

TRAN DAI NGHIA High School For The Gifted Foreign Language Department	<b>FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION</b>	Examiner's Signature	Chữ Ký Giám Thị
Academic Year: 2018-2019 Grade 11 Full name: ..... Class: 11.....	Reading – Writing TEST <b>GENERAL CURRICULUM</b> Date: 17/12/2018 Allotted Time: 60 minutes	Nº in Class STT HS	Candidate's Nº SBD

THÍ SINH LÀM BÀI TRÊN TỜ TRẢ LỜI (ANSWER SHEET)

• PHẦN BẮT BUỘC CHO TẤT CẢ HỌC SINH:

**I. LISTENING: Listen to the recording. Choose the best answer.(10pts)**

1. What is the population of Brunei?  
A. About 300,000      B. About 200,000      C. About 400,000      D. About 350,000
2. What does Brunei export and import?  
A. oil – manufactured foods      B. manufactured goods – foods  
C. oil – manufactured goods and food      D. coal - oil
3. Three examples of free services that Bruneian citizens are offered.  
A. administration/education/medication      B. free medical service/restaurant/parking  
C. free medical service/education/parking      D. education/beauty/medication
4. Why don't most Bruneian people want to work in the fields?  
A. Because they may get sunburnt.      B. Because they can earn more in the city.  
C. Because they enjoy life in the city.      D. Because they find it boring.
5. What are the speaker's common outdoor activities on weekends?  
A. going to the beach/taking a boat ride/swimming in the pool  
B. taking a boat ride on the river/ swimming on the beach  
C. swimming/taking a boat on the river/going camping  
D. going to the beach/taking a boat ride/swimming

**II. MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the best answers.(36pts)**

• Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.(4pts)

6. A. pageant      B. access      C. annual      D. parade
7. A. volunteer      B. local      C. program      D. social

• Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.(4pts)

8. A. venue      B. event      C. valid      D. heaven
9. A. economic      B. immigrant      C. populous      D. industry

• Choose the correct item.(28pts)

10. A: I suppose girls who are endowed with beauty should be given a chance to show their beauty in a beauty pageant.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I can't agree with you more.
- B. You can't say that again.
- C. I'm with you there. Beauty contests are so simple-minded and boring.
- D. We should be around judging their intelligence.

11. A: Thank you so much for a wonderful evening. The food was so delicious.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It tasted good.
- B. It's your treat.
- C. Thanks for coming. It's my pleasure.
- D. See you there. Take care.

12. An evening out with close friends is a \_\_\_\_\_ of a good time.

- A. satisfaction      B. matter      C. guarantee      D. wonder

13. My aunt is having a career break as she has a baby to care for.  
 A. dedication      B. fulfillment      C. part-time job      D. lifework

14. Tet is an occasion for a family \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. reunion      B. festival      C. appointment      D. anniversary

15. Big cities like New York or Tokyo are \_\_\_\_ populated.  
 A. greatly      B. closely      C. densely      D. sparsely

16. Nowadays many young people tend to move to the cities for more job \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. applications      B. opportunities      C. preparations      D. readiness

17. Contestants of beauty pageants must not be married and must agree to remain \_\_\_\_ during their reign.  
 A. alone      B. satisfying      C. disappointed      D. celibate

18. I'm dead \_\_\_\_ the law stating that men earning less than 200 dollars per month would produce no child.  
 A. to      B. against      C. on      D. with

19. \_\_\_\_ all his lessons carefully, Nam now feels very confident in the exam room.  
 A. Reviewing      B. Reviewed      C. Having reviewed      D. Having been reviewed

20. At Tet, everybody is busy \_\_\_\_ their house.  
 A. with doing      B. decorating      C. to decorate      D. decorates

21. Presidential elections are due to be held in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ten days.time      B. time of ten days      C. ten days's time      D. ten days' time

22. This is the village \_\_\_\_ I visited last year.  
 A. which      B. where      C. in which      D. to which

23. \_\_\_\_ he work hard enough, he will pass the next exam.  
 A. If      B. Provided      C. Should      D. Unless

**III. MISTAKE CORRECTION: Choose the item that needs correcting. (4pts)**

24. But for his encouragement, I couldn't succeed in the project.

A      B      C      D

25. According to some statistics, the land covers one-thirds of the world.

A      B      C      D

**IV. GUIDED CLOZE: Choose the best answer. (20pts)**

**THE YOUNG AND THE INTERNET**

A survey of British children between the ages of five and sixteen has found that two-thirds have their own computer and nearly half have an internet (26) \_\_\_\_ in their own room. The research shows that two-thirds (27) \_\_\_\_ online most days and that, collectively, British children spend 13 million hours on the net every day.

Also, children regularly (28) \_\_\_\_ their mobile phones and games consoles online as well. In the five to 16 age (29) \_\_\_\_, 70 % of children own a mobile phone and this (30) \_\_\_\_ to 90% from the age of 11. The study also highlights the (31) \_\_\_\_ of time children spend on social networking (32) \_\_\_\_ and said that in the week the research was (33) \_\_\_\_ 36% of 7- to 10-year-olds visited Facebook. However, television still had the strongest (34) \_\_\_\_ over British children who still watch, on (35) \_\_\_\_ over two and a half hours of it every day.

