

ĐỀ CƯƠNG GIỮA HỌC KỲ I KHỐI 11- NO3

MÔN: ANH VĂN

SECTION A: VOCABULARY

1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. She felt unsafe and insecure in love.

- A. anxious B. calm C. silly D. unlucky

2. I am now reconciled with two of my estranged siblings - not just my older brother, but my sister, whom I hadn't spoken to for 17 years.

- A. contactable B. harmonized C. opposed D. truthful

2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

3. I was really depressed about his winning the election, like a lot of people.

- A. fed up B. pessimistic C. satisfied D. unhappy

4. Miss Walker was a mature lady when she married.

- A. annoyed B. childish C. energetic D. sensitive

5. Don't confess your love to your friends unless you know they feel the same way.

- A. admit B. conceal C. declare D. expose

SECTION B. SPEAKING:

1. Complete the five conversations. For conversations 6-10, choose A, B or C.

6. Let me carry the bag for you?	A. If you don't mind B. You are very welcome C. I'd love to
7. My parents got divorced last year.	A. How did it happen? B. You must have been shocked C. Oh, I am sorry to hear that
8. What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!	A. Thank you very much. I'm afraid. B. Thank you for your compliment C. You are telling a lie
9. Fiona wants to reconcile with her friend	A. What a pity B. Wow, it sounds good C. Not bad, thanks
10. Would you like something to drink?	A. Yes, I'd love to B. I am going to have some tea. Thanks C. I will have some tea. Thanks

SECTION C. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR:

I. There is a mistake in four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes A, B, C or D.

11. We dislike(A) telling(B) what (C) to do(D).
12. She smelt(A) something burning(B) and saw smoke(C) rise(D).
13. It is John that(A) Laura is on(B) a relationship(C) with. (D)
14. I couldn't (A) make my car(B) to start(C) this morning(D).
15. She is proud being (A) the leader (B) of(C) the group(D).

II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 16 . During the examination, studentskeep silent and focus on their own paper.
A. have to B. might C. can D. need
17. Parents ask too many questions about where children go and what they do.
A. should B. shouldn't C. must D. mustn't
18. Instead of _____ someone by their appearance, you should get to know them better.
A. swearing B. judging C. controlling D. thinking
19. Having two children in a family is becoming the _____ in some Asian countries.
A. norm B. privacy C. conflict D. rule
20. For a change, why don't you _____ your hair red?
A. control B. force C. dye D. make
21. .My parents do not want me to wear _____ dresses because they think that they aren't suitable for my age.
A. tight B. casual C. rude D. fashion
22. I don't understand why you like _____ clothes. They are too bright and young for your age.
A. flashy B. fashionable C. comfortable D. color
- 23 .She is an expert adviser; thus, I think youto ask her for some advice.
A. oughtn't B. must C. have D. ought
- 24 . Teenage is the period which is full of excitement , experiments and
A. conflicts B. violence C. opposing D. enjoyment
- 25 . Conflicts or fighting between parents also has a negative on children's sense of safety and security.
A. act B. power C. impact D. force
26. My mother sounded on hearing that I would arrive home late.
A. angry B. angrily C. anger D. angrily
27. Wendy looked at the dressand wished she had it one day.
A. care B. caring C. careful D. carefully
28. To decide the winner of the competition, the examiners _____ candidates' dishes now.

A. taste B. tasted C. are tasting D . tastes

29. Listen! Her story _____ interesting.

A. sounds B. is sounding C. sound D. sounded

30. _____ I bought the golden fish.

