ĐỀ 1

ĐỀ ÔN THI HỌC KỲ II NĂM HỌC 2023-2024
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. effect **B.** remind **C.** pocket **D.** level

Question 2. A. children **B.** chemist **C.** chairman **D.** chicken

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. cultural **B.** pollution **C.** importance **D.** organic

Question 4. A. order **B.** promote **C.** arrange **D.** restore

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

Question 5. Across the globe, nations are preparing for water scarcity, _____?

A. are they **B.** aren't they **C.** will they **D.** won't they

Question 6. She asked me_____ her when she was in trouble.

A. help **B.** helped **C.** helping **D.** to help

Question 7. The first major _____ was Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming, the United Staes.

A. nature reserve **B.** reserved nature **C.** natural reserves **D.** natural-reserve

Question 8. The world is facing many social issues nowadays. _____, we need to work together to solve them.

A. Therefore **B.** In addition **C.** As a result **D.** By contrast

Question 9. I _____ very well with my sister now, we never have any arguments.

A. carry on **B.** go on **C.** get on **D.** put on

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

Work for COFFEE BEANS

Join Britain's number one café at **COFFEE BEANS** where every café has **(10)** _____ same aims: to create family–like teams and to give an excellent customer service.

Many **(11)** _____ kinds of people come and work with us so start your career at **COFFEE BEANS** today:

- *choose the hours you work*
- *get management experience*
- *share your love of coffee*

Join us as a **Team Member, Assistant Manager** or **Café Manager**, depending **(12)** _____ your skills and experience.

Question 10. A. Ø **B.** the **C.** an **D.** a

Question 11. A. differ **B.** difference **C.** differently **D.** different

Question 12. A. about **B.** in **C.** on **D.** of

IMPORTANT NOTICE: PRODUCT RETURN

Fancy Foods wishes to inform the public that pieces of metal have been found in some jars of Fancy Foods Chicken Curry (Spicy). The batches of the jars involved have numbers from J6617 to J6624. The batch number **(13)** _____ on the bottom of each jar.

(14) _____ you have any jars with these batch numbers, please return them (preferably unopened) to the supermarket where you purchased them.

No payment will be **(15)** _____for empty jars, which do not need to be returned. However, the Retailing Manager will be interested to hear from people who have consumed chicken curry from any of the above batch numbers.

Question 13. A. is printed **B.** prints **C.** has printed **D.** printing
Question 14. A. Do **B.** Were **C.** Should **D.** Had
Question 15. A. pay **B.** made **C.** taken **D.** done

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

Question 16.

a. In short, by implementing these steps, Vietnam can ensure the preservation and development of its World Heritage sites for generations to come.

b. Firstly, the government and local communities need to work together to raise awareness about the importance of protecting these sites.

c. There are several steps to preserve and develop cultural and historical heritage sites in Vietnam such as Ha Long Bay, Hoi An Ancient Town, and My Son Sanctuary.

d. Secondly, sustainable tourism practices should be encouraged to ensure that tourism does not harm the sites or the local communities.

e. Finally, research and conservation efforts should be continued to better understand and protect these invaluable pieces of history and culture.

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

Question 17.

a.Yesterday, Aunt Eva took me to some places of interest – the Statue of Liberty, the Brooklyn Bridge,and Central Park.

b. Tomorrow we are going to watch a show at the theater Broadway.

c. The weather here is so great. It's sunny and hot every day.

d. Dear Mom and Dad, I'm having a great time here in New York.

e. Wish you were here, Love Ami.

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

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Many scientists believe our love of sugar may be an addiction. **(18)** _____, the sugar enters our blood and affects parts of our brain. **(19)** _____. Then the good feeling goes away, leaving us wanting more. All tasty foods do this, but sugar has a **(20)** _____. In this way, it is in fact an addictive drug, one that doctors recommend we all cut down on. "It seems like every time I study an illness and **(21)** _____, to the first cause, I find **(22)** _____, back to sugar," says scientist Richard Johnson. One-third of adults worldwide have high blood pressure, and up to 347 million have diabetes. Why? "Sugar, we believe, is one of the culprits, if not the major culprit," says Johnson. So what is the solution? It's obvious that we need to eat less sugar. Many schools are replacing sugary desserts with healthier options like fruit. Other schools are growing their own foods in gardens, or **(23)** _____, like walking tracks so students and others in the community can exercise.

