**SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO**
**TRƯỜNG THPT .....**

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG GIỮA KÌ I**
**MÔN : TIẾNG ANH LỚP 11**
*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút làm bài ;*

**Mã đề thi 403**

Họ và tên học sinh:.....Số báo danh: .....

***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 1.** **A**. lesson **B**. teacher **C**. police **D**. action

**Question 2.** **A**. relation **B**. happiness **C**. importance **D**. employment

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

**Question 3**. A. believes B. dreams C. girls D. parents

**Question 4**. A. kissed B. laughed C. looked D. loved

***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:** Each nation has many people who …… take care of others.
**A.** voluntary **B.** voluntarily **C.** voluntariness **D.** volunteer

**Question 6 :** They congratulated me …… the exams with high marks.
**A.** passed **B.** having passed **C.** to pass **D.** on passing

**Question 7**: I often take part ……social activities every weekend.
**A**. in **B**. for **C**. against **D**. over

**Question 8 :** The plants want …… daily.
**A.** watering **B.** to be watered **C.** being watered **D.** to water

**Question 9 :** When we …… to see him last night, he …… to music.
**A.** come / is listening **B.** had come / listened
**C.** came / was listening **D.** were coming / had listened

**Question 10:** I saw someone…… through the window.
**A.** was jumping **B.** to jump **C.** jump **D.** jumped

**Question 11:** If his office had called, .....?
**A.** did he return to work **B.** would he return to work
**C.** he would have returned to work **D.** would he have returned to work

**Question 12**. I look forward to ……home next month.
A. go **B**. to go **C**. going **D**. done

**Question 13:** He asked the children …… too much noise.
**A.** don't make **B.** not making **C.** if they don't make **D.** not to make

**Question 14:**The plane …… by the time I arrived at the airport. I missed the flight.
**A.** hadn't taken off **B.** take off **C.** didn't take off **D.** had taken off

**Question 15**. He hates ……by his friends..
A. cheated **B**. being cheated **C**. cheating **D**. to be cheat

**Question 16:** He entered the class, sat on the second row and…… at the girl sitting next to him.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**A**. see **B**. saw **C**. glanced **D**. talked

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete the following exchanges.***

**Question 17: - Ellen:** ".....?"

**- Tom:** "He's tall and thin with blue eyes."

**A.** How is John doing **B.** Who does John look like

**C.** What does John like **D.** What does John look like

**Question 18:** Two friends Mai and Nam are talking about Nam's new cell phone.

- Mai: "Wow, I've never seen such a nice cell phone, Nam."
- Nam: "_____"

**A.** Oh, I don't know. **B.** You're welcome.

**C.** I agree with you. **D.** Thank you. I'm glad you like it.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Question 19**: Each nation has many people who voluntarily **take care of** others.

A. look after B. take part in C. organize D. clean up

**Question 20:** In tonight's quiz, our **contestants** have come from all over the country.

**A.** losers **B.** judges **C.** competitors **D.** winners

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

**Question 21**. Miss Walker was a **mature** lady when she married.

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

**Question 22**. I **look up to** my father for my whole life.

A. depend on B. disapprove C. disrespect D. underestimate

***Make the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 23 to 27***

Graphic novels, as the name suggests, are books written and illustrated in the style of a comic book. Adults may feel that graphic novels do not help children become good readers. They believe that this type of reading material somehow prevents "real" reading. (23)_____, many quality graphic novels are now being seen as a method of storytelling on the same level as novels, films or audiobooks. Many librarians and teachers are now accepting graphic novels as proper literature for children as they (24)_____ young people and motivate them to read. This has been especially true with children who are not (25)_____ to read, especially boys.

Language learners are also motivated by graphic novels because the pictures provide clues to the meaning of the words. Therefore, they will (26)_____ new vocabulary more quickly. Many teachers have reported great success when they used graphic novels with their students, especially in the areas of English, social studies and art. The idea that graphic novels are too simple to be regarded as serious reading is no longer valid. Reading them can, undoubtedly, help students develop the skills (27)_____ are necessary to read more challenging works.

