Đề số 1 – CK2 - Tiếng Anh 11

Đề bài

I. Choose the correct option (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 1. **A.** islet **B.** island **C.** aisle **D.** system

Question 2. **A.** dome **B.** dosage **C.** ecosystem **D.** tomb

Question 3. **A.** peasant **B.** decrease **C.** leaves **D.** peaceful

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 4. **A.** familiar **B.** generate **C.** assignment **D.** pollutant

Question 5. **A.** overcrowded **B.** inhabitant **C.** geography **D.** convenient

Question 6. **A.** prevent **B.** injure **C.** sugar **D.** fitness

III. Choose one word in A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

Question 7. Someone who is _____ is hopeful about the future or the success of something in particular.

A. powerful **B.** optimistic **C.** stagnant **D.** pessimistic

Question 8. The medical community continues to make ***progress*** in the fight against cancer.

A. speed **B.** expectation **C.** improvement **D.** treatment

Question 9. Instead _____ petrol, cars will only run ____ solar energy and electricity.

A. of / on **B.** for / by **C.** in / over **D.** from/ upon

Question 10. He regretted_____ killed and eaten several rare species.

A. to have **B.** having **C.** have **D.** has

Question 11. The local authorities were blamed_____ ignored the pollution issues in the area.

A. about having **B.** on having **C.** for having **D.** before having

Question 12. Don't forget to write to me soon,_____?

A. would you **B.** could you **C.** can you **D.** will you

Question 13. Everyone's going to be there, _____?

A. isn't he **B.** is he **C.** aren't they **D.** are they

Question 14. _____ means an illness that can be passed from one person to another, especially through the air people breathe.

A. infectious disease **B.** heat-related illness

C. headache **D.** stomach ache

Question 15. When finishing an undergraduate course successfully, students can get a _____.

A. master's degree **B.** doctoral degree **C.** doctorate **D.** bachelor's degree

Question 16. Hoi An Ancient Town is preserved in a remarkably_____ state.

A. damaged **B.** unspoiled **C.** intact **D.** unharmed

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Question 17. A Bachelor's degree is a third – year or four – year course you take in undergraduate higher education after you _____ further education.

A. finished **B.** have finished **C.** had finished **D.** have been finishing

Question 18. My elder brother apologized to my parents _____ the simple lifestyle changes they had told him when he was young.

A. for not following **B.** for following **C.** on following **D.** on not following

IV. Circle the correct option (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following dialogues.

Question 19.

Mai: My skin is dark and oily. What should I do now?

Liz: _____

A. I couldn't agree more. **B.** No, please don't.

C. How about trying our masks with pearl extracts? **D.** We should have met more often.

Question 20.

Ha: Well, have you tried mind mapping? In my experience, it is a good way to systematize your information.

Chris: _____. Thank you.

A. If you wouldn't mind. **B.** Sounds good to me.

C. What? You must be kidding! **D.** Yes, please.

V. Listen to part of a news report on United Nation's determination to control global warming. For each question, decide whether the statements are True or False. Tick (✓) the correct boxes. You will listen to the recording TWICE.

21. The UN report says that harmful effects of greenhouse gases can be eliminated.	
22. Using energy-saving cars and household devices can keep the Earth safe.	
23. Tackling climate change will cost 10% of world economic output.	
24. Rising temperatures are not such a big problem now.	
25. The report emphasizes the need for a wide range of clean technologies.	

VI. Read the passage about tourism in Wales and circle the best option (A, B, C, or D) to fill in each numbered blank. An example has been done for you.

It is estimated that in north Wales 30 per cent of all jobs can be directly attributed to tourism, but the fact that visitors spend their money in a variety of ways has a beneficial effect **(26)**_____ other things too. Many village shops would have to close if they were not supported by income from tourists, and the money spent on local souvenirs can **(27)**_____ local industries from going out of business.

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Unfortunately, tourism also has disadvantages. **(28)**_____, many of the roads in the Snowdonia area are extremely narrow and tourist cars cause traffic jams. Some farmers and local merchants complain that they make it difficult for them **(29)**_____ their work as car parks full up during busy periods and many visitors cause obstructions by parking across gateways, etc. In addition, in the summer, thousands of people use the network of footpaths across Snowdon and its foothills. Often the grassy surface is **(30)**_____, leaving rough stone or mud. This makes the paths hard to see, and it can be dangerous to walk on.

Question 26. **A.** to **B.** on **C.** in **D.** at

Question 27. **A.** prevent **B.** damage **C.** avoid **D.** hurt

Question 28. **A.** However **B.** Therefore **C.** For example **D.** Nevertheless

Question 29. **A.** doing **B.** to do **C.** do **D.** did

Question 30. **A.** worn out **B.** worn off **C.** worn down **D.** worn away

VII. Read the passage and choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D) to answer each of the given questions.

In 1959, the government of Egypt was working on a plan to build a dam on the River Nile. It was called the Aswan Dam, and it was intended to generate electricity and allow the river water to be used for agriculture. There was one big problem with the plan, though. The dam would flood a nearby valley that contained ancient Egyptian treasures, including two enormous stone temples.

It can be difficult for governments to choose culture and history over economics. However, if countries always made decisions like ***this***, the majority of the world's ancient sites would end up being destroyed. Luckily, UNESCO stepped in. They formed a committee that tried to convince Egypt to protect its ancient treasures. With support from many countries, they were finally successful. The huge temples were carefully removed from their original site and moved to a safe location so that the dam could be built.
After their success in saving the temples in Egypt, UNESCO went on to save more sites around the world. They protected lagoons in Venice, ruins in Pakistan, and temples in Indonesia. With industrialisation changing the world rapidly, there were many sites that needed to be saved. Eventually, UNESCO formed the World Heritage Organisation to protect important natural and historic sites wherever it was necessary.

By now, the World Heritage Organisation has protected hundreds of sites ranging from beautiful natural islands to buildings in large cities and ancient ruins. If you're able to visit any of the many protected sites, you'll agree it was worth it.

Question 31. What is the best title for the passage?

A. UNESCO **B.** UNESCO to succeed

C. UNESCO to develop **D.** UNESCO to rescue

Question 32. The word "**this**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. culture **B.** decision **C.** country **D.** economics

Question 33. What is meant by the first sentence of the second paragraph?

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A. Most governments prefer to sell their treasures.

B. Money sometimes seems more important than all other things.

C. Governments are never able to consider two things at once.

D. Governments usually don't know anything about their culture.

Question 34. Why did UNESCO get involved in Egypt?

A. Egypt was planning to build a dam that would harm ancient temples.

B. Egypt was planning to build a valley for agriculture and electricity.

C. Egypt was planning to create a dam right on top of an ancient temple.

D. When the dam flooded a valley, several treasures were discovered.

Question 35. Why is the World Heritage Organisation more important now than it would have been 200 years ago?

A. Countries didn't cooperate in the past.

B. Cities were smaller back then.

C. There were not as many interesting sites 200 years ago.

D. Modern business and production are changing the world.

VIII. Complete the following sentences without changing their meanings

Question 36. You press this button to stop the machine. *(use conditional sentence)*

.....

Question 37. The doctor said to me, "You should lose weight."

The doctor advised me ....

Question 38. "I can't go to your birthday party next Saturday evening, Jack", said Mary.

Mary apologized to..... .....

Question 39. After we had read the stories about people who reduced their carbon footprint, we started to change oi daily consumption habits. *(use perfect participle)*

.....

Question 40. Chiara spent years trying to pass the First Certificate exam. (took)

.....

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