. major	
		will continue have	e a devastating effect on
socio-economic developi			
			ce D. carbon footprint
32. The ozone layer help			
		C. change	
33. A gas or other subst			
A. greenhouse gas	B. disease	C. carbon footprint	D. emission

34. Global warming als	so has imp	act on water supplies.	
		C. easy	
35. When a student en	nters a college or un	niversity, 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 hand	ls so dirty? - I	my bike.	
A. repaired		B. have been repa	ired
C. has been repaire	ed .	D. have repaired	
37. Global warming lea	ads climate	e 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	າ a postgraduate coເ	urse, they can get a $_$	·
A. baccalaureate's	degree	B. bachelor's degr	ee
C. master's degree		D. doctorate	
40. A(n) disea	ase is an illness tha	t can be passed from o	one person to another.
A. infectious	B. man-made	C. chemical	D. dangerous
41. skills help	us analyze a probl	em scientifically.	
A. Academic	B. Practical	C. Vocational	D. Analytical
			s which aim to reduce the
negative of cli	mate change.		
A. disease	B. emission	C. illness	D. impact
43. Global warming is	an increase in the a	verage of the	e earth's atmosphere.
A. climate	B. balance	C. vehicle	D. temperature
44. Air is thre	atening the health o	of older people and chi	ldren.
A. deforestation	B. acid rain	C. pollution	D. global warming
45. I the book	ς, you can have it ba	ack.	
A. have been readi	ng <mark>B.</mark> has been reac	ding C. reading	D. have read
46. A(n)stuc	lent allows a course	of study that leads to	a bachelor's degree.
A. high school	B. exchange	C. undergraduate	D. postgraduate
47. We arour	nd Scotland for 8 year	ars.	
A. has been travelli	ng	B. have been trave	eled
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 ed			
A. Secondary education	ation	B. Further education	on
C. Primary Education	on	D. Higher education	n
50. the desali	nation plant, the co	ompany could offer a	n effective solution to the
problem of water scarci	ity.		
A. Having built	B. Being built	C. Having been bu	ilt D. To build

	Education and Training Department 45 - MINITE TEST (NO.03)	
Trung Gia High School		
Họ tên học sinh:	SBD:	Lớp: 11A
		Mã đề: 178
Choose the best answer to complete the f	ollowing sentences.	
1. A(n) disease is an illness that car	n 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 repair	red C. have repaired	D. repaired
3. Air is threatening the health of old	der people and childre	en.
A. global warming B. acid rain	C. deforestation	D. pollution
4. The public praised the local farmers for _	millions of ti	rees 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 cooki	ng C. cooked	D. has cooked
6. When a student enters a college or unive	rsity, he/she has to c	hoose 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 of	or college.	
A. Higher education	B. Primary Education	า
C. Further education	D. Secondary educa	tion
9. Global warming is an increase in the avera	age of the ea	arth'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 com	pany could offer an	effective solution to the
problem of water scarcity.		
A. Being built B. Having been buil	It C. To build	D. Having built
12. We around Scotland for 8 years	5.	
A. have been traveled	B. has been travellin	g
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 or	ne of the causes of glo	obal 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 interr	national agreements v	which aim to reduce the
negative of climate change.		

A. impact	B. illness	C. disease	D. emission
17. The ozone layer h	nelps us froi	m 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 genera	l		
A. in/of/on	B. on/of/on	C. on/in/on	D. on/ of/in
19. I the boo	ok, you can have it ba	ack.	
A. reading	B. have read	C. have been read	ding D. has been reading
20. Global warming le	eads climate	e change.	
A. on	B. in	C. from	D. to
21. Global warming a	lso has imp	act on water supplies	
A. severe	B. easy	C. infectious	D. stable
22. A gas or other sub	ostance which is sent	t out into the air is $__$.
A. greenhouse gas	s B. disease	C. emission	D. carbon footprint
Choose the option v	which has the OPPC	SITE meaning to the	e underlined.
23. Besides improvir	ng my language skills	s, I can learn more ab	out other cultures.
A. speaking	B. accepting	C. refusing	D. worsening
24. IB Diploma Prog	ram, which provides	qualifications in six	or seven subjects, among
which mathematics, na	ative language and th	neory of knowledge (T	OK) are mandatory .
A. optional	B. important	C. selected	D. compulsory
whose underlined pa	-	_	
25. A. b <u>a</u> lance	B. ch <u>a</u> nge	C. h <u>a</u> bit	D. <u>a</u> tmosphere
26. A. c <u>o</u> llege	B. postgraduate	C. doctorate	D. kn <u>o</u> wledge
Choose the option v	which has the CLOS	EST meaning to the	underlined.
27. Students from a	all over the world	have been <u>pursuin</u>	g UK's higher education
qualification.			
A. capturing	B. learning	C. leaving	D. following
-	of carbon dioxide e	missions are <u>release</u>	ed into the atmosphere by
burning fossil fuels.			
A. discharged	B. turned	C. changed	D. filled
whose stress is place	ed in different posi	tion 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 GVNQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

