

REVISION OF THE FIRST TERM TEST –ENGLISH 11(2021-2022)

Pronunciation

I. Find the word with a stress pattern that is different from the other

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. suggest | B. report | C. career | D. profit |
| 2. A. principle | B. dominate | C. supportive | D. integrate |
| 3. A. equipment | B. cultural | C. primary | D. organize |
| 4. A. manner | B. advice | C. parent | D. conflict |
| 5. A. relate | B. happen | C. discuss | D. invite |
| 6. A. impose | B. offer | C. deny | D. allow |
| 7. A. content | B. advice | C. promise | D. admire |
| 8. A. evidence | B. approval | C. benefit | D. elegant |
| 9. A. hairstyle | B. children | C. village | D. advice |
| 10. A. important | B. performance | C. silently | D. permission |

Stress

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>graceful</u> | B. <u>dominate</u> | C. <u>nation</u> | D. <u>magic</u> |
| 2. A. <u>athlete</u> | B. <u>capital</u> | C. <u>talk</u> | D. <u>talent</u> |
| 3. A. <u>dream</u> | B. <u>mean</u> | C. <u>peace</u> | D. <u>steady</u> |
| 4. A. <u>blind</u> | B. <u>reliant</u> | C. <u>strive</u> | D. <u>skill</u> |
| 5. A. <u>assignment</u> | B. <u>reliable</u> | C. <u>remind</u> | D. <u>determine</u> |
| 6. A. <u>greeted</u> | B. <u>appeared</u> | C. <u>reconciled</u> | D. <u>arranged</u> |
| 7. A. <u>talked</u> | B. <u>painting</u> | C. <u>looked</u> | D. <u>stopped</u> |
| 8. A. <u>invited</u> | B. <u>attended</u> | C. <u>celebrated</u> | D. <u>displayed</u> |
| 9. A. <u>decided</u> | B. <u>permitted</u> | C. <u>prioritised</u> | D. <u>confided</u> |
| 10. A. <u>shocked</u> | B. <u>talented</u> | C. <u>stopped</u> | D. <u>laughed</u> |

Vocabulary and Grammar:

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) that best completes each unfinished sentence .

- _____ believe that some of the happiest people in the world are those who help to bring happiness to others.
A. Voluntary B. Voluntarily C. Volunteer D. Volunteers
- Teenagers ought to live... It is impossible to rely on their parents all times.
A. independently B. independent C. independence D. dependence
- We're collecting used books and clothes for a local.....Would you like to join us ?
A. charitable B. charities C. charity D. charitably
- The executive board of the school isto introduce radical reform to improve the students' learning outcomes
A. determination B. determining C. determined D. determine
- Students have expressed theirto participate in voluntary programs
A. willingly B. willingness C. willing D. unwilling
- Many people who took part in the fight _____ illiteracy considered it an honourable job to help others.
A. against B. back C. for D. with
- She's been feeling a little down since she broke..... with her boyfriend.
A. in B. out C. up D. on
- I was encouraged to strive the grandest prize in the dancing competition.
A. of B. for C. to D. from
- He suffered serious depression after losing his beloved pet.
A. in B. from C. with D. for
- She is trying to be reconciled _____ her boyfriend after an argument.
A. with B. for C. from D. over
- Parents are always willing to lend a sympathetic _____ to their children when they have problems.
A. hand B. ear C. eye D. mouth
- Many parents are worried that their children will _____ a romantic relationship in their teenage years.
A. put up with B. get involved in C. Pay attention to D. Take advantage of
- American parents always show respect for their children and let themtheir opinions on issues.

- A. say B. show C. speak D. voice
14. Parents often advise their children not to break the of Vietnam's society in choosing their clothes.
- A. principle B. norm C. ability D. form
15. Children with cognitive impairments may have _____ in learning basic skills like reading, writing, or problem solving.
- A. ability B. determination C. difficulty D. refusal
16. Boys, you _____ finish your homework before you go to bed.
- A. must B. can C. should D. ought to
17. Passengers _____ stop when they meet red traffic light. It is the rule.
- A. have to B. must C. should D. ought
18. You.....eat plenty of fruit or vegetables every day because they are good for your health.
- A. oughtn't to B. mustn't C. don't have to D. should
19. Studentsuse mobile phone in class. It is against the rule.
- a. mustn't b. must c. have to d. should
20. Youto talk to your grandparents more often so that you can understand them better.
- a. should b. ought to c. ought d. shouldn't

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that is SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined words.

