ĐỀ 12	ĐỀ ÔN TẬP CUỐI HỌC KỲ I NĂM HỌC 2025-2026 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11

LISTENING:

PART 2: ***Listen to a talk about climate change and decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F)***

Question 1. Since 1906, the global average surface temperature has increased by nearly one degree Celsius.
A. True **B.** False

Question 2. Climate change results in rising average temperatures only.
A.True **B.** False

Question 3. Scientists haven't had any documents about main impacts of climate change.
A.True **B.** False

Question 4. Wildlife and their habitats are being affected by rising temperatures.
A.True **B.** False

PART 2: ***You will hear a radio presenter talking about weekend events in the Carlisle area, choose the best answer for each question.***

Question 1. The concert starts at **…….**
A. 7 p.m **B.** 7.30 p.m **C.** 8.30p.m

Question 2. The money from the concert will pay for **……**
A. books for the school library **B.** some school sports equipment **C.** a school trip to London

Question 3. The Walking Club will meet …….
A. in the market square **B.** at the bus station **C.** in the car park by the lake

Question 4. You can hear a talk by a writer …..
A. in the library **B.** at the bookshop **C.** at the university

LANGUAGE

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: We need to be _____ speakers because every company appreciates the ability to present ideas in front of an audience
A. confide **B.** confidence **C.** confident **D.** confidential

Question 2: Peter regrets _____ Marry's birthday party last night
A. not to attend **B.** not attending **C.** not to be attending **D.** not to be attended

Question 3: I used my phone to _____ from Times Square, New York City.
A. propose **B.** livestream **C.** apply **D.** interview

Question 4: The film 'China Blue' is a(n) _____ look into the lives of sweatshops.
A. qualified **B.** young **C.** forgetable **D.** eye-opening

Question 5: All participants in the SSEAYP will develop awareness of the _____ issues in the region.
A. eye-opening **B.** famous **C.** present **D.** current

Question 6 : _____ by the forest fires, many wild animals ran away.
A. Frightening **B.** Frightened **C.** Were frightened **D.** Be frightened

Question 7: The best way to _____ the generation gap in the workplace is to respect generational differences.
A. bring **B.** shut **C.** bridge **D.** accept

Question 8. Young people need to improve some skills and knowledge to be able to make a _____ to the economy.
A. contribution **B.** attraction **C.** delivery **D.** development

Question 9. Did you remember _____ Ann? - Oh, no. I completely forgot about it.

A. phone **B.** to phone **C.** phoning **D.** phoned

Question 10. I appreciate _____ the opportunity to give a talk about ASEAN at your school.

A. to have **B.** having **C.** had **D.** have

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

Question 1.

a. Ann: Yeah. Fresh air and a nice walk sound nice. Let's go!

b. Ann: Hi, Mai. Sorry I'm late. I got lost because your neighborhood has changed a lot.

c. Mai: Hi, Ann. Never mind. It's has been three years since your last visit. Do you want to go for a walk?

A. b – a – c **B.** b – c – a **C.** c – b – a **D.** a – b – c

Question 2.

a. John: Happy birthday, Emma! I have a gift for you.

b. Emma: Wow! A beautiful blue scarf!

c. Emma: Hi John! Welcome to my birthday party!

d. Emma: Thank you! What is it?

e. John: Open it and see!

A. c-a-d-e-b **B.** a-d-e-b-c **C.** e-a-c-d-b **D.** c-a-b-d-e

Question 3.

a. In addition, many people find it hard to find jobs in overcrowded cities, so unemployment rates there are rising.

b. However, it is too expensive , so many people cannot afford to buy their own houses.

c. Urbanization brings a lot of changes.

d. First, people living in rural areas move to cities to seek better jobs and improve their lives.

e. Second, more high-rise buildings are built to provide housing for the increasing numbers of urban area.

A. d – e – b – a – c **B.** c – e – d – b – a **C.** c – d – e – b – a **D.** d – a – e – a – b

Question 4.

a. They usually have a smartphone and use it to chat with friends, post photos and videos, and play games.

b. Some parents think that using the Internet too much like that is bad for teenagers.

c. Teenagers today spend a lot of time online.

d. However, others think it is just a normal part of life in the 21st century.

e. They also use social media sites like Instagram and Snapchat or watch TV shows and movies on streaming services such as Netflix and Hulu.