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Despite the wealth of information campaigns telling people about global warming and its causes, **(24)** _____ people have yet to realize how severe the problem is. Coming climate changes could alter as much as one third of plant and animal habitats by the end of the 22nd century. These changes could in turn cause widespread extinctions among plant and animal species around the globe.

Coastal and island habitats are perhaps in the greatest danger **(25)** _____ they face the combined threats of warming oceans and rising sea levels. As habitats change, many animals will come under intense pressure to find more suitable homes for themselves. Mass **(26)** _____ of at least some animals are certainly to be expected, but the fact remains that many animals will simply not be able to move fast enough.

Such dire predictions may sound alarmist, but they are based on the rather moderate estimate that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will double by 2100. Many scientists believe, however,this figure is actually very conservative, and they claim **(27)** _____ a tripling is far more realistic. If they are **(28)** _____, the effects on nature will be even more dramatic.

Question 24. **A.** each **B.** little **C.** most **D.** much

Question 25. **A.** however **B.** because **C.** although **D.** therefore

Question 26. **A.** extinctions **B.** emigrations **C.** migrations **D.** disappearances

Question 27. **A.** that **B.** which **C.** when **D.** whether

Question 28. **A.** exact **B.** correct **C.** precise **D.** true

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.

Today we hear more and more about the importance of getting enough sleep. Sleep can give energy to both our bodies and our brains. It can also affect our feelings, behaviour, and memory.

Studies have shown that people in some countries spend less time sleeping and more time working. But our bodies cannot work well without enough sleep. Losing just one or two hours of sleep a night, over a long period of time, can badly affect our health. We cannot work for many hours; we can get angry easily; and we can even lose our IQ points. That explains why, without enough sleep, an **intelligent** person may have difficulty doing daily tasks.

Studies have also shown that the time of year seems to affect how much sleep we need. People usually sleep longer in the winter, sometimes as much as 14 hours a night. However, in the summer, **they** sometimes sleep as little as six hours, without having any problems.

Question 29. What is the passage mainly about?
A. The importance of sleep **B.** Causes of losing sleep
C. Ways to sleep better **D.** Benefits of getting up early

Question 30. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 1 as something that can be affected by sleep?
A. behaviour **B.** feelings **C.** memory **D.** diet

Question 31. According to paragraph 2, which of the following can be a consequence of losing sleep?
A. People can finish their daily tasks. **B.** Our health becomes worse.
C. Our bodies can work better. **D.** People have less time to work.

Question 32. The word "**intelligent**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. careful **B.** ugly **C.** clever **D.** angry

Question 33. The word **"they"** in the last paragraph refers to_____.

A. people **B.** studies **C.** problems **D.** hours

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.

One way of training for your future occupation in Germany is by pursuing a dual vocational training programme. Such programmes offer plenty of opportunities for on-the-job training and work experience. Programmes usually last between two and three and a half years and comprise theoretical as well as practical elements. You will spend one or two days a week, or several weeks at once, at a vocational school where you will acquire the theoretical knowledge that you will need in your future **occupation**. The rest of the time will be spent at a company. There you get to apply your newly acquired knowledge in practice, for example by learning to operate machinery. You will get to know what your company does, learn how it operates, and find out if you can see yourself working there after completing your training.

This combination of theory and practice gives you a real head start into your job: by the time you have completed your training, you will not only have the required technical knowledge, but you will also have **hands-on** experience in your job**.** There are around 350 officially recognised training programmes in Germany, so chances are good that one of them will suit your interests and talents. You can find out which one that might be by visiting one of the jobs and vocational training fairs which are organised in many German cities at different times in the year.

Employment prospects for students **who** have completed a dual vocational training programme are very good**.** This is one of the reasons why this kind of training is very popular with young Germans: around two thirds of all students leaving school go on to start a vocational training programme.

Question 34. Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?

A. Dual Vocational Training System in Germany

B. Higher Education System in Germany

C. Theory and Practice Combination in Studying in Germany

D. Opportunities and Prospects in Germany

Question 35. The word "**occupation**" in the first paragraph is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

A. experience **B.** chance **C.** life **D.** job

Question 36. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as purposes of dual vocational training programmes _____.

A. interpersonal communication skill **B.** theoretical knowledge

C. practical working experience **D.** technical skills

Question 37. The word "**hands-on**" in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. technical **B.** theoretical **C.** experimental **D.** practical

Question 38. The word "**who**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. students **B.** Germans **C.** reasons **D.** prospects

Question 39. How many German school leavers choose this vocational training programme?