1. The major shortcoming of ASEAN as an organisation is the inability to go through many declarations, agreements, and instruments that they have proliferated over the years.
- A. advantage B. benefit C. drawback D. success
2. Young college and university students participate in helping the poor who have suffered badly in wars or natural disasters.
- A. get involved in B. interfere with C. join hands D. come into
3. They give care and comfort to the disadvantaged and handicapped children and help them to get over difficulties.
- A. accept B. face C. overcome D. take
4. It is important to try understand viewpoints we disagree with
- A. opinions B. ideas C. thoughts D. belief
5. These children are supported in every way possible to lead a normal life as other kids in the area.
- A. tested B. challenged C. assisted D. detected

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words

1. Southeast Asian regionalism served to enable the member-states to focus primarily on their domestic affairs.
- A. external B. internal C. local D. national
2. Her failure to keep the secret causes a lot of trouble for her.
- A. effort B. attempt C. management D. success
3. Our mother encourages us to be open-minded about new opinions and experiences
- A. optimistic B. elegant C. close-knit D. narrow-minded
4. I can't concentrate on my work because of the noise caused by my children.
- A. focus B. abandon C. neglect D. allow
5. Viet Nam and Laos will closely cooperate to strengthen the solidarity of ASEAN and enhance the vital role of the group in regional security structure.
- A. agreement B. cooperation C. separation D. friendship

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

1. "I'm afraid there is no real friendship between boys and girls." – "_____, Mommy. We are just good friends."
- A. Don't mention it. B. Don't worry. C. I hope so. D. Of course not.
2. - As far as I know, doing charity work is a really helpful thing for everyone in the society. - _____
- A. That sounds great. B. I couldn't agree with you more.
- C. I'll take part in this campaign. D. That's fine for me.
3. Mr Smith: What interests you about this volunteer position?, Peter "_____"
- A. Sure C. I like meeting interesting people
- B. Really D. I volunteered at a sport club last year.
4. Peter: "Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?" –

Jerry: "_____."

A. Yes, it's an absurd idea.

B. There's no doubt about it.

C. Of course not. You bet.

D. Well, that's very surprising!

5. - Why don't we send the students in this special school some textbooks, newspapers and picture books?

A. Great idea! What meaningful gifts!

B. No, thanks.

C. We're sorry to hear this.

D. You should agree with us.

6: Denis has just bought a new suit that he likes very much.

Tom: "You look very smart in that suit, Denis!" - Denis: "_____."

A. No, I don't think so

B. Oh, you don't like it, do you?

C. Thanks, I bought it at Mike's

D. Thanks, my mum has bought it

7. Mike is a university student. He comes to visit his professor, Mr. Brown, during office hours.

Mike: "What should I do to prepare for the final test?"

Mr. Brown: "_____"

A. Read the test questions carefully.

B. Go over all the review sections.

C. Come early on the test day.

D. Drink a little alcohol everyday.

8. Minh: "My first English test was not as good as I expected." - Thomas: "_____."

A. Good Heavens!

B. Never mind. Better job next time!

C. That's brilliant enough.

D. It's okay. Don't worry

Put the verb in the parentheses in the correct form/tense

1. The last time I (go) _____ to HN was in May.

2. - (you meet) _____ him before? - No, never.

3. Mary (already / write) _____ to him five letters.

4. (She spend) _____ her summer holiday in Australia last year ?

5. Tom (live) _____ to this town since he graduated from university.

6. . (you / ever / see) _____ a whale?

