

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH 11 HỌC KỲ 1

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

Question 1. A. parentss B. brotherss C. weekendss D. feelingss

Question 2. A. contemporary B. wonderful C. convenient D. recognisable

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following sentences.

Question 3. A. problem B. leisure C. result D. future

Question 4. A. majority B. politician C. recognition D. exhibition

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. A/an _____ is a person at least 100 years old.

A. adult B. elderly C. centenarian D. infant

Question 6. When I was ten years old, I _____ my arm. It really _____.

A. broke – hurt B. break – hurts C. broke – hurted D. broke – hurts

Question 7. Mr. Lazy was shocked when he joined our busy company because he _____ doing much work every day.

A. wasn't used to B. didn't use to C. gets used to D. used to

Question 8. After months _____ training, she finally achieved her goal of running a marathon.

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

Question 9. _____ they (be) happy if Kai _____ that?

A. Will be – does **B.** Will they be – do

C. Are they – will do **D.** Are they – do

Question 10. Take an umbrella. It _____ rain later.

A. could **B.** will **C.** must **D.** might

Question 11. Company profits are rising and it looks as though this is going to be a _____ year.

A. record-breaking **B.** well-known

C. half-eaten **D.** state-of-the-art

Question 12. If only she _____ more time on her next homework.

A. spends **B.** spend **C.** would spend **D.** will spend

Question 13. I'd rather speak to him in person _____ things over the phone.

A. discussing **B.** than discuss **C.** to discuss **D.** discussed

Question 14. She decided not to _____ the operation.

A. catch up with **B.** put up with **C.** run out of **D.** go through with

Question 15. No one _____ be late for school tomorrow because we will have an exam.

A. should **B.** shouldn't **C.** ought **D.** oughtn't to

Question 16. She always _____ shopping in June, which is the sale season in many countries.

A. does **B.** plays **C.** makes **D.** goes

Question 17. The architecture in future cities _____ environmentally friendly.

A. remains **B.** seems **C.** smells **D.** looks

Question 18. The more organised my home is, the _____.

A. easier is the cleaning **B.** easier to clean

C. easier it is to clean **D.** more easily the cleaning is

Question 19. The historic building underwent extensive _____ work to bring it back to its former glory.

A. restoration **B.** reconstruction **C.** preservation **D.** innovation

Question 20. I prefer to spend my free time reading books, _____ my sister enjoys going out with her friends.

A. however **B.** whereas **C.** as **D.** although

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 21. Tom: "How well you are playing!" – Susan: "_____."

A. No doubt. **B.** Thanks! I've been practising a lot lately.

C. I know, right? I'm the best! **D.** I'm okay. Thanks anyway.

Question 22. A: "Thank you for a lovely evening." – B: "_____."

A. Don't mention it **B.** I'm glad you enjoy it

C. Yes, I'd like that **D.** Yes, that would be very nice

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 23. People have been geocaching for years, so there are literally millions of geocaches on earth.

A. really B. figuratively C. precisely D. surprisingly

Question 24. She took the failure on the chin and remained determined to succeed.

A. embraced B. accepted C. dodged D. avoided

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 25. The profits have dwindled over the past year.

A. decreased B. fluctuated C. stabilised D. increased

Question 26. As a young aspiring actor, he moved to Hollywood to rub elbows with the industry's biggest stars.

A. isolate B. mingle C. associate D. socialise

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 27. Because (A) the heavy rainstorm (B) that caused flooding (C) on the main road, the buses were unable to operate their usual (D) routes.

Question 28. Paris has (A) been well known about (B) its famous monuments (C), and beautiful (D) music.

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 29 to 33.

Always be prepared. If you do not know _____ (29) the exam will take place, ask for the exact location in advance. Leave some extra time for any traffic, parking, or unexpected events. If you are running late, call right away and let someone know. The best time to arrive is approximately 10 – 15 minutes early. Give yourself the time to review your notes one more time, to catch your breath, and to be ready for the exam. Once you are in the exam room, treat everyone you encounter with respect. Be _____ (30) to everyone as soon as you walk in the door. Bring all necessary materials such as pens, pencils, and a calculator. This point should be emphasised enough. First _____ (31) are extremely important in the exam process. You should not bring any prohibited items such as cell phones or cheat sheets. You should _____ (32) any behaviour that could be considered cheating or dishonest. It is also important that you feel comfortable. If you think the exam room might be cold, bring a sweater or jacket. _____ (33), you can never be too prepared for an exam.