advanced level) is equ	al to two A levels.		
31. Britain began to ha	ave a National Curric	ulum	
A. in the nineteenth	n century	B. one hundred	years ago
C. in eighteen nine	ty eight	D. in nineteen ei	ghty eight
32. Which of the follow	ving subjects do Britis	sh students NOT tak	e exams in?
A. Maths	B. English Langu	age C. Science	D. Physical Education
33. Pupils normally stu	udy for their GCSE be	etween the ages of _	·
A. 16 and 18	B. 15 and 17	C. 14 and 16	D. 12 and 14
34. Studying in univers	sity requires students	s to have A le	evels.
A. two or three	B. five or six	C. four or five	D. one or two
35. Which of the follow	ving subjects do pupi	Is NOT take on GN\	/Q in?
A. Business	B. Art and Design	C. German Litera	ture D. Manufacturing
COMMUNICATION			
	ing of doing some sh	opping today. Can y	ou recommend anywhere?
- Steward: "	_		·
		oing to the Roman ru	uins down by the lake?
B. To be honest, I'r	m not really a big fan	of department store	S.
C. Well, you should	d try the local museur	m. That's quite close	to here.
D. Well, you could	try Oxford Street. The	ere are lots of big de	partment stores there.
37 John : "You have	a good voice! You s	ang so beautifully!"	
- Linda: "	".		
	nt is encouraging.	B. Better than yo	u are thinking.
C. Don't joke me.		D. Your complime	ent isn't correct.
Choose the sentence	e that has the same	meaning to the ori	ginal one.
38. After I finished all	my homework, I wato	hed my favourite filr	n on TV.
A. Having finishing	all my homework, I v	watched my favourite	e film on TV.
B. Having finished	all my homework, I w	vatched 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 biofertilizers.
- **D.** Having turned to bio-fertilizers, they had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers
- 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 <u>come out because</u> I <u>didn't finish</u> my homework <u>yet</u>.

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. on47. A. providesB. supportC. inD. forD. 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

	noi Education and Training rung Gia High Schoo tên học sinh:		•	*	: 11A
				·	Mã đề: 212
1.	hoose the option whith Bui Tien Dung is cons				
re	am. A. qualified	R handsome	C. hard	D evcell	ant
2	A large amount of c				
	rning fossil fuels.	dibonii dioxido omic	polonio are <u>releasea</u>		аппоорного бу
	A. turned	B. changed	C. filled	D. discha	arged
imp div bei Re to pro		tinction leads to a lous in many ways. Ilean air and water, and many medicines and medicines and medicines and medicines and vulum of conservation of conservation ablished so that a warming and medicines and med	ess of biodiversity. Moreoversity is possible. For example, humand and fertile soil for agother products that bis in order to save expensive animal specimen needs. Governments	aintaining ans deper riculture. odiversity ndangere es - has b ets have e er of wild	biodiversity is nd on species In addition, we (4) d species. The een introduced enacted laws to diffe habitat (7)
	ance to survive and de A. with	evelop. B. on	C. in	D. for	
	A. give				art
	A. have been made		C. have been done		
	A. understanding	B. fund	C. awareness	D. belief	3011 40110
	A. preservation	B. reserves	C. parks	D. forests	S
8.	A. Mary started learning B. Mary has learned C. Mary leaned Frence D. Mary has learned	French five years ag arn French for five ye French for five years ch since five years. French since five yea	o. ars.	al one.	
9.	The last time I saw Di		D. I. berreitt.	als la 4005	_
	A. I have first seen D		B. I haven't seen Di		
40	C. I have last seen D I watched the docum		D. I haven't seen Die		
	L I WAICHED INE GOCUM	JELIALV ADOLIL WIIGHTE		mon io an	. environmenial

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.