A. c – a – e – b – d **B.** c – a – b – d – e **C.** c – e – d – b – a **D.** c – a – b – e – d

Question 5.

c. Pollution is a big problem. We should make new laws to stop factories from polluting our air and water. Also, finding clean energy sources like solar power, wind power, and water power is important.

e. Thank you once again for your letter. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

b. Thank you for your letter. I agree that we need to protect our environment.

f. Sincerely,

a. Dear Mr. Smith,

d. Deforestation is another issue. Cutting down too many trees affects the oxygen supply and temperature regulation on our planet. Planting more trees and reducing cutting them down is crucial.

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

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

READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (2.0 pts)

The costs and benefits of global warming will vary greatly from area to area. For moderate climate change, the balance can be difficult to assess. But the larger the change in climate, the more negative the consequences will become. Global warming will probably make life harder, not easier, for most people. **This** is mainly because we have already built enormous infrastructure based on the climate we now have.

People in some temperate zones may benefit from milder winters, more abundant rainfall, and expanding crop production zones. But people in other areas will suffer from increased heat waves, coastal erosion, rising sea level, more **erratic** rainfall, and droughts.

The crops, natural vegetation, and domesticated and wild animals (including seafoo**d)** that sustain people in a given area may be unable to adapt to local or regional changes in climate. The ranges of diseases and insect pests that are limited by temperature may expand, if other environmental conditions are also favorable.

In its summary report on the impacts of climate change, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change stated, 'Taken as a whole, the range of published evidence indicates that the net damage costs of climate change are likely to be significant and to increase over time."

Adapted from the National Assessment Report by the U.S. Global Change Research Program

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Environment pollution is real. **B.** Reasons why low-lying areas are flooded.
C. Solutions to global warming. **D.** Reasons why global warming is a problem.

2. In paragraph 1, the word "this" refers to _____.

A. Harder life as a result of global warming **B.** Easier life as a result of global warming
C. Climate change on global scale **D.** Flood in low-lying areas

3. In paragraph 2, the word "erratic" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. Predictable **B.** unpredictable **C.** Changeable **D.** unchangeable

4. What may happen to diseases and insect pests as a result of global warming?

A. They will become extinct. **B.** They will increase in number.
C. They will not harm our planet. **D.** They will be under good control

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

The "greenhouse effect" is the warming that happens when certain gases in Earth's atmosphere **(1)** _____ heat. These gases let in light but keep heat from escaping, like the glass walls of a greenhouse. First, sunlight shines onto the Earth's surface, **(2)** _____ it is absorbed and then radiates back into the atmosphere as heat. In the atmosphere, "greenhouse gases trap some of this heat, and the rest escapes into space. The more greenhouse gases are in the atmosphere, the more heat gets trapped.

Scientists have known about the greenhouse effect since 1824, when Joseph Fourier calculated that the Earth would be much colder if it had no atmosphere. This greenhouse effect is what keeps the Earth's climate **(3)** _____. Without it, the Earth's surface would be an average of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit cooler. Scientists often use the term "climate change" instead of global warming. This is because as the Earth's average temperature climbs, winds and ocean currents move heat around the globe in ways that can cool some areas, warm **(4)**_____, and change the amount of rain and snow falling. **(5)**_____**,** the climate changes differently in different areas.

(Source: https://www.open.edu/openlearncreate/mod/oucontent)

1. A. seize	**B.** capture	**C.** trap	**D.** affect
2. A. which	**B.** where	**C.** that	**D.** that
3. A. lively	**B.** alive	**C.** livable	**D.** living
4. A. others	**B.** another	**C.** one	**D.** the other

5. A. However **B.** In addition **C.** On the contrary **D.** As a result

WRITING

Supply the correct form or tense of the given verb in each of the following questions to make meaningful sentences.

1. What will (PARTICIPATE) in the club discuss besides youth issues?
2. How are (VOLUNTARY) selected for the activity?

3. Tourists enjoy (BUY) handmade souvenirs on their trips to ASEAN countries.
4. His doctor advised him (GO) to bed early.
5. (FEEL**)** confident about her English,Mia decided to enter the English-speaking competition at her school.
6.(USE) widely for cooking and heating, sunlight and wind can reduce use of fossil fuels

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the given words.

1. It would be a great idea for him to find a job and marry a suitable girl before 40. (***should***)
- He should ……..

2. The children are supported by their parents, so they are confident to participate in the speaking contest about the environment. (***Using suitable participle***)
-Supported ……the children ……..

3. Hoa managed to lose weights to keep in shape
- Hoa succeeded in ……

4. It's not a good idea to travel during the rush hour.
- It's better to avoid ……..

5. We take off our shoes .We creep cautiously along the passage. (Using present participle)
Taking ……

6. He was punished by the teacher. He was sad. (Using past participle)
- Punished ……