ĐỀ 2 **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11**

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

Question 1. **A.** construction **B.** camera **C.** company **D.** cinema

Question 2. **A.** break **B.** please **C.** mean **D.** meat

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in pronunciation of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. **A.** holiday **B.** attention **C.** dependence **D.** advantage

Question 4. **A.** student **B.** teacher **C.** letter **D.** cartoon

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. _____involves thousands of people visiting the same place at the same time.

A. Ecotourism **B.** Responsible tourism **C.** Sustainable tourism **D.**Mass tourism

Question 6. You want to live in a clean and green place, _____?

A. don't you **B.** are you **C.** aren't you **D.** do you

Question 7. _____ from university, he started his journey to find a suitable job.

A. Have graduated **B.** Having graduated **C.** Have been graduated **D.** Have been graduating

Question 8. It was _____ I saw some caves.

A. in Ha Long bay that **B.** from Ha Long bay which **C.** in Ha Long bay where **D.** Ha Long bay which

Question 9. Because of the global warming, we should _____ on our energy use.

A. look down **B.** cut down **C.** turn into **D.** put off

Read the following advertisement/ school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Hotel Receptionist wanted for Plaza Hotel

We need a young and enthusiastic person to work as **(10)**_____ receptionist at our hotel in Ha Noi from 20th May to 15th August.

Working hours are **(11)**_____ 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

(12)_____ include receiving guests and visitors, checking them in and out, taking bookings, and answering the phone.

Ability to speak English is an advantage.

Please contact: The manager, Plaza Hotel

21 Vu Ngoc Duong, Hai Ba Trung, Ha Noi.

Question 10. **A.** an **B.** X (no article) **C.** a **D.** the

Question 11. **A.** to **B.** from **C.** at **D.** on

Question 12. **A.** Responses **B.** Responsibly **C.** Responsibilities **D.** Responsible

Announcement of Doi Can High School Youth Union

Doi Can High School Youth Union would like to announce:

The Celebration of the 92nd Anniversary of the Founding of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union will take place in the school yard and start at 8 a.m. on 24th March, 2024.

The event (30)_____ by the 12th grade students, who will make all the (31)_____ for the activities

Activities include Vietnamese traditional games such as bamboo dancing, tug of war, and singing contests.

All the students (32)_____ be present at the stadium by 7:30 a.m.

Question 13. **A.** will host **B.** hosts **C.** will be hosting **D.** will be hosted

Question 14. **A.** arrangements **B.** celebrations **C.** contributions **D.** procedures

Question 15. **A.** able to **B.** must **C.** mustn't **D.** may

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 16.

a. Finally, would you mind telling me if there are native German-speaking teachers at your language centre?
b. First, could you please let me know whether there are German courses at your language centre?
c. Dear Sir or Madam, I am writing to ask for some information about the language courses at your language centre.
d. I look forward to hearing from you.
e. Yours faithfully,
f. Next, I would also like to know how long the course for beginners lasts and how often classes take place.

A. c - d - b - f - a - e **B.** c - f - b - a - e - d **C.** c - b - d - f - a - e **D.** c - b - f - a - d - e

Question 17.

a. Next, it enables you to build better relationships with people because through frequent sports you can get to know a lot about others' personalities.
b. First, playing sports helps reduce the stress and gives you more energy in your life.
c. In short, people should play sports regularly because it brings lots of advantages.
d. Lastly, it improves your health. When playing sports, the body is protected from different types of harmful bacteria and viruses.
e. Playing sports brings a lot of advantages.

A. e - a - b - d - c **B.** e - b - a - d - c **C.** b - a - d - c - e **D.** c - b - a - e - d

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Nowadays more and more teenagers are getting involved in community activities. Some may join different charity groups to help the needy in their neighborhoods or other areas. **(18)**_____ and develop their own plans to help people in the community. These may include various community activities, such as donating old clothes, **(19)**_____ , and organizing after-school activities for children.