	,,		
C. Having finished al	I my homework,	I watched my favourite	e film on TV.
D. Having watched n	ny favourite film o	on TV, I finished all my	homework.
Choose the letter A,B,	C or D that need	d correction	
12. When I was a child,	I was riding a tric	cycle to school.	
Α	в с	: D	
13. Mary took a bath wh	<u>ien</u> <u>someone</u> kno	ocked <u>on</u> the door.	
A B	С	D	
14. Karl has been drivin	<u>g since</u> ten <u>years</u>	<u>3</u> .	
A B	C D		
15. I can't come out bec	ause I didn't finis	sh my homework <u>yet</u> .	
A E	3 C	D	
whose stress is placed	•		
16. A. analytical	B. university	C. educational	D. qualification
17. A. substance	B. amount	C. stable	D. footprint
communication 18 John: "You have a	agood voice! Voi	ı sang so beautifully!"	
- Linda: "	_	a sang so beautifully:	
A. Your compliment	isn't correct.	B. Better than yo	ou are thinking.
C. Your compliment	is encouraging.	D. Don't joke me	
19. Linda is thanking Da	aniel for his birtho	day present.	
- Linda: "Thanks for the	book. I've been I	ooking for it for month	s."
- Daniel: ""			
A. I'm glad you like i	t.	B. You can say t	hat again.
C. I love reading boo	ks	D. Thank you for	looking for it.
whose underlined part	t is pronounced	differently.	
20. A. atmosphere	B. h <u>a</u> bit	C. ch <u>a</u> nge	D. b <u>a</u> lance
21. A. cl <u>i</u> mate	B. emission	C. impact	D. <u>i</u> llness

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 GVNQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

22. Britain began to have a National Curriculu	um	
A. in the nineteenth century	B. in eighteen ninety eight	
C. in nineteen eighty eight		
23. Pupils normally study for their GCSE between	ween 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 6	exams in?
A. English Language B. Science	C. Physical Education	on D. Maths
25. Studying in university requires students to	have A leve	ls.
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 Literatur	re C. Business	D. Manufacturing
Choose the best answer to complete the f	ollowing sentences	
27 the desalination plant, the com	pany could offer an	effective solution to the
problem of water scarcity.		
A. To build B. Having built	C. Being built	D. Having been built
28. Why are your hands so dirty? - I	_ my bike.	
A. has been repaired B. have repaired	C. repaired	D. have been repaired
29. Air is threatening the health of o	older people and child	dren.
A. global warming B. acid rain	C. deforestation	D. pollution
30. We around Scotland for 8 years		
A. has been travelling B. have travelled	C. travelled	D. have been traveled
31. Global warming leads climate cl	hange.	
A. from B. on	C. in	D. to
32. Global warming also has impact		
A. severe B. stable	C. infectious	D. easy
33. A gas or other substance which is sent or	ut into the air is	
A. emission B. carbon footprint	C. disease	D. greenhouse gas
34. Sandy dinner 4 times this week.		
A. has been cooking B. have been cooking	ng C. cooked	D. has cooked

35. When people finish	a postgraduate cours	se, they can get a	•
A. master's degree		B. bachelor's degre	е
A. master's degreeC. baccalaureate's d	egree	D. doctorate	
36. I the book,			
A. reading	B. has been readin	g C. have read	D. have been reading
37. 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
38. A(n)stude	ent allows a course o	f study that leads to a	a bachelor's degree.
A. exchange	B. undergraduate	C. high school	D. postgraduate
39. When a student ent	ers a college or univ	ersity, he/she has to	choose a main subject of
study, which is called	•		
A. training	B. primary	C. curriculum	D. major
40. All of the disasters	resulted from	will continue hav	e a devastating effect on
socio-economic develop	ment.		
A. climate change	B. ecological balan	ce C. carbon footpri	nt D. floods
41. The ozone layer hel	ps us from	the sun's rays.	
A. protect	B. reduce	C. release	D. change
42. How long is your me	edical in this	s hospital?	
A. major	B. scholarship	C. internship	D. graduation
43. The public praised	the local farmers for	millions of	trees on the surrounding
hills.			
A. plant	B. being planting	C. having planted	D. being planted
44. Using chemical	for farming is o	ne of the causes of g	lobal warming.
A. deforestation	B. fertilizers	C. water supplies	D. heat-related
45. Global warming is a	n increase in the ave	erage of the	earth's atmosphere.
A. vehicle	B. climate	C. temperature	D. balance
46. skills help	us analyze a problen	n scientifically.	
A. Vocational	B. Analytical	C. Practical	D. Academic
47. Many countries have	e signed up to inter	national agreements	which aim to reduce the
negative of clin	nate change.		
A. impact	B. illness	C. disease	D. emission
48. A(n) disea	se is an illness that c	an be passed from o	ne person to another.
A. dangerous	B. chemical	C. man-made	D. infectious
Choose the option wh	ich has the OPPOS	ITE meaning to the	underlined.
49. Besides improving	my language skills,I	can learn more abou	t other cultures.
A. worsening	B. speaking	C. refusing	D. accepting
50. IB Diploma Program	ne, which provides o	qualifications in six o	r seven subjects, among
which mathematics, nati	ve language and the	ory of knowledge (TC	OK) are <u>mandatory</u> .
A. selected	B. compulsory	C. optional	D. important

