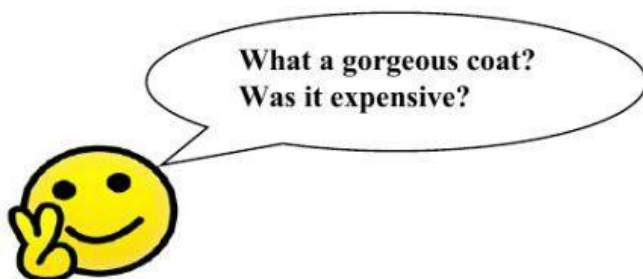


Sample test for SECOND MID TERM EXAM – grade 11 (N^o5)

SECTION A. SPEAKING

Complete the five conversations. For conversations 1 - 5, choose A, B, C or D.



1.- "I hear you've passed your exam. Comgratulations!" – "....."	A. What a pity! B. You're welcome. C. I am alright. D. Thank you.
2.- "Let's go to the Dr.Miller's seminar on learning styles this afternoon." --"....."	A. I wish I could but I'm busy then. B. Learning styles are really subjective. C. Thanks, I won't. D. I would if I were you.
3.- "Sorry, I'm late! May I come in, Miss Millie?" - "....."	A. Yes, come in, please! B. Not right now. C. Let's do it! D. I guess so.
4. Janet: "What are the consequences of global warming ?" Sue: "....."	A. Global warming causes many consequences. B. Consequences of global warming is catastrophic. C. More trees are being cut down. D. Icebergs melt and low-lying areas are flooded.
5. Ms Hoa: "Why do you choose French as your s second major?" Hoa: "....."	A. Because it is quite like English. B. Because they are friendly. C. It's nice to say so. D. I don't really care.

SECTION B. PRONUNCIATION

PART 1. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the rest:

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. <u>s</u> olar | B. <u>c</u> ost | C. <u>k</u> nowledge | D. <u>i</u> mpossible |
| 7. A. <u>a</u> ppear | B. <u>m</u> asure | C. <u>y</u> ear | D. <u>n</u> uclear |
| 8. A. <u>b</u> ranch | B. <u>s</u> cholarship | C. <u>m</u> echanic | D. <u>c</u> hemistry |

PART 2. 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.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 9. A. <u>e</u> xtinction | B. <u>f</u> urniture | C. <u>a</u> pplicant | D. <u>w</u> ilderness |
| 10. A. <u>a</u> ffect | B. <u>d</u> ecide | C. <u>d</u> iffer | D. <u>p</u> rotect |

SECTION C. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

PART 1. There is a mistake in four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes A, B, C or D.

11. Having cutting (A) down many trees in the area (B), .now the people here have to (C) suffer really hot (D)summers.

12. Having decided (A) to use public transport instead (B) private transport, we were determined (C) to reduce carbon footprints (D).
13. Distance(A) education is a rapidly(B) developing approach(C) to institutions throughout the business(D).(distant)
14. The (A) man with who (B) I spoke in the (C) meeting used to work (D) for some environmental organizations.
15. They were criticized(A) for acted(B) irresponsibly(C) towards(D) the environment.

PART 2. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences or replace the underlined part.

16. Developed countries are responsible for 80% of the _____ carbon dioxide that is already in the atmosphere.
A. men- made B. man- made C. man- makes D. men- making
17. I didn't forget _____ a short vacation in Hawaii last year.
A. being spent B. to spend C. having spent D. having been spent
18. The effects of the climate changes on humans and nature are _____.
A. catastrophic B. global C. risk D. endanger
19. We admired the Japanese _____ the city of Fukushima after the disaster.
A. to being rebuilt B. to rebuild C. of having rebuilt D. for having rebuilt
20. The increase in the earth's temperature can cause _____ illness which can be dangerous to people.
A. heat- relate B. heat- related C. heat- relating D. heated- relate
21. Carbon dioxide is one of the primary _____ gases that cause global warming.
A. greenhouse B. house C. plant D. home
22. The government must take _____ to cut vehicle emission.
A. repeat B. ban C. measures D. discover
23. Further education courses are usually described as either _____ or vocational.
A. major B. academic C. practical D. partial
24. IB students can select subjects so that they specialize in a particular academic field, but mathematics, native language and theory of knowledge are _____ subjects.
A. compulsory B. certain C. optional D. elective
25. My brother graduated from Hong Kong University of Science and Technology last month and _____ for a job since then.
A. was looking B. has looked C. had looked D. has been looking
26. He _____ for his math textbook all day, but he _____ it yet.
A. has looked/ hasn't found B. has been looking/ hasn't found
C. has been looking/ hasn't been found D. has looked/ hasn't been finding
27. Australians and New Zealanders often have a/an _____ year before going to college or after finishing high school to travel oversea _____.
A. new/ independent B. busy/ independently
C. gap / independently D. graduation/ independent
28. I wonder if you could tell who was awarded the _____.
A. scholar B. scholastic C. scholarly D. scholarship
29. Belinda has got a _____ Law from Oxford University.
A. qualification/ in B. qualification/ of C. degree / in D. degree / of
30. He denied having polluted the environment,-----no one believed him,
A. however B. despite C. but D. in spite of