7. John (not see) _____ his sister since he left for Japan.

8. We (finish) _____ our project now. We can think of a short holiday by the sea.

9. The chef is in his kitchen. He _____ the sauce and it _____ too salty. (taste)

10. Mrs. Edwards is at the market. Right now she _____ at the apples. They _____ fresh. (look)

11. My mother doesn't allow me..... (smoke)

12. We hope (not see) him again next time.

13. Bill avoided (do) his math assignment because the World Series was on.

14. I was thinking about (do) another course as we would be off in some weeks.

15. She was very happy (see) _____ her grandparents again.

16. His ability (work out) mathematics in a short time is wholly admirable.

17. I enjoy (be) busy. I don't like it when there is nothing to do.

18. It's no use (try) to persuade her to change her mind.

19. As we don't agree (carry out) a proposal we generally avoid (discuss) the subject

20. There is no need for you (clean) the house right now.

Reading :

1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN (1770-1827)

Beethoven is widely regarded as one of the greatest composers in history. He gave his first public (1) _____ as a pianist when he was only 8 years old. He studied in Vienna under the guidance of Mozart. By his mid-twenties he had earned a name for himself as a great pianist known for unpredictable and brilliant improvisations. In 1796, Beethoven began losing his hearing. (2) _____ his illness, he involved himself in his work and (3) _____ some of the greatest works of music. Beethoven's finest works are also the finest works of their kind in music history: the 9th Symphony, the 5th Piano Concerto, the Violin Concerto, the Late Quartets, and his Missa Solemnis. And he achieved all these despite being completely (4) _____ for the last 25 years or so of his life.

1. A. perform

B. performance

C. performing

D. performer

2. A. In case of

B. Instead of

C. In order to

D. In spite of

3. A. did

B. created

C. painted

D. learned

4. A. deaf B. mute C. blind D. sick

2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

(1)..... to live independently sounds easy, but in reality, it isn't. You'll have to learn to deal with your problems instead (2) waiting for someone else to tell you what to do. Keep asking yourself questions like, 'How could handle such a situation?' Look at different options and try to(3) your problems on your own. Don't lose heart if you fail once in a while. You need to know what (4)..... feels like and how to deal with it.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. a. Learn | b. To learn | c. Learning | d. learnt |
| 2. a. on | b. of | c. for | d. with |
| 3. a. take | b. act | c. solve | d. have |
| 4. a. failure | b. success | c. falling | d. chance |

3. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Viet Nam Assistance for the Handicapped (VNAH) is a non-profit organization (1) in 1991 to assist people with disabilities in Viet Nam. Its main aim is to help disabled people to overcome their (2) Some of VNAH'S programmes provide technical assistance to clinics and wheelchair factories in the production of high - quality and low - cost wheelchairs.

To (3) disadvantaged people, VNAH has set up the Office of Disabilities Technical Assistance (ODTA) in Hanoi. In addition, VNAH (4) a programme to support the government in improving activities benefiting people with disabilities.

In cooperation with the United States Agency for International Development , VNAH is now working to support different Vietnamese agencies. Special attention is given to providing disabled people with full access to all facilities and services.

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|--------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. find | B. found | C. funded | D. founded |
| 2. A. disabilities | B. abilities | C. disabled | D. disablement |
| 3 A. fund | B. assist | C. donate | D. care |
| 4. A. launches | B. launched | C. have launched | D. has launched |

4. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The generation gap, which refers to a broad difference between one generation and another, especially between young people and their parents, usually leads to numerous conflicts. Such family conflicts can seriously threaten the relationship between parents and children at times.

It goes without saying that, however old their children are, parents still regard them as small kids and keep in mind that their **offspring** are too young to protect themselves cautiously or have wise choices. Therefore, they tend to make a great attempt to help their children to discover the outside world. Nevertheless, they forget that as children grow up, they want to be more independent and develop their own identity by creating their own opinions, thoughts, styles and values about life.

One common issue that drives conflicts is the clothes of teenagers. While teens are keen on wearing fashionable clothes which try to catch up with the youth trends, parents who value traditional clothes believe that those kinds of attire violate the rules and the norms of the society. It becomes worse when the expensive brand name clothes teens choose seem to be beyond the financial capacity of parents.

Another reason contributing to conflicts is the interest in choosing a career path or education between parents and teenagers. Young people are told that they have the world at their feet and that dazzling future opportunities are just waiting for them to **seize**. However, their parents try to impose their choices of university or career on them regardless of their children's preference.

Indeed, conflicts between parents and children are the everlasting family phenomena. It seems that the best way to solve the matter is open communication to create mutual trust and understanding.