Hanoi Education and Training Department	45 - MINITE TEST (NO.03)
Trung Gia High School	ENGLISH 11 (New textbook)

Mã đề: 246

Read the passage and choose the best answers

qualification.

A. following

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 GVNO (at а

Dus	siness, Leisure and	Tourism, Manufacti	and Art and	Design. One Gring (at
adv	anced level) is equal	to two A levels.		
1. \	Which of the following	g subjects do pupils l	NOT take on GNVQ is	n?
	A. German Literature	B. Art and Design	C. Manufacturing	D. Business
2. \	Which of the following	g subjects do British s	students NOT take ex	xams in?
	A. Science	B. Maths	C. English Languag	e D. Physical Education
3. l	Britain began to have	a National Curriculu	m	
	A. in the nineteenth	century	B. one hundred year	ars ago
	C. in nineteen eighty	/ eight	D. in eighteen ninet	y eight
4. l	Pupils normally study	for their GCSE betw	een 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	S .
	A. five or six	B. one or two	C. four or five	D. two or three
Ch	oose the option wh	ich has the CLOSES	ST meaning to the u	ınderlined.
6.	Global warming lea	ids to climate chang	ge, allowing for some	e infectious <u>diseases</u> to
spre	ead more easily.			
	A. excitement	B. illness	C. happiness	D. encouragement
7.	Students from all	over the world ha	ve been <u>pursuing</u>	UK's higher education

C. learning

D. leaving

B. capturing

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 biofertilizers.
 - 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.

Choose the pest ans	wer to complete the	tollowing sentences	Š.
12. I the bool	k, you can have it bac	k.	
A. have read	B. have been read	ling C. reading	D. has been reading
13. Global warming is	an increase in the ave	erage of the	earth's atmosphere.
A. temperature	B. balance	C. vehicle	D. climate
14. Sandy dir	nner 4 times this weel	k.	
A. have been cooki	ng B. has been cooki	ng C. cooked	D. has cooked
15. A(n)stud	dent allows a course of	of study that leads to a	a bachelor's degree.
A. high school	B. postgraduate	C. undergraduate	D. exchange
16. Air is thre	eatening the health of	older people and child	dren.
A. deforestation	B. pollution	C. global warming	D. acid rain
17. Global warming lea	ads climate	change.	
A. to	B. in	C. from	D. on
18. How long is your m	nedical in thi	s hospital?	
A. scholarship	B. major	C. internship	D. graduation
19. means ed	ducation at a universit	y or college.	