(20)_____ , they gain numerous benefits. First, they come into contact with other teenagers who share similar interests. Secondly, teenagers can learn and improve **(21)**_____ . Thirdly, community activities can increase teenagers' self-confidence and **(22)**_____ . Finally, doing volunteer work in the community is the perfect opportunity **(23)**_____ essential leadership experience that all employers want to see.

Question 18.

A. When others may set up volunteer clubs at their schools
B. Others may set up volunteer clubs at their schools
C. Setting up volunteer clubs at their schools to help
D. If they want to set up volunteer clubs at their schools

Question 19. **A.** cleaning up the environment **B.** to clean up the environment
C. they can clean up the environment **D.** clean up the environment

Question 20.

A. To take part in community activities **B.** Teenagers taking part in community activities
C. When teenagers take part in community activities **D.** Teenagers must take part in community activities

Question 21.

A. our life skills **B.** these life skills **C.** its life skills **D.** their life skills

Question 22. **A.** boosting their well-being **B.** it is better to boost their well-being
C. they should boost their well-being **D.** boost their well-being

Question 23. **A.** for teenagers gaining **B.** for teenagers to gain
C. that teenagers to gain **D.** teenagers to gain

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Bullying is hard to control and it affects millions of teenagers every day. In the past, it mostly happened at school or in public places, but nowadays the Internet makes it possible for bullies to **(24)**_____ their victims at home. We call it cyberbullying - when a bully teases or threatens someone online. Experts believe that almost all children and teenagers will experience bullying at some point in their lives.

Most people know that if someone bullies you, you can tell a teacher or a parent. **(25)**_____ what should you do if you see bullying happening to someone else? People **(26)**_____ try to ignore bullying become bystanders: they stand by and see bullying happen, but don't do anything to stop it. Sometimes bystanders are frightened of the bullies, or they're embarrassed about telling their parents or a teacher. **(27)**_____ reason is that they just feel confused about what to do. But if you don't do anything, bullies think that their behavior is not bad. They think that people don't mind, and more bullying happens. That's why we need to be up-standers. Up-standers say "no" to bullies because bullying is **(28)**_____ !

Bullying is hard to stop - but together, we can stop it by being up-standers, not bystanders.

(Adapted from Oxford Metro Student's Book)

Question 24. A. arrive **B.** make **C.** bring **D.** reach

Question 25. A. But **B.** Because **C.** Although **D.** So

Question 26. A. who **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** which

Question 27. A. Many **B.** Much **C.** Little **D.** Another

Question 28. A. relevant **B.** unaffected **C.** adequate **D.** unacceptable

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.

PLASTIC AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Plastic is a material we use every day. The first plastics were made more than 100 years ago from parts of plants. Plastics are now made from oil, coal and natural gas. We are using up these things so fast that the Earth's supplies may run out. Because of this, scientists are investigating new ideas for making plastics from plants such as sweet potato, bamboo and flax.

Things made from plastic can be useful for people but bad for the environment. Some plastics can last for a long time without wearing out, and can be difficult to **get rid of** when not needed. **They** can remain in rubbish dumps called landfill sites for hundreds of years. Landfills can be smelly, ugly, and harmful to our planet.

Recycling is a good way to get rid of unwanted plastics. Recycled waste materials can be used again to make new products. This can be difficult as different types of plastic need to be recycled in different ways. Some kinds of plastics can be melted down and used to make new things such as bags and bottles. Others can be made into fibres (strands of material) for clothing.

Another way to protect the environment is to use canvas bags for shopping rather than plastic ones. A lot of plastic objects can also be reused. Plastic bottles can be refilled many times, rather than throwing them away once they are empty. Unwanted plastic goods such as CDs and toys can be sold or given away to charity shops.

Question 29. According to the passage, things made from plastic are bad for our environment because _____.

A. they are very convenient for people to use in different purposes.

B. people reuse plastic objects before recycling them.

C. they are a danger to marine life such as whales, turtles and so on.

D. plastics can exist for a long time without decomposing.

Question 30. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Plastic: effects and solutions to the problem.

