

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN THI HK1 TIẾNG ANH 11 THÍ ĐIỂM LẦN 3

1. A. schedule B. struggle C. deadline D. impaired
2. A. management B. stimulate C. advertise D. overcome
3. A. attitude B. argument C. relevant D. assistant
4. A. interact B. concentrate C. counsellor D. influence
5. A. international B. interpersonal C. intelligently D. intellectually
6. A. initiative B. confidence C. enthusiastic D. tension
7. A. reaction B. achievement C. matchmaking D. enthusiastic
8. A. advice B. reconciled C. incident D. decisive
9. A. contact B. initiative C. interact D. lifetime
10. A. prioritise B. privacy C. strive D. determined
11. International programmes should aim to enhance cooperation for peace,..... and development.
A. relation B. stability C. maintenance D. solution
12. The two decades of Vietnam's participation in the bloc have seen the country's maturity in.....
A. mixture B. combination C. integration D. separation
13. They were finallywith each other, after not speaking for nearly five years.
A. reconciled B. persuaded C. Interested D. Fond
14. In the past years, high..... growth has enabled Viet Nam to increase people's living standards.
A. pricipal B. stable C. peaceful D. economic
15. Regular dialogue and cooperation contribute to the..... of peace and security in the region.
A. solution B. stability C. maintenance D. integration
16. The ASEAN Security Community (ASC) aims to ensure that countries in the region live atwith one another and in a democratic and harmonious environment.
A. peace B. peaceful C. peacefully D. peaceable
17. Many volunteers have taken part in our programme since the campaign was launched. The underlined word has the **CLOSEST** meaning to.....
A. introduced B. broadcast C. produced D. instructed
18. Since I was a little child, my parents have encouraged me to voice my opinion. The underlined word has the **CLOSEST** meaning to.....
A. take B. lend an ear C. speak out D. make
19. On July 28, 1995, Vietnam became seventh member of ASEAN.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
20. Everyone should act in order to protect our environment.
A. responsible B. responsibly C. responsibility D. irresponsible
21. He can be trusted to do the job well. He's very _____ person.
A. confident B. reliable C. responsible D. B&C
22. Some parents care a lot about the appropriate behavior when having a meal with other people. That is why they want to teach their children good from a very early age.
A. table manners B. behave C. attitude D. knowledge
23. I do not mind at all. You _____ apologize.
A. shouldn't B. needn't C. mustn't D. oughtn't to
24. It is Phong's sense of responsibilitymakes him successful in his life.
A. who B. what C. which D. that
25. Look! It says "Staff only". You _____ park here.
A. mustn't B. don't have to C. don't need to D. needn't
26. Would you mind giving me a hand _____ cooking?
A. to B. with C. for D. on
27. While her husband was in the army, Janet _____ to him twice a week.
A. was writing B. wrote C. was written D. had written

28. Her parents don't think she should wear flashy clothes every day. *The underlined word has the OPPOSITE meaning to _____.*
 A. fashionable B. sparkling C. expensive D. casual
29. You should **take initiative** and engage your classmates in friendly conversation. *The underlined word has the OPPOSITE meaning to _____.*
 A. act after other people B. pioneer C. act before other people D. all are correct.
30. I have a 9 p.m. _____. I would be punished if I returned home after that time.
 A. curfew B. conflict C. relationship D. dating
31. If you make (A) a five-days (B) trip across the Atlantic Ocean, your ship enters (C) a different time zone (D) everyday.
32. Playing the (A) football and doing (B) sports are excellent ways for (C) disabled children to get exercise (D).
33. It (A) took (B) me five minutes (C) getting (D) to school.
34. Since (A) I begin (B) school, I haven't had (C) much (D) spare time.
35. When he arrived at (A) the furniture (B) shop, they had been sold (C) the table he wanted (D).

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

Generation gap refers to the difference in the ways of thinking and perception in the people of two different generations which results in behavioral differences, and sometimes, (36)----- between them. In other words, it is the difference in the thinking of the people of older and younger generations that creates the (37)----- of understanding between them. The most common example of generation gap is seen in the family between parents and their children. It is not only because of the gap in age but also because of the way parents (38) -----to a particular situation.

Advancement technology has led to the generation gap in this modern world. Children tend to spend most of their time with their digital devices and busy with social media that they do not discuss their problems with their parents. The Internet (39) -----solutions to most of the problems that children needn't ask their own parents for help, (40) -----the communication and leading to a generation gap.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. opposition | B. wars | C. conflicts | D. sympathy |
| 37. A. lack | B. shortage | C. failure | D. miss |
| 38. A. behave | B. react | C. change | D. experience |
| 39. A. sets | B. allows | C. shows | D. provides |
| 40. A. reduce w | B. to reduce | C. reducing | D. being reduced. |
1. Those children have many problems and they really need our help. (**advantage**)
2. There are more and more youngsters who are in doing volunteer work (**interest**)
3. I got some advice from my teacher. It was really helpful (**use**)
4. Therate has doubled in the past five years, placing a heavy burden on the national budget.(**employ**)
5. He was very about this film because the main character motivated him to be more confident (**excite**)
6. Bringing food there was unnecessary because we didn't know that there were lots of foodstalls there.
 -> We needn't.....
7. When did you last see "Gone with the wind"?
 -> How long.....
8. They are going to spend their holiday in China. (cleft sentence)
 -> It.....
9. Dung tried her best to win the first prize. (**Effort**)
 -> Dung.....
10. Ann was selected to participate in the speaking contest. She was proud.
 -> Ann was proud