A. Primary Educatio		B. Further educati	
C. Secondary educa	ition	D. Higher education	on
20. When people finish	a postgraduate co	urse, they can get a $_$	·
A. doctorate		B. master's degre	
C. baccalaureate's d	legree	D. bachelor's degr	ree
21. The ozone layer hel	ps us fro	m the sun's rays.	
		C. change	D. reduce
22. All of the disasters	resulted from	will continue ha	ive a devastating effect on
socio-economic develop	ment.		
A. climate change	B. carbon footpri	int C. ecological bala	nce D. floods
23. We around	d Scotland for 8 ye	ars.	
A. have travelled		B. travelled	
C. have been travele	∍d	B. travelledD. has been trave	lling
24. courses	should teach pract	tical skills in addition to	o critical thinking.
A. Analytical	B. Academic	C. Primary	D. Vocational
25. Global warming also	o has imp	pact on water supplies	
A. infectious	B. easy	C. stable	D. severe
26. skills help	us analyze a probl	lem scientifically.	
A. Practical	B. Vocational	C. Analytical	D. Academic
27. Using chemical	for farming is	s one of the causes of	global warming.
A. heat-related	B. water supplies	s 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 ent	ers a college or ur	niversity, he/she has to	o choose a main subject of
study, which is called	·		
A. curriculum	B. primary	C. major	D. training
30. the desalir	nation plant, the c	ompany could offer a	an effective solution to the
problem of water scarcit	y.		
A. To build	B. Being built	C. Having built	D. Having been built
31. Why are your hands	s so dirty? - I	my bike.	
A. has been repaired	d B. have repaired	C. have been repa	aired D. repaired
32. Many countries have	ve signed up to int	ternational agreement	s which aim to reduce the
negative of clir	nate change.		
A. impact	B. illness	C. emission	D. disease
33. A gas or other subs	tance which is sen	t out into the air is	·
A. disease	B. emission	C. carbon footprin	t D. greenhouse gas
Choose the letter A,B,	C or D that need	correction	
34. Mary took a bath when when the state of the state o	<u>nen</u> <u>someone</u> knoc	ked <u>on</u> the door.	
A E	B C	D	
35. Karl has been driving	<u>ig since</u> ten <u>years</u> .		
A B	C D		
36. When I was a child,	I was riding a tricy	<u>rcle</u> <u>to</u> school.	
Α	в с	D	

37. I can't come out because I didn't finish my homework yet.						
	Α	ВС	D			
who	ose underlined pa	rt is pronounced di	fferently.			
38.	A. d <u>o</u> ctorate	B. kn <u>o</u> wledge	C. c <u>o</u> llege	D. postgraduate		
39.	A. ch <u>a</u> nge	B. b <u>a</u> lance	C. h <u>a</u> bit	D. <u>a</u> tmosphere		
who	ose stress is plac	ed in different posit	ion from that of the r	est.		
40 .	A. stable	B. substance	C. footprint	D. amount		
41.	A. attendance	B. dioxide	C. factory	D. contribute		
Ch	Choose the option which has the OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined.					
42 .	IB Diploma Progr	am, which provides	qualifications in six o	r seven subjects, among		
whic	ch mathematics, na	tive language and the	eory of knowledge (TC	DK) are <u>mandatory</u> .		
-	A. optional	B. compulsory	C. important	D. selected		
43.	Besides improvin	g my language skills,	I can learn more abou	ut other cultures.		
-	A. refusing	B. worsening	C. speaking	D. accepting		
	~ .	_	e letter A, B, C, or D			
			•	Maintaining biodiversity is		
-	• •	• •	•	nans depend on species		
	•		•	griculture. In addition, we		
				piodiversity (45)		
				endangered species. The		
	<u>-</u>	•		ies - has been introduced		
	• • •			ents have enacted laws to		
prot			-	per of wildlife habitat (48)		
-1			wide range of endang	ered species can have a		
	nce to survive and	•	0	D!al-		
	A. for	B. in	C. on	D. with		
	A. helps	B. support	•	D. give		
			de C. has been done			
	A. fund	B. belief	C. understanding			
48.	A. preservation	B. forests	C. parks	D. reserves		
COM	IMUNICATION					
		a good voice! You sa	ang so beautifully!"			
	· Linda: "	•	ang co a coamany.			
	A. Don't joke me.		B. Your complimen	t isn't correct.		
	C. Your compliment is encouraging. D. Better than you are thinking.					
		Daniel for his birthday	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	are armining.		
	_		looking for it for mont	hs."		
	Daniel: "					
	A. I'm glad you like		B. I love reading bo	ooks		
	C. You can say tha		D. Thank you for lo			
		, ,	,	5		

Hanoi Education and Training Department Trung Gia High School ENGLISH 11 (New textbook)

45 - MINITE TEST (NO.03)

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 guite 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.