SECTION D. READING COMPREHENSION

PART 1. Read the following text then choose the best option to the questions given:

The cost and benefits of global warming will vary greatly from area to area. For moderate climate change, the balance can be difficult to assess. But the larger the change in climate, the more negative the consequences will become. Global warming will probably make life harder, not easier, for most people. **This** is mainly because we have already built enormous infrastructure based on the climate we now have.

People in some temperate zones may benefit from milder winters, more abundant rainfall, and expanding crop production zones. But people in other areas will suffer from increased heat waves, coastal erosion, rising sea level, more **erratic** rainfall, and droughts.

The crops, natural vegetation, and domesticated and wild animals (including seafood) that sustain people in a given area be unable to adapt to local or regional changes in climate. The range of diseases and insect pests that are limited by temperature may expand, if other environmental conditions are also favourable.

In its summary report on the impacts of climate change, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change stated, "Taken as a whole, the range of published evidence indicates that the net damage costs of climate change are likely to be significant and to increase over time."

31. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Environment pollution is real. B. Reasons why low-lying areas are flooded .
C. Solutions to global warming. D. Reasons why global warming is a problem .

32. Which of the following is **True** as the result of global warming ?

- A. All people suffer from global warming. B. All people benefit from global warming .
C. Life is more difficult of global warming. D. Life is easier for most people .

33. In paragraph 1, the word "**this**" refers to.....

- A. harder life as a result of global warming . B. easier life as a result of global warming .
C. climate change on global warming . D. food in low-lying areas .

34. In paragraph 2, the word "**erratic**" is closet in meaning to.....

- A. predictable B. unpredictable C. changeable D. unchangeable

35. According to the passage, all of the following are the results of global warming **EXCEPT**.....

- A. higher temperature. B. coastal erosion .
C. increasing sea level . D. stable rainfall

PART 2. Complete the following passage with the most suitable word or phrase given:

Like any other universities , the Open University can give you a degree. However, you (36) _____ have to stop working to study. It can also open up a whole variety (37) _____ interest. If you have (38) _____ studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (39) _____ your knowledge. You will make friends of all kinds. You may also find that your (40) _____ provides new career opportunities.

36. A. may B. must C. don't D. can't
37. A. on B. in C. at D. of
38. A. never B. rarely C. seldom D. yet
39. A. decrease B. increasing C. decreasing D. increase
40. A. qualification B. degree C. knowledge D. education

SECTION E. WRITTEN TEST

PART 1. 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

41. Cutting down on energy use is the best way to help reduce global warming.

- A. Shrinking B. Increasing C. Decreasing D. Declining

42. We should grow more trees to absorb and capture more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

- A. take in B. cut off C. consume D. emit

PART 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions

43. After graduating from high school, students may choose to pursue higher education qualifications or go to vocational training schools.

- A. continue B. ensure C. quit D. convince

44. In Viet Nam, primary education is mandatory for all children, but secondary education is optional.

- A. choosy B. selective C. picky D. compulsory

45. If the examiner can't make sense of what your essay is about, you will get the low mark.

- A. declare B. estimate C. understand D. communicate

PART 3. Supply the correct tenses of the verbs in the brackets.

46. Having treated the environment, humans now have to suffer the effects of global warming. (RESPONSIBLE)

47. When coal is burnt to make, it releases a large amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. (ELECTRIC)

48. Vocational courses provide us with practical thinking to in a particular job.

(SUCCESSFUL)

49. Farming contributes more than 30 percent of the total greenhouse gas(EMIT)

50 Some universities in the United States offer different to international students to help to cover tuition fees and living costs. (SCHOOL)

PART 4. Complete the following sentences so that the second sentence has a similar meaning to the first sentence, starting with the given words.

51. Maria raised \$50,000 for wildlife protection. She was praised for that. (*Using perfect gerund*)

→ Maria was

52. Because the students had been announced about the teacher's absence, they didn't go to class. (*Using perfect participles*)

→ Having

53. The vegetables which are sold in this supermarket are grown without chemicals. (*Using reduced relative clause*)

→ The vegetables

54. "You have won the first price! Congratulation!", John said to his sister.

→ John congratulated

55. Lan started working at 6 o'clock and she hasn't finished yet. (BEEN)

→ Lan

The end