MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 11

The second mid-term test – TEST 2

Họ, tên: .....

Lớp: .....

Read the following advertisement and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

BECOME A PRO CHEF TODAY!

Are you dreaming of becoming a professional chef? Join our Vocational Culinary Program at City Skills Center today!

This course is designed for anyone who wants to turn a hobby into a career. (1) _____ our intensive training, students will be fully qualified to work in top restaurants immediately. We strongly believe that it is practical experience (2) _____ makes a great cook, not just reading books. During the 12-week course, you will learn how to prepare delicious meals for large events and demanding (3) _____. You will also receive a (4) _____ uniform to wear during your daily kitchen classes. Our expert instructors are always available (5) _____ you through every complex recipe.

Don't hesitate to invest (6) _____ your future career. Apply now to participate in this life-changing opportunity and start cooking!

Question 1.

A. To complete **B.** Completed

C. Being completed **D.** Having completed

Question 2.

A. it **B.** what **C.** that **D.** who

Question 3.

A. guests **B.** visitors **C.** clients **D.** viewers

Question 4.

A. traditional lovely French **B.** lovely French traditional

C. lovely traditional French **D.** French lovely traditional

Question 5.

A. to guide **B.** guide **C.** guiding **D.** guided

Question 6.

A. of **B.** at **C.** with **D.** in

Read the following leaflet/notice and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

BECOMING INDEPENDENT: ESSENTIAL SKILLS FOR TEENS

Becoming an independent adult is an exciting journey, but it requires serious (7) _____.

▲ Taking Responsibility

True independence starts with taking responsibility for your own actions. You should learn how to (8) _____ your time effectively to balance schoolwork and hobbies. This skill helps you avoid stress during exams.

▲ Practical Life Skills

To live on your own one day, you need to practice these basics:

- Housework: Doing household (9) _____ like cooking simple meals and cleaning your room is vital.

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- Laundry: Learn how to operate the washing machine to keep your (10) _____ clothes fresh and clean.

- Health: You must (11) _____ yourself by eating healthy food and getting enough sleep every night.

- Money: Earning money is hard, (12) _____ spending it is very easy, so learn to save now.

Question 7.
A. production **B.** application **C.** preparation **D.** operation
Question 8.
A. manage **B.** operate **C.** direct **D.** address
Question 9.
A. careers **B.** jobs **C.** works **D.** chores
Question 10.
A. an **B.** Ø (no article) **C.** the **D.** a
Question 11.
A. look for **B.** look up **C.** look after **D.** look at
Question 12.
A. because **B.** so **C.** or **D.** but

Read the following passage and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 17.

For many young people, finishing high school marks the beginning of adulthood. The next big decision is what to do next. While some start working immediately to earn money, many decide to continue their education. Going to university is a very popular option for school leavers in many countries. (13) _____. At university, students can choose to study a subject they truly love, such as engineering, medicine, or literature. They attend lectures, write essays, and spend many hours in the library preparing for exams.

However, university life is not only about studying hard and getting good grades. (14) _____. Students meet many new friends who come from different parts of the country. They can join different clubs, play sports teams, or participate in art groups to have fun. Another big change for many is the living situation. (15) _____, they learn how to be responsible and independent. They cannot rely on their parents for everything anymore. They must manage their own time and money carefully. Cooking meals, cleaning rooms, and paying bills (16) _____.

Finally, the main goal of this journey is to get a degree. This qualification is very valuable in the modern job market. Employers often look for candidates (17) _____. Therefore, university prepares students not just for a specific job, but for the challenges of adult life.

Question 13.
A. The entry requirements of university are very high
B. This path opens many doors for their future careers
C. Having finished university, they can work in any field
D. This plan forces them to stay at school much longer
Question 14.
A. It is also a great opportunity to socialize and build a network
B. The network that they build will benefit them in their careers
C. Students can also study with their peers and support each other
D. The benefits of professional networks are clear to students
Question 15.
A. Before experiencing campus life for the first time
B. When they choose to live on campus for the first time
C. Because students are not used to living on campus
D. As students value the skills they learn while living on campus
Question 16.

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A. force students manage them on their own
B. that students must manage every day
C. become part of students' daily routine
D. having turned into regular responsibilities

Question 17.
A. who have higher education and special skills
B. whose university degree showing special skills
C. that the right qualifications are important for them
D. they have the qualifications needed for the job

Choose the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 18 to 22.