ch as E Q (at З

GNVQs are voc	ational qualific	ations. Pupils	usually tal	ke on G	NVQ in	subje	cts su
Business, Leisure	and Tourism,	Manufacturin	g, and A	rt and	Design.	One	GVN
advanced level) is e	equal to two A I	evels.					
1. Britain began to	have a Nationa	al Curriculum _					
A. one hundred	d years ago	В.	in ninete	en eigh	ty eight		
C. in the ninetee	enth century	D.	in eightee	en ninet	y eight		
2. Which of the follow	<u>-</u>		•				
A. German Liter	•	• •				and De	esign
3. Studying in unive	ersity requires	students to ha	ve	A level	S .		
A. four or five	B. five o	r six C.	one or tw	0	D. two	or thre	е
4. Pupils normally	study for their (GCSE betweer	n the ages	of			
A. 14 and 16	B. 16 an	ıd 18 C .	15 and 1	7	D . 12 a	nd 14	
5. Which of the follow	owing subjects	do British stud	dents NOT	take e	xams in?)	
A. Science	B. Englis	sh Language (C. Physica	l Educa	tion	D. M	aths
Choose the letter A	A,B,C or D tha	t need correc	tion				
6. When I was a cl	nild, I <u>was ridin</u>	g a tricycle to:	school.				
A	В	C D					
7. I can't come out	because I didr	<u>n't finish</u> my ho	mework <u>y</u>	<u>et</u> .			
A	В	C	D	·			

8. Mary took a bath			
A Northeadean driv	B C	D	
9. Karl has been driv			
A COMMUNICATION	B C D		
	ro a good visioal Vai	u cong oo booutifully!"	
	=	sang so beautifully!"	
- Linda: "		D. Vour complim	ant in an acuraging
A. Don't joke me.		-	nent is encouraging.
	u are thinking.		ient isn't correct.
11. Mr. David and M		_	
	you do, Mr Dakin.?		
- Mr Dakin: "	·	D. Has besides a co	Jaco acu
A. I'm busy now		B. I'm having a	
C. I'm fine. Thank	. you	D. How do you d	io ivir. David
whose underlined p	art is pronounced	differently.	
	B. l <u>e</u> vel	•	D. d <u>e</u> cide
13. A. b <u>a</u> lance	B. ch <u>a</u> nge	C. h <u>a</u> bit	D. <u>a</u> tmosphere
Choose the sentence	e that has the sam	e meaning to the ori	ginal one.
14. The last time I sa	w Dick was in 1995		
A. I havent't seen	Dick in 1995.	B. I have last se	en Dick since 1995.
C. I haven't seen	Dick since 1995.	D. I have first se	en Dick since 1995.
15. Mary started lear	ning French five yea	ars ago.	
A. Mary started to	learn French for fiv	e years.	
B. Mary has learn	ned French since five	e years.	
C. Mary leaned F	rench since five yea	rs.	
D. Mary has learn	ned French for five ye	ears.	
16. Because the far	mers had been told	d about the dangers	of chemical fertilizers, they
turned to bio - fertilize	ers.		
A. Having turned	to bio-fertilizers, th	ey had been told abo	out the dangers of chemical
fertilizers.			
B. Having been	told about the dan	gers of chemical fer	tilizers, they turned to bio-
fertilizers.			
C. Turning to bio-	fertilizers, the had be	een told about the dar	ngers of chemical fertilizers.
			y turned to bio-fertilizers.
17. Eating Chinese f	-		•
•		B. I can't eat C	Chinese food.
-			n Chinese food before.
Choose the best an	swer to complete t	he following senten	ces.
18. The public praise	ed 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	e signed up to interr	national agreements	which aim to reduce the
neg	ative of clim	ate change.		
	A. illness	B. emission	C. impact	D. disease
20 .	. Global warming also	has impac	t on water supplies.	
	A. infectious	B. easy	C. severe	D. stable
21 .	. How long is your me	dical in this	hospital?	
	A. internship	B. major	C. scholarship	D. graduation
22 .	. Air is threat	tening the health of c	older people and child	lren.
	A. pollution	B. global warming	C. deforestation	D. acid rain
23 .	. Global warming lead	s climate cl	hange.	
	A. from	B. on	C. to	D. in
24 .	. A(n)stude	nt allows a course of	study that leads to a	bachelor's degree.
	A. undergraduate	B. high school	C. postgraduate	D. exchange
25 .	the desalination	ation plant, the com	pany could offer an	effective solution to the
pro	blem of water scarcity			
	A. Having been built	B. Having built	C. To build	D. Being built
26 .	courses s	should teach practica	I skills in addition to d	critical thinking.
	A. Primary	B. Vocational	C. Analytical	D. Academic
27 .	. When a student ente	ers a college or unive	ersity, he/she has to d	choose a main subject of
	dy, which is called			
	A. curriculum	B. primary	C. training	D. major
	. The ozone layer help			
	A. change	B. reduce	C. protect	D. release
29 .	. A(n) diseas	e is an illness that ca	an be passed from or	ne person to another.
	A. infectious	B. dangerous	C. man-made	D. chemical
30 .	. I the book,	you can have it back	,	
			-	D. have been reading
31.	. Why are your hands	so dirty? - I	_ my bike.	
	•	•	•	D. have been repaired
32 .	. All of the disasters i	resulted from	will continue have	e a devastating effect on
	io-economic developr			
				D. ecological balance
	. Global warming is ar			
	A. temperature			D. balance
	. Sandy dinn			
	=			D. have been cooking
35 .	. A gas or other substa			
	A. greenhouse gas			
36.	. When people finish a	-		·
	A. baccalaureate's de		B. master's degree	
	C. bachelor's degree			
	. We around	Scotland for 8 years		
	A. travelled		B. have been travele	ed
	C. has been travelling	9	D. have travelled	