B. Materials that plastic is made of.

C. The ways to reduce the harm of plastics on the environment.

D. The history of plastic and its usefulness.

Question 31. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a way to protect the environment?

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A. using canvas bags for shopping instead of plastic ones **B.** reusing plastic things
C. buying more plastic things **D.** recycling plastic things

Question 32. The word "**They**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. Things **B.** Plastics **C.** Rubbish dumps **D.** People

Question 33. The phrase "**get rid of**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. remove **B.** make **C.** create **D.** keep

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

Australia has a well-organized and well-structured education system. The education starts at the age of five or six, but it may differ by a narrow margin between states. It starts with the preschool education which is not compulsory and can be offered within a school or separately. The primary and secondary school encompasses the compulsory education for Australians. There are a large number of primary and high school across the country with most of them being public schools. It is estimated that public schools amount to 60% of scholars as opposed to 40% in private settings. All these education providers must be licensed by the government and must fulfill certain requirements including infrastructure and teaching. Universities, on the other hand, are mainly public institutions.

The Australian education system has established a standard curriculum so all scholars will be given the same quality of education. Although there may be some states at which this curriculum is slightly modified, the changes are not significant. The actual curriculum set out in Australia education system is based on important abilities one must have in his life: Literacy, Numeracy, Information and Communication Technology, Critical and creative thinking, personal and social capability, ethical understanding, and intercultural understanding.

There are hundreds of other schools out there that provide technical and further education (TAFE) and vocational education and training (VET). These schools offer short courses, certificates I through IV, diplomas, and advanced diplomas. **They** focus on training their students in a particular vocation or just to help their students get out into the workplace.

Australian higher education modernity and **reputation** relies on a huge number of educational providers including universities and different training organizations. Currently, there are 43 universities across the country. The vast majority of universities are public except two private universities. The world- class teaching offered is surely **undisputed**. Seven Australian universities are traditionally found at the top 100 best universities in the world which is a sufficient indicator to highlight their quality.

Besides universities, more than 5,000 training organizations are registered and accredited. Actual figures show that the number of enrolled students is around 3.8 million with international students sharing more than half a million. There are also 3 self-accrediting higher education institutions. Furthermore, dozens of smaller schools do not grant any degrees or have an accreditation - these are private schools that focus on theology, business, information technology, natural therapies, hospitality, health, law, and accounting.

(Source: http://www.studying-in-australia.org/)

34. Which of the following could be the main topic of the passage?
A. The position of Australian schools in the world. **B.** The curriculum of schools in Australia.
C. The levels of education in Australia. **D.** The Australian education system.

35. According to paragraph 1, which of the following is **TRUE** about the education in Australia?
A. Every education provider can start up their school without any requirements.
B. Pre-school education is not optional for Australian children.
C. Children must start schools when they are five years old.
D. There are more students attending public schools than private schools.

36. What is the curriculum of the Australian education system based on?
A. It focuses on necessary skills that students must be prepared for their life.
B. It is based on essential abilities like reading, writing and numbers.
C. It concentrates on knowledge and technology for students.
D. It depends on the quality of education that the schools provide.

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37. The word **They** in paragraph 3 refers to_____.
A. advanced diplomas **B.** diplomas **C.** short courses **D.** these schools

38. The word **reputation** in paragraph 4 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to_____.
A. obscurity **B.** stability **C.** difference **D.** unpopularity

39. The word **undisputed** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by_____.
A. questionable **B.** doubtful **C.** undeniable **D.** unacknowledged

40. What can be inferred from the passage?
A. Because of the fame in the world, more universities and training organizations are established each year.
B. Australia is an ideal place for not only Australian students but also international ones to study.
C. Students in Australia prefer Vocational and Technical schools than others.
D. There are more and more international students choosing Australian universities to attend.

LIVEWORKSHEETS