Question 18. a. Secondly, living in a new country improves your language skills significantly.
b. Studying abroad offers several advantages for personal and professional growth.

c. This is because you have to practice speaking with locals every day for survival.

d. First of all, it teaches students how to be independent and self-reliant.

e. In summary, gaining maturity and language fluency are the valuable rewards of this experience.

A. b – a – c – d – e
B. b – d – a – c – e
C. b – d – c – e – a
D. d – a – c – b – e

Question 19. Dear Sir or Madam,
a. Could you please send me details about the tuition fees and the course duration?

b. I am writing to ask for information about your upcoming tour guide training course.

c. I have always been interested in history and travel, so this course suits me perfectly.

d. Additionally, I would like to know if there is an entrance exam required to join.

e. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,

Nguyen Van An

A. b – c – a – d – e
B. a – d – b – c – e
C. b – a – c – d – e
D. c – b – a – e – d

Question 20. a. Mrs. Green: I am afraid not. You know the rule is 10 p.m. sharp on weekends.
b. Mark: Mom, is it possible for me to come home at 11 p.m. this Saturday?

c. Mark: But it is Sarah's birthday party, and I really want to stay for the cake.

A. c – a – b
B. a – b – c
C. b – c – a
D. b – a – c

Question 21. a. Receptionist: That is great. First, I need to know if you have completed secondary education.
b. David: Hi. I am interested in applying for the vocational course in auto mechanics.

c. Receptionist: Excellent. Please fill out this form and attach a copy of your diploma.

d. David: Yes, I have. I received my high school diploma last June.

e. Receptionist: Good morning. Welcome to the City Vocational Center. How may I assist you?

A. e – d – a – b – c
B. b – d – c – e – a
C. e – b – a – d – c
D. b – e – a – d – c

Question 22. a. Consequently, younger generations stop learning their mother tongue appropriately.
b. One of the biggest threats to native languages is the dominance of global languages like English.

c. This shift leads to the gradual disappearance of unique cultural knowledge and traditions.

d. Many minority communities feel pressured to speak dominant languages for better job opportunities.

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e. Finally, without active preservation efforts, these native languages may vanish forever.

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

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

1. Vietnam is famous globally for its rich cuisine, and Pho stands out as the national soul dish. Recently, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism agreed to build a national dossier for Pho. The goal is to submit it to UNESCO for recognition as an intangible cultural heritage of humanity. This plan aims to affirm the cultural value of the dish and protect it for future generations.

2. Pho consists of flat rice noodles, slices of meat, and fresh herbs. The two **primary** types are Pho Bo (beef) and Pho Ga (chicken), though there are many regional variations. However, the secret to a great bowl always lies in the soup base. Making the broth is a **complex** process that requires a lot of patience and skill. Cooks often simmer bones for many hours to extract the sweetness. **It** must be clear, hot, and fragrant with spices like cinnamon, star anise, cardamom, and grilled ginger.

3. In Vietnam, eating Pho is a daily habit, not just a special treat. It is a popular breakfast choice, but it serves as a delicious lunch or dinner as well. **People from all walks of life enjoy this traditional meal, sitting anywhere from plastic stools on sidewalks to chairs in luxury restaurants**. Everyone loves the warm and comforting feeling that the hot noodle soup brings, especially on cooler days.

4. The preparation of the dossier involves gathering knowledge deeply rooted in communities, particularly in Hanoi and Nam Dinh. These places are considered the birthplace of the dish. Nam Dinh is known for its original beef noodle soup, while Hanoi is famous for its refined style. Local families have preserved the recipes for generations. If UNESCO accepts the proposal, it will be a great honor, helping to promote Vietnamese tourism and culture to international friends.

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an ingredient in Pho in paragraph 2?
A. Meat. **B.** Potatoes. **C.** Rice noodles. **D.** Herbs.
Question 24. The word **primary** in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by _____.
A. special **B.** old **C.** main **D.** famous
Question 25. The word **complex** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. careless **B.** quick **C.** simple **D.** modern
Question 26. The word **It** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. the sweetness **B.** the broth **C.** the skill **D.** the bone
Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?
A. People of all social classes love this dish and eat it in various places, from streets to high-end spots.
B. People who enjoy walking can eat this traditional meal at plastic stools as well as in luxury restaurants.
C. Because this meal is served anywhere from sidewalks to luxury spots, it attracts people from all social classes.
D. This traditional meal is mostly enjoyed by people sitting on sidewalks, although some eat it in restaurants.
Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to paragraph 4?
A. Hanoi and Nam Dinh are considered the places where Pho originated.
B. Most families in Nam Dinh have their unique recipes for Pho.
C. UNESCO has already accepted the proposal from Vietnam.
D. It might take long to gather knowledge about Pho in communities.
Question 29. Which paragraph mentions the purpose of building a national dossier for Pho?
A. Paragraph 4 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 1
Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer mention the benefit of the UNESCO listing for tourism?
A. Paragraph 3 **B.** Paragraph 4 **C.** Paragraph 1 **D.** Paragraph 2