***Complete IELTS by Rawdon Wyatt)***

**Question 23. A**. However **B**. Otherwise **C**. In addition



LIVEWORKSHEETS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | **D**. Therefore |
| **Question 24. A**. attract | **B**. attractively | **C**. attractive | **D**. attraction |
| **Question 25. A**. willing | **B**. careful | **C**. active | **D**. able |
| **Question 26. A**. learn | **B**. know | **C**. take | **D**. accept |
| **Question 27. A**. when | **B**. that | **C**. who | **D**. where |

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 28.** "No, I won't go to work at the weekend," said Sally.

**A**. Sally apologized for not going to work at the weekend.

**B**. Sally refused to go to work at the weekend.

**C**. Sally promised to go to work at the weekend.

**D**. Sally regretted not going to work at the weekend.

**Question 29.** We survived that accident because we were wearing our seat belts.

**A**. Without our seat belts, we could have survived that accident.

**B**. Had we not been wearing our seat belts, we wouldn't have survived that accident.

**C**. If we weren't wearing our seat belts, we couldn't have survived that accident.

**D**. But for our seat belts, we would have survived that accident.

**Question 30.** I haven't met my grandparents for five years.

**A**. I have met my grandparents for five years.

**B**. I often met my grandparents five years ago.

**C**. I didn't meet my grandparents five years ago.

**D**. I last met my grandparents five years ago.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 31:** Some kinds of fish live in fresh water. Others live in sea water.

**A**. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, for others live in sea water.

**B**. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, and others live in sea water.

**C**. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, or others live in sea water.

**D**. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, so others live in sea water.

**Question 32:** The basketball team knew they lost the match. They soon started to blame each other.

**A.** As soon as they blamed each other, the basketball team knew they lost the match.

**B.** Not only did the basketball team lose the match but they blamed each other as well.

**C.** No sooner had the basketball team started to blame each other than they knew they lost the match.

**D.** Hardly had the basketball team known they lost the match when they started to blame each other.

***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 33.** She always <u>try</u> to finish <u>her</u> homework <u>before</u> <u>going to bed.</u>



LIVEWORKSHEETS

A B C D

**Question 34.** Children learn primarily by directly experiencing the world around it.

A B C D

**Question 35:** Mr. Cuong apologized to being late for class.

A B C D

***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 from 36 to 42.***

Different cultures follow their own special customs when a child's baby teeth fall out. In Korea, for example, they have the custom of throwing lost teeth up on the roof of a house. According to tradition, a magpie will come and take the tooth. Later, the magpie will return with a new tooth for the child. In other Asian countries, such as Japan and Vietnam, children follow a similar tradition of throwing **their** lost teeth onto the roofs of houses.

Birds aren't the only animals thought to take lost teeth. In Mexico and Spain, tradition says a mouse takes a lost tooth and leaves some money. However, in Mongolia, dogs are responsible for taking teeth away. Dogs are highly respected in Mongolian culture and are considered guardian angels of the people. Tradition says that the new tooth will grow good and strong if the baby tooth is fed to a guardian angel. Accordingly, parents in Mongolia will put their child's lost tooth in a piece of meat and feed it to a dog.

The idea of giving lost teeth to an angel or fairy is also a tradition in the West. Many children in Western countries count on the Tooth Fairy to leave money or presents in exchange for a tooth. The exact **origins** of the Tooth Fairy are a mystery, although the story probably began in England or Ireland centuries ago. According to tradition, a child puts a lost tooth under his or her pillow before going to bed. In **the wee hours**, while the child is sleeping, the Tooth Fairy takes the tooth and leaves something else under the pillow. In France, the Tooth Fairy leaves a small gift. In the United States, however, the Tooth Fairy usually leaves money. These days, the rate is $1 to $5 per tooth, adding up to a lot of money from the Tooth Fairy!

***(Source: Reading Challenge 2 by Casey Malarcher & Andrea Janzen)***

**Question 36.** What is the passage mainly about?

**A**. Traditions concerning children's lost **B**. Presents for young children's lost
**C**. Animals eating children's lost teeth **D**. Customs concerning children's new

**Question 37.** The word "**their**" in paragraph 1 refers to_____.

**A**. houses' **B**. roofs' **C**. children's **D**. countries'

**Question 38.** According to the passage, where is a child's lost tooth thought to be taken away by a mouse?

**A**. In Mexico and Spain **B**. In Mongolia
**C**. In Japan and Vietnam **D**. In Korea

**Question 39.** According to paragraph 2, parents in Mongolia feed their child's lost tooth to a dog because_____.

**A.** they know that dogs are very responsible animals



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**B.** they believe that this will make their child's new tooth good and strong
**C.** they think dogs like eating children's teeth
**D.** they hope that their child will get some gifts for his or her tooth

**Question 40.** The word "**origins**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to __.
**A**. countries **B**. families **C**. beginnings **D**. stories

**Question 41.** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the tradition of tooth giving in the West?
**A.** Children give money to the Tooth Fairy.
**B.** Children put their lost teeth under their pillows.
**C.** Children hope to get money or gifts from the Tooth Fairy.
**D.** Lost teeth are traditionally given to an angel or fairy.