38.	skills help ι	ıs analyze a problem	scientifically.	
	A. Vocational	B. Practical	C. Academic	D. Analytical
39.	Using chemical	for farming is or	ne of the causes of gl	obal warming.
,	A. heat-related	B. deforestation	C. fertilizers	D. water supplies
Ch	oose the option whi	ch has the OPPOSI	TE meaning to the ι	underlined.
40 .	IB Diploma Program	n, which provides qu	ualifications in six or	seven subjects, among
whic	ch mathematics, nativ	e language and the	ory of knowledge (TO	K) are mandatory .
	A. compulsory	B. important	C. optional	D. selected
41.	Besides improving	my language skills, I	can learn more abou	t other cultures.
	A. speaking	B. worsening	C. refusing	D. accepting
who	ose stress is placed	in different position	n from that of the re	st.
42 .	A. university	B. analytical	C. qualification	D. educational
43.	A. stable	B. substance	C. footprint	D. amount
Rea	ad the following pa	ssage and mark th	e letter A. B. C. or	D to fill in the blanks.
	<u>.</u>	_		aintaining biodiversity is
			•	ans depend on species
				riculture. In addition, we
	•			iodiversity (45)
Diffe	erent conservation eff	forts (46) ir	order to save endar	ngered species. The Red
				has been introduced to
rais	e people's (47)	of conservation	needs. Governmen	ts have enacted laws to
prot	ect wildlife from co	mmercial trade and	l overhunting. A nu	mber of wildlife habitat
(48)	have been	established so that a	a wide range of endar	ngered species can have
	nance to survive and o			
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
Ch	oose the option whi	ch has the CLOSES	ST meaning to the u	nderlined.
49.	Bui Tien Dung is	considered the mos	st outstanding play	er of Vietnam National
Foo	tball Team.			
	A. excellent	B. qualified	C. handsome	D. hard
		•	ve been <u>pursuing</u>	UK's higher education
•	lification.			
	A. learning	B. following	C. capturing	D. leaving

Hanoi Education and Traini Trung Gia High Schoo Họ tên học sinh:	ol	ENGLISH 11 (New	textbook)
			Mã đề: 314
important (1) diversity to have food, continuously benefit greatly from the report conservation of the continuously below the conti	tinction leads to a log us in many ways. Ilean air and water, many medicines and forts (3) in langered and vulners of conservation mercial trade and rablished so that a ways.	oss of biodiversity. Moreover, humand fertile soil for agonther products that be order to save endary able animal species needs. Government overhunting. A number 1995 of the control of t	L
 chance to survive and de A. in A. support A. has been made A. awareness A. parks 	B. forB. giveB. has been doneB. fund	C. have been doneC. belief	D. onD. providesD. have been madeD. understandingD. reserves
COMMUNICATION 6. Mr. David and Mr. Da - David: "How do you do - Mr Dakin: ""		school gate.	
A. How do you do Mr		B. I'm fine. Thank yo	ou C. I'm having a
class now 7 John : "You have a g - Linda : "	D. I'm busy now good voice! You sano".	g so beautifully!"	
A. Your compliment iC. Don't joke me.	s encouraging.	B. Your complimentD. Better than you a	
Choose the letter A,B,0 8. Mary took a bath whe A B 9. When I was a child, I has been driving A B 11. I can't come out because	n <u>someone</u> knocked C was riding a tricycle B C D g since ten years. C D	on the door. D to school.	

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.