A. less than a half **B.** about 70%

C. well over 75% **D.** around one out of five

Question 40. It can be inferred from the passage that _____

A. These programmes provide you with both theoretical knowledge and practical working experience.

B. These programmes offer you some necessary technical skills to do your future job.

C. These programmes consist of an intensive theoretical course of two and a half year at the vocational school.

D. These programmes require you to have only practical working time at a certain company.

ĐÁP ÁN

2025 FORMAT PRACTICE 1-CK II

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A. Therefore **B.** In addition **C.** As a result **D.** By contrast

(Thế giới ngày nay đang phải đối mặt với nhiều vấn đề xã hội. Vì vậy, chúng ta cần phải làm việc cùng nhau để giải quyết chúng.)

A. Therefore: Do đó, Vì vậy

B. In addition: Ngoài ra

C. As a result: Kết quả là

D. By contrast: Ngược lại

Question 9. I _____ very well with my sister now, we never have any arguments.

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DỊCH:

THÔNG BÁO QUAN TRỌNG: TRẢ LẠI SẢN PHẨM

Fancy Foods mong muốn thông báo tới công chúng rằng đã tìm thấy những mảnh kim loại trong một số lọ Cà ri gà Fancy Foods (cay). Các lô lọ liên quan có số từ J6617 đến J6624. Số lô được in dưới đáy mỗi lọ.

Nếu bạn có bất kỳ lọ nào có số lô này, vui lòng trả lại chúng (tốt nhất là chưa mở) cho siêu thị nơi bạn đã mua chúng.

Những lọ rỗng không cần phải trả lại sẽ không được thanh toán. Tuy nhiên, Giám đốc Bán lẻ sẽ muốn nghe ý kiến của những người đã ăn cà ri gà từ bất kỳ số lô nào ở trên.

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a. In short, by implementing these steps, Vietnam can ensure the preservation and development of its World Heritage sites for generations to come.

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

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Nhiều nhà khoa học tin rằng việc chúng ta yêu thích đường có thể là chứng nghiện. Khi chúng ta ăn hoặc uống thực phẩm có đường, đường sẽ đi vào máu và ảnh hưởng đến các bộ phận của não. Điều này làm cho chúng tôi cảm thấy tốt. Sau đó, cảm giác dễ chịu biến mất, khiến chúng ta muốn nhiều hơn nữa. Tất cả các loại thực phẩm ngon đều làm điều này, nhưng đường có tác dụng đặc biệt mạnh mẽ. Bằng cách này, trên thực tế, nó là một loại thuốc gây nghiện mà các bác sĩ khuyên tất cả chúng ta nên cắt giảm. Nhà khoa học Richard Johnson cho biết: “Có vẻ như mỗi khi tôi nghiên cứu một căn bệnh và tìm ra con đường, tôi đều tìm ra nguyên nhân đầu tiên, quay trở lại với đường”. Một phần ba số người trưởng thành trên toàn thế giới bị huyết áp cao và có tới 347 triệu người mắc bệnh tiểu đường. Tại sao? Johnson nói: “Chúng tôi tin rằng đường là một trong những thủ phạm, nếu không muốn nói là thủ phạm chính”. vậy giải pháp là gì? Rõ ràng là chúng ta cần ăn ít đường hơn. Nhiều trường học đang thay thế món tráng miệng có đường bằng các lựa chọn lành mạnh hơn như trái cây. Các trường học khác đang tự trồng thực phẩm trong vườn hoặc xây dựng cơ sở vật chất như đường đi bộ để học sinh và những người khác trong cộng đồng có thể tập thể dục.

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Despite the wealth of information campaigns telling people about global warming and its causes, **(24)** _____ people have yet to realize how severe the problem is. Coming climate changes could alter as much as one third of plant and animal habitats by the end of the 22nd century. These changes could in turn cause widespread extinctions among plant and animal species around the globe.

Bất chấp vô số chiến dịch thông tin nói với mọi người về hiện tượng nóng lên toàn cầu và nguyên nhân của nó, hầu hết mọi người vẫn chưa nhận ra vấn đề nghiêm trọng đến mức nào. Những biến đổi khí hậu sắp tới có thể làm thay đổi tới 1/3 môi trường sống của thực vật và động vật vào cuối thế kỷ 22. Những thay đổi này có thể gây ra sự tuyệt chủng trên diện rộng đối với các loài thực vật và động vật trên toàn cầu.