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

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MOVING AWAY FOR UNIVERSITY

1. Moving to another city for university is a huge step for many teenagers. It marks the beginning of a new chapter filled with excitement, freedom, and opportunities. For the first time, students are away from the watchful eyes of their parents and can make their own choices. However, this major transition also brings a set of significant responsibilities that many students are **initially** not prepared for.

2. One of the most immediate changes is the reality of daily living. **[I]** At home, parents often cook meals, wash clothes, and clean the house. In a new city, students must do these tasks themselves. Money is another major issue that causes headaches. Students need to learn how to budget their monthly allowance carefully. If they spend too much on entertainment in the first week, they might not have enough for food later in the month. **[II]** This financial pressure can be stressful, but it teaches valuable lessons about the real value of money.

3. Social life also changes dramatically when moving away. **Many students feel lonely during the first few weeks because they miss their old friends and family back home.** However, this feeling of isolation usually does not last very long. Universities offer many clubs and activities where students can meet people with similar interests. These new friendships often become very strong because everyone is in the same situation. The new friends support each other to navigate the various obstacles of university life. **They** understand the difficulties of difficult exams or broken washing machines better than anyone else. **[III]**

4. Finally, living alone helps teenagers mature rapidly. **[IV]** They might make mistakes, like shrinking a wool sweater or burning dinner, but these errors are part of learning. Making independent decisions about their health, studies, and free time builds deep confidence. By the end of the first year, most students realize that moving away was a necessary step for their personal development.

Question 31. The word **initially** in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.
A. at first
B. in a sudden way
C. in the end
D. for a long time

Question 32. According to paragraph 1, many students _____.
A. focus more on the freedom of the new city than on their studies
B. no longer need support and guidance from their parents at home
C. may not be fully ready to handle the serious tasks of living alone
D. find it difficult to make their own choices without parental support

Question 33. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?
A. Living independently involves taking responsibility for both household chores and financial management.
B. The reality of daily living changes significantly as students now help their parents with more responsibilities.
C. Dealing with household chores and financial problems while living far from home makes students stressed.
D. By doing stressful chores every day, students learn important lessons about hard work and responsibility.

Question 34. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a challenge students face?
A. Doing household chores like cooking and cleaning.
B. Managing a monthly budget to avoid running out of money.
C. Finding a part-time job to pay for tuition fees.
D. Feeling lonely and missing their family back home.

Question 35. The word **They** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. clubs and activities
B. obstacles
C. universities
D. new friends

Question 36. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?
A. Many students start missing their family and old friends after experiencing loneliness for weeks.
B. Being away from family and friends causes feelings of loneliness for many students at the start.

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C. Many students stay alone during the first weeks to avoid missing their old friends and family.
D. Having been lonely for a while, students start thinking about their past life with friends and family.
Question 37. According to the passage, joining clubs and sports teams helps students _____.
A. avoid having to deal with difficult exams and chores
B. form new friendships with people sharing similar interests
C. solve their financial problems during the first month
D. reconnect with their old friends and family back home
Question 38. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. The transition to university life involves both emotional and practical adjustments.
B. Students who live at home do not learn how to budget their money effectively.
C. The stress and feelings of loneliness negatively affect students' academic results.
D. Making friends at university is much harder than making friends in high school.
Question 39. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?
They learn to solve complex problems without immediately asking adults for help.

A. [II] **B. [III]** **C. [IV]** **D. [I]**
Question 40. Which of the following best summarises the passage?
A. While students may struggle at the beginning, they eventually overcome these challenges as they adapt to their new lifestyle.
B. Moving away involves adjusting to new responsibilities and emotions, which helps students become more mature and independent.
C. The freedom of university life comes at the cost of frequent stress and loneliness, but these challenges later shape students' independence.
D. Students have to handle cooking, cleaning, and budgeting, and these major challenges help them learn to be independent.

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