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 GVNQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

18. Studying in universi	ity requires students t	o have A leve	els.
A. five or six	B. two or three	C. one or two	D. four or five
19. Britain began to have	ve a National Curricul	um	
A. in the nineteenth	century	B. one hundred ye	ears ago
C. in nineteen eight	y eight	D. in eighteen nine	ty eight
20. Pupils normally stud			
A. 15 and 17	B. 16 and 18	C. 14 and 16	D. 12 and 14
21. Which of the followi	ng subjects do pupils	NOT take on GNVQ) in?
A. German Literatur	e B. Business	C. Manufacturing	D. Art and Design
22. Which of the followi	ng subjects do British	students NOT take	exams in?
A. Science	B. Physical Educat	ion C. Maths	D. English Language
whose stress is place	d in different position	on from that of the r	est.
23. A. dioxide	B. factory	C. contribute	D. attendance
24. A. educational	B. university	C. qualification	D. analytical
Choose the best answ	ver to complete the f	following sentences	S.
25. Many countries have	ve signed up to inter	national agreements	which aim to reduce the
negative of clir	mate change.		
A. disease	B. illness	C. emission	D. impact
26. means ed	ucation at a university	y or college.	
A. Further education	1	B. Primary Education	on
C. Higher education		D. Secondary educ	ation
27. Global warming lea	ds climate c	hange.	
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 threa	atening the health of o	older people and chil	dren.
A. acid rain	B. pollution	C. deforestation	D. global warming
30. Using chemical	_	_	•
A. heat-related	B. fertilizers	C. deforestation	D. water supplies
31. All of the disasters	resulted from	will continue hav	e a devastating effect on
socio-economic develop	oment.		
A. floods	B. climate change	C. ecological balan	ce D. carbon footprint
32. A gas or other subs	stance which is sent o	ut into the air is	·
A. disease	B. carbon footprint	C. emission	D. greenhouse gas
33. A(n)stud	ent allows a course o	f study that leads to :	a bachelor's degree
↑ nostaraduata	ont anowo a course o	i diddy that idado to	a bacherer e aegreer
A. posigraduale	B. high school	•	D. undergraduate

A. master's degree		B. doctorate	
C. baccalaureate's degree		D. bachelor's degree)
35. Sandy dinner 4 til	mes this week.		
A. has been cooking B. ha	ve been cookir	ng C. has cooked	D. cooked
36. A(n) disease is an	n illness that ca	n be passed from on	e person to another.
A. man-made B. ch	emical	C. dangerous	D. infectious
37. When a student enters a c	ollege or unive	rsity, he/she has to d	hoose a main subject of
study, which is called			
A. primary B. tra	nining	C. major	D. curriculum
38. I the book, you ca	an have it back.		
A. have been reading B. rea	ading	C. has been reading	D. have read
39. The public praised the loc	al farmers for _	millions of t	rees on the surrounding
hills.			
A. being planted B. ha	ving planted	C. plant	D. being planting
40 courses should	teach practical	skills in addition to c	ritical thinking.
A. Primary B. Ar	nalytical	C. Academic	D. Vocational
41. Global warming also has _	impact	on water supplies.	
A. severe B. sta	able	C. infectious	D. easy
42 the desalination p	olant, the comp	cany could offer an	effective solution to the
problem of water scarcity.			
A. To build B. Ha	aving built	C. Having been built	D. Being built
43. How long is your medical _	in this	hospital?	
A. graduation B. int	ernship	C. scholarship	D. major
44. We around Scotla	and for 8 years.		
A. have travelled B. ha	s been travellir	ng C. travelled	D. have been traveled
45 skills help us ana	lyze a problem	scientifically.	
A. Practical B. Vo	ocational	C. Analytical	D. Academic
46. The ozone layer helps	us from th	ne sun's rays.	
A. protect B. red	duce	C. release	D. change
whose underlined part is pro	nounced diffe	erently.	
47. A. d <u>e</u> gree B. pr	<u>e</u> fer	C. decide	D. l <u>e</u> vel
48. A. doctorate B. kn	<u>o</u> wledge	C. college	D. postgraduate
Choose the option which has			
49. Bui Tien Dung is consid	dered the mos	it <u>outstanding</u> play	er of Vietnam National
Football Team.			
A. hard B. ex	cellent	C. qualified	D. handsome
50. A large amount of carbon	n dioxide emis	ssions are <u>released</u>	into the atmosphere by
burning fossil fuels.			
A. turned B. ch	anged	C. discharged	D. filled