- Why do most parents still treat their teenage children like small kids?
 - Because children usually make mistakes
 - Because they think that children are too young to live independently.
 - Because they think that children can't protect themselves well.
 - Because they love their children.

2. The word "**offspring**" in the second paragraph refers to ____.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------|---------------|
| A. parents | B. children | C. mind | d. protection |
|------------|-------------|---------|---------------|

3. What do parents usually do to help their children as they are young?
 - A. They prepare everything for their children.
 - B. They take care of their children carefully.
 - C. They encourage their children to explore the outside world.
 - D. They buy expensive brand name clothes for their children.
4. According to the passage, what are parents' viewpoints about the teenagers' clothes?
 - A. Teenagers' clothes get the latest teen fashion trends.
 - B. Teenagers' clothes are too short and ripped.
 - C. Teenagers' clothes are contrary to the accepted standards and values of the society.
 - D. Teenagers' clothes are fashionable.

5. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

On 8 August 1967, five leaders - the Foreign Ministers of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand- sat down together in the main hall of the Department of Foreign Affairs building in Bangkok, Thailand and signed a document. By virtue of that document, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was born. The five Foreign Ministers who signed **it** have been considered as the founders of probably the most successful intergovernmental organization in the developing world today. The document that they signed would be known as the ASEAN Declaration.

It is a short, simply-worded document containing just five articles. It declares the establishment of an Association for Regional Cooperation among the Countries of Southeast Asia to be known as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and spells out the aims and purposes of that Association. These aims and purposes are about the cooperation in economy, society, culture, techniques, education and other fields, and in the promotion of regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the principles of the United Nations Charter. It stipulates that the Association will be open for participation by all States in the Southeast Asian region subscribing to its aims, principles and purposes. It proclaims ASEAN as representing the collective will of the nations of Southeast Asia to bind themselves together in friendship and cooperation and, through joint efforts and sacrifices, secure for their peoples and for posterity the blessings of peace, freedom and prosperity. The goal of ASEAN, then, is to create, not to destroy.

1. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations _____.
 - A. consists of some Western nations
 - B. was established by the Philippines
 - C. was founded on 8 August 1967
 - D. was established by the Minister of the Department of Foreign Affairs of Thailand
2. The pronoun **it** in the first paragraph refers to _____.
 - A. the Association of Southeast Asian Nations
 - B. the most successful inter-governmental organization
 - C. Bangkok
 - D. the ASEAN Declaration
3. Which adjective can be used to describe the Association of Southeast Asian Nations?
 - A. successful
 - B. illegal
 - C. nongovernmental
 - D. developing
4. Which does **not** belong to the purpose and aim of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations?
 - A. friendship
 - B. destruction
 - C. creation
 - D. cooperation

WRITING:

I. Combine the pairs of sentences using TO+ INF

1. A child needs to learn to take responsibility for their actions. It's very necessary.
It's very necessary
2. We can't find a suitable candidate for this position. That is difficult.
It.....
3. Mai received a letter from her mother. She was happy.
Mai was.....
4. My parents know that I've received an award for the best student of the year. They feel delighted.
My parents are delighted
5. My sister is able to solve every problem quickly. She is proud of it (ability)
My sister is proud of
6. We have heard that Ann is feeling better now. We are relieved.
We are

- 7.Lan wants to be an opera singer. Everyone knows about it.(dream)
 Everyone knows about.....
8. I could not hang out last weekend.My parents didn't let me do that. (permission)
 I could not get

II.Rewrite the sentences beginning with the given words

- 1.The last time she phoned me was 5 months ago.
 She hasn't
- 2.She started learning French when she was 5.
 She has
3. She has studied Japanese for 5 years
 She began
4. We haven't been to a concert for over a year.
 The last time
- 5.You haven't tidied this rooms for weeks
 It is

III.Make cleft sentence to emphasize the underlined part.

- 1.Good family relationship makes children feel secured and love, which helps their brains develop.
 It.....
- 2.I really admire my mathematics teacher.
 It.....
- 3.Jane decided to break up with her boyfriend.
 It.....
- 4.My daughter finds YouTube helpful to her English learning.
 It.....
- 5.She first met her husband in London 5 years ago.
 It.....

THE END