26. A. entrance	B. connection	C. access	D. ability
27. A. log	B. go	C. record	D. enter
28. A. use	B. apply	C. work	D. practise
29. A. series	B. variety	C. range	D. class
30. A. improves	B. raises	C. lifts	D. rises
31. A. number	B. amount	C. many	D. much
32. A. sites	B. places	C. points	D. locations
33. A. managed	B. applied	C. conducted	D. administered
34. A. hand	B. hold	C. touch	D. grab
35. A. usual	B. average	C. standard	D. normal

**V. READING COMPREHENSION: Choose the best answer. (10pts)**

**JOIN THE LAUGHTER CLUB!**

A lot of research had been done suggesting that laughter is good for us and there are many benefits to the mind and body. In 1995, Dr Madan Kataria decided to follow up on the research findings. He went to a public garden in the city of Mumbai, in India and spoke to people there about starting a laughter club. At first, not everyone was enthusiastic but as he explained the health benefits of laughter, a number of people showed interest and the first laughter club was born. It had just four members, who would stand and tell jokes in a quiet corner of the garden to get each other to laugh. Although everyone enjoyed the fun, they soon ran out of good jokes. So Dr Kataria decided the club members would laugh without jokes at their future meetings.

From then on, they started their meetings by laughing out loud without real reason. This false laughter soon turned into the real thing, and they realized they could do without the jokes. The doctor had them try different kinds of laughter, stopping every now and then to practice deep breathing. Doctor Kataria also came up with some stretch exercises for the neck and shoulder muscles they could do as well as deep breathing.

Today there are about 6,000 laughter clubs in 60 countries around the world. The members of these clubs get together daily or weekly to laugh together for about 20 minutes. They gather in parks and on beaches. Any doctor public places will do as long as it is far away from people's houses. That way the sound of 20 or so people laughing together won't disturb people in their homes. Meetings are usually held early morning when there is less air pollution.

These clubs appeal to people for a number of reasons. Firstly, there are the health benefits: club members say that it helps them with their asthma and it can help with their headaches too. According to Dr Kataria, laughter clubs also help young people. Our teenage years can be difficult ones, he says, and laughing can help us get rid of feelings like anger or jealousy. It can also help with the stress young people often experience at school or college.

In addition, people form relationships, at laughter clubs, and will usually lend a hand to any club member who is in trouble. For example, when the shop of one laughter club member burnt down, the other members raised some of the money he needed to rebuild his shop. People who have few friends or relatives find that loneliness is less of a problem after they join a laughter club because they get to know the other people.

So, if you feel that laughter has been missing from your life recently, why not find out if there is a laughter club in your area? It might be just what the doctor ordered.

36. Why did Doctor Kataria want to start a laughter club?

- A. He heard people talking about laughter in a park.
- B. He wanted to check to see if laughter could affect a person's health.
- C. He didn't think people in India laughed enough.
- D. He thought that laughter helped a person think more effectively.

37. After a while, Dr Kataria realized that the meetings did not need to include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. jokes
- B. laughter
- C. breathing exercises
- D. stretch exercises

38. According to Dr Kataria, young people who belong to a laughter club \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will make friends more easily.
- B. never feel angry at other members.
- C. cope better with pressure at school.
- D. do not suffer from headaches.

39. The writer says that members of laughter clubs \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. help each other with problems.
- B. go there at their doctor's advice.
- C. lend each other money.
- D. feel that laughter is missing from their lives.

40. Which of the following statements is NOT true of Dr Madan Kataria?

- A. He is the first to do research on laughter.
- B. He invented some stretch exercises.
- C. He decided to find a way to deliver the benefits of laughter to other people.
- D. He launched the first Laughter Club at a park in 1995 with merely a handful of people.

• PHẦN RIÊNG:

VI. WORD FORM:

• Dành cho HS không chuyên: (10pts)

41. We would like to express our \_\_\_\_\_ to you on this occasion. (grateful)
42. She wants to apply to one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ institutions in the US. (prestige)
43. \_\_\_\_\_! You have got the highest score. (congratulate)
44. This event is celebrated \_\_\_\_\_. (world)
45. Fasting and \_\_\_\_\_ are a must to Muslims. (repent)

• Dành cho HS chuyên: (10pts)

41. She's \_\_\_\_\_ cheerful no matter what the circumstances. (fail)
42. The main \_\_\_\_\_ of pension equality so far have been men. (benefit)
43. Falling coffee prices have \_\_\_\_\_ many Third World economies. (poor)
44. My friends often laugh at my \_\_\_\_\_. (mind)
45. That women are allowed to wear swimsuits in beauty pageants is a \_\_\_\_\_ issue. (controversy)

VII. TRANSFORMATION: Rewrite the sentences in such a way that keeps the original meaning.

• Dành cho HS không chuyên: (10pts)

46. It's quite unnecessary to ask him for help.  
→ It's no use \_\_\_\_\_
47. Hue is a romantic city on the Perfume River. I was born there.  
→ Hue \_\_\_\_\_
48. If I knew the answer, I would tell you.  
→ Were I \_\_\_\_\_
49. She prefers watching TV to listening to music. (WOULD RATHER)  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_
50. When we approached the roundabout, we saw the school on the left-hand side. (use a 'Participle Phrase' TO START THE SENTENCE)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

• Dành cho HS chuyên: (10pts)

46. It was necessary for you to attend the meeting yesterday.  
→ I'd sooner \_\_\_\_\_
47. It was not necessary for her to buy so many potato chips for the get-together last night.  
→ She needn't \_\_\_\_\_
48. The guide dog was assigned to a new master only after it had had full training. (TRAINED)  
→ Having \_\_\_\_\_
49. Just after solving one problem, she was faced with another. (AGAINST)  
→ Hardly \_\_\_\_\_
50. Our anti-smoking campaign is so successful that many ex-smokers have joined us on it.  
→ Such \_\_\_\_\_