

REVISION - FIRST TERM TEST –KHỎI 11 – 2021

TEST 1

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. impresse B. abolish C. influence D. heightene

Question 2: A. savour B. devour C. favour D. flavour

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. measure B. context C. postcard D. resource

Question 4: A. establish B. renovate C. encourage D. remember

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: Neither of the boys came to school yesterday, _____?

A. didn't they B. do they C. did they D. don't they

Question 6: Paul noticed a job advertisement while he _____ along the street.

A. was walking B. would walk C. walked D. had walked

Question 7: If Tim _____ so fast, his car wouldn't have crashed into a tree.

A. haven't driven B. didn't drive C. drives D. hadn't driven

Question 8: We are talking about the writer _____ latest book is one of the best-sellers this year.

A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

Question 9: John asked me _____ that film the night before.

A. if had I seen B. if I had seen C. had I seen D. that I saw

Question 10: I deeply regret _____ to her so severely last night. She was badly hurt.

A. to speak B. being spoken C. having spoken D. to be speaking

Question 11: Mangkhut is the most powerful storm _____ Asia this year.

A. to hit B. which is hit C. hit D. hitting

Question 12: Two days ago, my grandpa bought _____

A. an old wooden thick table B. a thick old wooden table
C. a thick wooden old table D. a wooden thick old table

Question 13: Last night a tornado swept through Rockville. It _____ everything in its path.

A. destroyed B. was destroyed C. was being destroyed D. had been destroyed

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 14: He may be shy now, but he'll soon come out of his shell when he meets the right girl.

A. hole B. become confident C. shed D. become shy

Question 15: The only cure for alcoholism is complete abstinence from alcohol.

- A. sickness B. pretension C. avoidance D. absence

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 16: The hotel was incredible with breathtaking view and excellent cuisine.

- A. unimpressive B. unexploit C. unadorned D. untouched

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentences that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 17: - "Do you mind if I take a seat?" - "_____."

- A. No I mind B. No, do as you please
C. Yes, do as you please D. Yes, I don't mind

Question 18: Jenny: "I think higher living standard is one of the reason that many people want to be a city dweller." -Mark: "_____"

- A. Why not? B. I couldn't agree more.
C. It's nice of you to say so. D. That's quite all right.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 19: My friends and I go usually to the park on the weekend.

- A B C D

Question 20: Information on the Romans can find not only in these books but also on the Internet.

- A B C D

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

Around 200 million people are employed in tourism worldwide, making it the largest industry in the modern global economy. It is estimated that three-quarters of a billion people go on holiday each year, and industry planners expect this figure to double (21) _____ 2020. Some of the biggest beneficiaries are less developed countries, where it is often their main source of income.

(22) _____, along with the economic benefits, this mass movement of people has resulted in environment. People often forget the damage caused by carbon emissions from aircraft, (23) _____ contribute directly to global warming. Deforestation has cleared land in order to build hotels, airports and roads, and this has destroyed wildlife. In some areas, water shortages are now common because of the need to fill swimming pools and water golf courses for tourists. By pushing up prices for goods and services, tourism can also be harmful to people living in tourist destinations.

In response to these (24) _____, some travel operators now offer environment-friendly holidays. Many of these aim to reduce the negative effects of tourism by (25) _____ only hotels that have invested equipment

to recycle waste and use energy and water efficiently. Increasingly, tourists are also being reminded to show respect for customs of the people whose countries they are going to visit, and to support local businesses, such as restaurants and shops which depend on tourism for their main income.

- Question 21:** A. before B. until C. by D. in
Question 22: A. However B. Therefore C. Yet D. In
Question 23: A. what B. which C. whatever D. that
Question 24: A. concerns B. priorities C. scenarios D. issues
Question 25: A. voting B. promoting C. empowering D. permitting

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 questions

Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. When this short amount of time elapses, however, the numbers are erased from the memory. How did the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as the working memory.

There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the short term memory. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist who suggested that humans can remember approximately seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of the short term memory by chunking, or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of a memory being passed on to long term storage.

When making a conscious effort to memorize something, such as information for an exam, many people engage in "rote rehearsal". By repeating something over and over again, one is able to keep a memory alive. Unfortunately, this type of memory maintenance only succeeds if there are no interruptions. As soon as a person stops rehearsing the information, it has the tendency to disappear. When a pen and paper are not handy, people often attempt to remember a phone number by repeating it aloud. If the doorbell rings or the dog barks to come in before a person has the opportunity to make a phone call, he will likely forget the number instantly. Therefore, rote rehearsal is not an efficient way to pass information from the short term to long term memory. A better way is to practice "elaborate rehearsal". This involves assigning semantic meaning to a piece of information so that it can be filed along with other pre-existing long term memories.

Encoding information semantically also makes it more retrievable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long term memory and used often; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be retrieved by prompting. The more cues a person is given (such as pictures), the more likely a memory can be retrieved. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.

Question 26: According to the passage, how do memories get transferred to the STM?

- A. They revert from the long term memory.
- B. They get chunked when they enter the brain.
- C. They enter via the nervous system.
- D. They are filtered from the sensory storage area.

Question 27: The word “**elapses**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. passes
- B. appears
- C. continues
- D. wastes

Question 28: All of the following are mentioned as places in which memories are stored EXCEPT _____.

- A. maintenance area
- B. long term memory
- C. sensory storage area
- D. STM

Question 29: The word “**This**” in paragraph 3 most probably refers to _____.

- A. information
- B. long-term memory
- C. a better way
- D. elaborate rehearsal

Question 30: Which of the following is NOT supported by the passage?

- A. A memory is kept alive through constant repetition.
- B. Multiple choice exams are the most difficult.
- C. The working memory is the same as the short term memory.
- D. Cues help people to recognize information.

WRITING

A. WORD FORM:

Question 31: Event organisers should plan everything _____ so as to leave nothing to chance. (careful)

Question 32: At the end of the training course, each _____ was presented with a certificate of completion. (participate)

Question 33: Sally _____ for her travel in advance, but it wasn't necessary. (payment)

Question 34: The cave is too _____ for me to see in the dark. (difficulties)

B. PREPOSITIONS

Question 35: You should turn _____ the lights before going out to save electricity.

Question 36: The sign warns people _____ the dangers of swimming in this river.

Question 37: I don't think he will ever get _____ the shock of his father's death.

Question 38: Who is she? The lady is putting _____ the red hat.

C. REWRITE:

Question 39: Jenifer rejected the job offer. She now regrets it.

⇒ Jenifer wishes _____

Question 40: They say that warm sea surface temperatures help intensify tropical storms.

⇒ Warm sea surface _____

Question 41: "Don't forget to turn off the tap before you leave," Grandma said.

⇒ Grandma _____

Question 42: The man was shot in the bank robbery. The doctors are operating on him. **(use relative)**

⇒ The man _____

Question 43: The members of the committee had lunch, so they started to discuss the problem.

⇒ If _____