A. It was from this shop that

B. I was from this shop where

C. It was this shop which

D. It was this shop that

III. Choose the sentences which has the same meaning with the original ones.

31. *He spent his summer vacation in Da Lat.*

A. It is in Da Lat that he spent his summer vacation.

B. It was in Da Lat that he spent his summer vacation.

C. It is in Da Lat that he spends his summer vacation.

D. It was in Da Lat where he spends his summer vacation.

32. *Most parents are willing to lend their ear to their children.*

A. They are their children that most parents are willing to lend their ear to.

B. It is their children that most parents are willing to lend their ear .

C. They are their children that most parents are willing to lend their ear.

D. It is their children that most parents are willing to lend their ear to .

33. *It isn't necessary for you to call Jane today.*

A. You needn't call Jane today.

B. You shouldn't call Jane today.

C. You mustn't call Jane today.

D. You are allowed to call Jane today.

34. *My granddad is not capable of speaking English.*

A. My granddad can not to speak English.

B. My granddad doesn't have to speak English.

C. My granddad is unable to speak English.

D. My granddad is able to speak English.

35. *I am sorry if I may disturb you.*

A. I am sorry about disturb you.

B. I am sorry to disturb you.

C. I feel sorry of disturbing you.

D. I am sorry I can disturb you.

SECTION D. PRONUNCIATION:

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

36. A. attitude B. casual C. financial D. change

37. A. objection B. obey C. impose D. forbid

38. A. privacy B. pierce C. advice D. activity

***Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the rest.**

39. A. profile B. promote C. prefer D. regret
40. A. interact B. concentrate C. counsellor D. influence

SECTION E. READING COMPREHENSION:

Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each of the sentences.

The generation gap refers to the differences between the young and the old and can lead to conflicts between the two. Generation gaps occur when two age groups have different views toward life. The old generation always wonders what has gone wrong with the new generation. **They** feel that during their time, young boys and girls were better- behaved, more obedient and had more respects for elders. Young people on the other hand , feel that they are able to learn on their own. They also don't need to rely on the older generation for advice

We can solve generation gap issues through more discussion and interaction. Old people should **admit** to the ability of the young, whereas youngsters should express their opinions respectfully. Therefore, people from both age groups should realize that every individual has positive and negative characters, as well as some limitations.

(Adapted from "Generation Gap" , Engoo English Session, 2018)

41 . *The first paragraph is mainly about _____*

- A .how young people think differently from the old generation.
- B. the definition of generation gaps
- C. the reason why generation gaps happen
- D. the complaint of the old towards youngster

42. *Older people think that young people nowadays _____*

- A . need advice from the elders
- B. are more independent
- C. don't respect the elders
- D. don't behave as well as young people of their time did

43 . *The word " They" in paragraph 1 refers to -----*

- A. the old generation
- B. young boys and girls
- C. the new generation
- D. the old and the young

44. *The phrase "admit to" in paragraph 2 means _____*

- A. praise
- B. acknowledge
- C . welcome
- D . respect

45. *The generation gap can be narrowed by_____*

- A. youngsters respecting older people
- B. the old accepting the strengths and weaknesses of the young
- C. both age groups changing their views towards life
- D. both age groups having more communication with each other.

Choose the word among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Coping with loneliness is a very important skill of needed independent living skills for teens -----(46)--- every teen has needed it. It doesn't matter -----(47)----- they are going to college , starting a new --- ----(48)--- and moving into an apartment or getting married. Leaving your childhood home and being on your own for the first time will cause some -----(49)----- of loneliness. Teens who know how to recognize loneliness as the temporary feeling it is, use their support system and work through their loneliness have learned a valuable life skill and they do just fine. Those who can not get over their loneliness may make wrong -----(50)----- about where and how to live or who to live with.

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|--------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 46. A. because | B. so | C. although | D. but |
| 47. A. how | B. what | C. if | D. unless |
| 48. A. work | B. job | C. employment | D. problem |
| 49. A. position | B. situation | C. amount | D. level |
| 50. A. differences | B. efforts | C. decisions | D. fun |

SECTION F. WRITTEN TEST:

I. Complete the following sentences so that the second sentence has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the words given.

51. You are not allowed to take photographs here.

→ You must

52. Learning English is very necessary.

→ It

53. Tom had a date with Susan.

→ It

54. We felt bored with an unhappy ending of the film

→ It was

55. Daniel studies maths very well.

→ It

II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in parentheses.

56. I. My teacher is very caring and..... (SYMPHATHY)

57. Judy felt when knowing that his parents got divorced.(SHOCK)

58. In case of emergency, you have to act very (DECIDE)

59. You must believe in your abilities and have in yourself to succeed . (CONFIDENT)

60. Never judge someone by their (APPEAR)