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animals are certainly to be expected, but the fact remains that many animals will simply not be able to move fast enough.

Môi trường sống ven biển và đảo có lẽ đang gặp nguy hiểm lớn nhất vì chúng phải đối mặt với các mối đe dọa tổng hợp là đại dương ấm lên và mực nước biển dâng cao. Khi môi trường sống thay đổi, nhiều loài động vật sẽ phải chịu áp lực mạnh mẽ để tìm nơi ở phù hợp hơn cho mình. Sự di cư hàng loạt của ít nhất một số loài động vật chắc chắn là điều có thể xảy ra, nhưng thực tế là nhiều loài động vật đơn giản là không thể di chuyển đủ nhanh.

Such dire predictions may sound alarmist, but they are based on the rather moderate estimate that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will double by 2100. Many scientists believe, however,this figure is actually very conservative, and they claim **(27)** _____ a tripling is far more realistic. If they are **(28)** _____, the effects on nature will be even more dramatic.

Những dự đoán khủng khiếp như vậy nghe có vẻ đáng báo động, nhưng chúng dựa trên ước tính khá vừa phải rằng lượng carbon dioxide trong khí quyển sẽ tăng gấp đôi vào năm 2100. Tuy nhiên, nhiều nhà khoa học tin rằng con số này thực sự rất thận trọng và họ cho rằng gấp ba lần là thực tế hơn nhiều. Nếu chúng là sự thật thì những tác động lên thiên nhiên sẽ còn kịch tính hơn nữa.

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Ngày nay chúng ta ngày càng nghe nhiều hơn về tầm quan trọng của việc ngủ đủ giấc. Giấc ngủ có thể cung cấp năng lượng cho cả cơ thể và bộ não của chúng ta. Nó cũng có thể ảnh hưởng đến cảm xúc, hành vi và trí nhớ của chúng ta.

Studies have shown that people in some countries spend less time sleeping and more time working. But our bodies cannot work well without enough sleep. Losing just one or two hours of sleep a night, over a long period of time, can badly affect our health. We cannot work for many hours; we can get angry easily; and we can even lose our IQ points. That explains why, without enough sleep, an **intelligent** person may have difficulty doing daily tasks.

Các nghiên cứu đã chỉ ra rằng người dân ở một số quốc gia dành ít thời gian để ngủ và dành nhiều thời gian để làm việc hơn. Nhưng cơ thể chúng ta không thể hoạt động tốt nếu không ngủ đủ giấc. Chỉ mất một hoặc hai giờ ngủ mỗi đêm trong một thời gian dài có thể ảnh hưởng xấu đến sức khỏe của chúng ta. Chúng ta không thể làm việc nhiều giờ; chúng ta có thể dễ dàng tức giận; và chúng ta thậm chí có thể mất điểm IQ. Điều đó giải thích tại sao nếu không ngủ đủ giấc, một người thông minh có thể gặp khó khăn khi thực hiện các công việc hàng ngày.

Studies have also shown that the time of year seems to affect how much sleep we need. People usually sleep longer in the winter, sometimes as much as 14 hours a night. However, in the summer, **they** sometimes sleep as little as six hours, without having any problems.

Các nghiên cứu cũng chỉ ra rằng thời gian trong năm dường như ảnh hưởng đến số lượng giấc ngủ chúng ta cần. Mọi người thường ngủ lâu hơn vào mùa đông, đôi khi tới 14 tiếng mỗi đêm. Tuy nhiên, vào mùa hè, đôi khi chúng chỉ ngủ ít nhất sáu tiếng mà không gặp bất kỳ vấn đề gì.

Question 29. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The importance of sleep **B.** Causes of losing sleep

C. Ways to sleep better **D.** Benefits of getting up early

Question 30. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 1 as something that can be affected by sleep?

A. behaviour **B.** feelings **C.** memory **D.** diet

Question 31. According to paragraph 2, which of the following can be a consequence of losing sleep?

A. People can finish their daily tasks. **B.** Our health becomes worse.

C. Our bodies can work better. **D.** People have less time to work.

Question 32. The word "**intelligent**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. careful **B.** ugly **C.** clever **D.** angry

Question 33. The word **"they"** in the last paragraph refers to_____.

A. people **B.** studies **C.** problems **D.** hours

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.