**Question 42.** The phrase "**the wee hours**" in paragraph 3 probably refers to the period of time _____.
**A**. early in the evening **B**. soon after midnight
**C**. late in the morning **D**. long before bedtime

***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 from 43 to 50.***

Humans are bringing about another global-scale change in the atmosphere: the increase in what are called greenhouse gases. Like glass in a greenhouse, these gases admit the Sun's light but tend to reflect back downward the heat that is radiated from the ground below, trapping heat in the Earth's atmosphere. This process is known as the greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide is the most significant of these gases – there is 25 percent more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere today than there was a century ago, the result of our burning coal and fuels derived from oil. Methane, nitrous oxide, and CFCs are greenhouse gases as well.

Scientists predict that increases in these gases in the atmosphere will make the Earth a warmer place. **They** expect a global rise in average temperature somewhere between 1.0 and 3.5 degrees Celsius in the next century. Average temperatures have in fact been rising and the years from 1987 to 1997 were the warmest years on record. Some scientists are reluctant to say that global warming has actually begun because climate naturally varies from year to year and decade to decade, and it takes many years of records to be sure of a fundamental change. There is little disagreement, though, that global warming is **looming**.

Global warming will have different effects in different regions. A warmed world is expected to have more extreme weather, with more rain during wet periods, longer droughts, and more powerful storms. Although the effects of future climate changes are unknown, some predict that exaggerated weather conditions may translate into better agricultural yields in areas such as the western United States, where temperature and rainfall are expected to increase, while dramatic decreases in rainfall may lead to severe droughts and **plunging** agricultural yields in parts of Africa, for example.

Warmer temperatures are expected to partially melt the polar ice caps, leading to a projected sea level rise of 50 centimeters by the year 2050. A sea level rise of this magnitude would flood coastal cities, force people to abandon low-lying islands, and completely inundate coastal wetlands. Diseases like malaria, which at present are primarily found in the tropics, may become more common in the regions of the globe between the tropics and the polar regions, called the temperate zones. For many of the world's plant species, and for animal



LIVEWORKSHEETS

species that are not easily able to shift their territories as their habitat grows warmer, climate change may bring extinction.

***(Source: Microsoft ® Encarta ® 2009. © 1993-2008 Microsoft Corporation)***

**Question 43.** Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

**A**. Global Warming: Future Reactions

**B**. Global Warming: Possible Causes and Effects

**C**. Global Warming: Advantages and Disadvantages

**D**. Global Warming: Problems and Solutions

**Question 44.** According to paragraph 1, which of the following factors causes an increase in greenhouse gases?

**A**. Glass in a greenhouse **B**. Humans

**C**. Solar radiation **D**. Carbon dioxide

**Question 45.** The word "**They**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

**A**. gases **B**. increases **C**. temperatures **D**. scientists

**Question 46.** The word "**looming**" in paragraph 2 probably means _____.

**A**. showing **B**. appearing **C**. fading **D**. ending

**Question 47.** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

**A**. Some scientists are not sure that global warming has begun.

**B**. Global climate naturally changes over time.

**C**. Changes in climate are not easy to be documented.

**D**. Few scientists agree that global warming is looming.

**Question 48.** The word "**plunging**" in paragraph 3 probably means _____.

**A**. improving **B**. increasing **C**. preventing **D**. decreasing

**Question 49.** What may be the benefit of exaggerated weather conditions for the western United States?

**A**. Decrease in rainfall during wet periods **B**. Higher agricultural production

**C**. Minimal natural disasters **D**. Favourable weather conditions

**Question 50.** Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?

**A**. Argumentative **B**. Sarcastic **C**. Ironic **D**. Informative

---------- THE END ----------



LIVEWORKSHEETS