One way of training for your future occupation in Germany is by pursuing a dual vocational training programme. Such programmes offer plenty of opportunities for on-the-job training and work experience. Programmes usually last between two and three and a half years and comprise theoretical as well as practical elements. You will spend one or two days a week, or several weeks at once, at a vocational school where you will acquire the theoretical knowledge that you will need in your future **occupation**. The rest of the time will be spent at a company. There you get to apply your newly acquired knowledge in practice, for example by learning to operate machinery. You will get to know what your company does, learn how it operates, and find out if you can see yourself working there after completing your training.

Một cách đào tạo cho nghề nghiệp tương lai của bạn ở Đức là theo đuổi chương trình đào tạo nghề kép. Những chương trình như vậy mang lại nhiều cơ hội đào tạo tại chỗ và trải nghiệm làm việc. Các chương trình thường kéo dài từ hai đến ba năm rưỡi và bao gồm các yếu tố lý thuyết cũng như thực tiễn. Bạn sẽ dành một hoặc hai ngày một tuần, hoặc vài tuần cùng một lúc, tại một trường dạy nghề nơi bạn sẽ có được kiến thức lý thuyết cần thiết cho nghề nghiệp tương lai của mình. Thời gian còn lại sẽ dành cho công ty. Ở đó, bạn có thể áp dụng kiến thức mới thu được vào thực tế, chẳng hạn như học cách vận hành máy móc. Bạn sẽ biết công ty của mình làm gì, tìm hiểu cách thức hoạt động và tìm hiểu xem liệu bạn có thể thấy mình làm việc ở đó sau khi hoàn thành khóa đào tạo hay không.

This combination of theory and practice gives you a real head start into your job: by the time you have completed your training, you will not only have the required technical knowledge, but you will also have **hands-on** experience in your job**.** There are around 350 officially recognised training programmes in Germany, so chances are good that one of them will suit your interests and talents. You can find out which one that might be by visiting one of the jobs and vocational training fairs which are organised in many German cities at different times in the year.

Sự kết hợp giữa lý thuyết và thực hành này mang lại cho bạn một khởi đầu thực sự trong công việc của mình: khi hoàn thành khóa đào tạo, bạn sẽ không chỉ có kiến thức kỹ thuật cần thiết mà còn có kinh nghiệm thực tế trong công việc của mình. Có khoảng 350 chương trình đào tạo được công nhận chính thức ở Đức, vì vậy rất có thể một trong số đó sẽ phù hợp với sở thích và tài năng của bạn. Bạn có thể tìm hiểu xem đó có thể là gì bằng cách tham quan một trong những hội chợ việc làm và đào tạo nghề được tổ chức ở nhiều thành phố của Đức vào các thời điểm khác nhau trong năm.

Employment prospects for students **who** have completed a dual vocational training programme are very good**.** This is one of the reasons why this kind of training is very popular with young Germans: around two thirds of all students leaving school go on to start a vocational training programme.

Triển vọng việc làm cho sinh viên đã hoàn thành chương trình đào tạo nghề kép là rất tốt. Đây là một trong những lý do tại sao loại hình đào tạo này rất phổ biến với giới trẻ Đức: khoảng 2/3 tổng số học sinh rời trường tiếp tục bắt đầu chương trình đào tạo nghề.

Question 34. Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?

A. Dual Vocational Training System in Germany

B. Higher Education System in Germany

C. Theory and Practice Combination in Studying in Germany

D. Opportunities and Prospects in Germany

Question 35. The word "**occupation**" in the first paragraph is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

A. experience **B.** chance **C.** life **D.** job

Question 36. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as purposes of dual vocational training programmes _____.

A. interpersonal communication skill **B.** theoretical knowledge

C. practical working experience **D.** technical skills

Question 37. The word "**hands-on**" in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. technical **B.** theoretical **C.** experimental **D.** practical

Question 38. The word "**who**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. students **B.** Germans **C.** reasons **D.** prospects

Question 39. How many German school leavers choose this vocational training programme?

A. less than a half **B.** about 70%

C. well over 75% **D.** around one out of five

Question 40. It can be inferred from the passage that _____

A. These programmes provide you with both theoretical knowledge and practical working experience.

B. These programmes offer you some necessary technical skills to do your future job.

C. These programmes consist of an intensive theoretical course of two and a half year at the vocational school.

D. These programmes require you to have only practical working time at a certain company.