Question 29. A. who B. whom C. where D. which

Question 30. A. pleasure B. pleasant C. please D. pleasantly

Question 31. A. attendances B. attentions C. impressions D. pressures

Question 32. A. avoid B. suggest C. enjoy D. mind

Question 33. A. When B. Regardless C. Moreover D. Therefore

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 from 34 to 38.

Paying off a home mortgage poses a substantial challenge for numerous homeowners, requiring a great deal of financial planning and discipline. While possessing a home can symbolise stability and financial security, discharging the mortgage could prove to be an intimidating task. Various factors can complicate mortgage payments, including exorbitant interest rates, escalating housing costs, and unforeseen financial emergencies.

The primary impediment to paying off a mortgage is high-interest rates, which can cause homeowners to pay a considerable amount in interest charges over the loan's lifespan, resulting in challenges to quickly pay off the mortgage and leading to financial distress. Moreover, rising living costs can pose difficulties for homeowners to keep up with their monthly mortgage payments, especially for those on fixed incomes or limited budgets. What is more, abrupt job losses,

medical emergencies, or unforeseen repair costs can rapidly **drain** homeowners' savings, making it difficult to pay the mortgage on time.

To overcome these barriers, homeowners must create a robust financial plan that includes a realistic budget and an emergency fund. Homeowners can also consider refinancing their mortgage to obtain a lower interest rate or taking on additional work to increase their income.

Question 34. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A.** Risks and Rewards of Owning a Home
- B.** Mortgage Payment Strategies for Homeowners
- C.** The Benefits of Fixed Income in Paying off Mortgages
- D.** The Challenges of Paying off a Home Mortgage

Question 35. According to paragraph 1, besides stability and financial security, home ownership could _____.

- A.** encourage lavish spending **B.** signal long-term commitment
- C.** reduce travel opportunities **D.** reinforce social status

Question 36. The word "**their**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A.** the rising living costs **B.** the sudden job losses
- C.** the medical emergencies **D.** the homeowners

Question 37. The word "**drain**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A.** accumulate **B.** replenish **C.** overflow **D.** exhaust

Question 38. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A.** Homeownership can offer financial stability and security.

- B.** High-interest rates can make it difficult to pay off a mortgage quickly.
- C.** Unexpected financial emergencies can easily drain homeowners' savings.
- D.** Having a larger emergency fund is not necessary for paying off a mortgage.

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 from 39 to 43.

One of the common ways to check if someone is sick is to feel their forehead with your hand. But why do we do this? What does it mean when someone's head feels hot?

The main reason why we feel someone's forehead is to check for fever. Fever is a condition where the body temperature rises above the normal range, usually as a result of an infection or inflammation. Fever is a sign that the body is fighting off a sickness, such as a cold, flu, or COVID-19. When we have a fever, our body tries to cool itself down by increasing blood flow to the skin, especially the head. This makes the skin feel warm or hot to the touch. The forehead is an easy and **accessible** part of the body to measure temperature, since it has a lot of blood vessels close to the surface.

However, feeling someone's forehead is not a very accurate way to tell if they have a fever. Different factors can affect how hot or cold someone's skin feels, such as room temperature, humidity, sweat, or clothing. Also, some people may have a higher or lower normal body temperature than others. Therefore, it is better to use a thermometer to measure someone's temperature if you suspect they have a fever. A thermometer can give you a more precise and reliable reading of their core body temperature, which **reflects** their true health status.

Feeling someone's forehead is an old-fashioned and intuitive method of checking for fever, but it is not very scientific or reliable. It can give you a rough idea of whether someone is sick or not, but it cannot tell you how serious their condition is or what kind of illness they have.

Question 39. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A.** The Science behind Feeling a Hot Forehead
- B.** The Accuracy of Assessing Fever through Forehead Touch

C. Traditional Methods of Checking Someone's Health

D. The Importance of Using a Thermometer for Temperature Measurement

Question 40. The word "**accessible**" in paragraph 2 probably means _____.

A. easy to reach **B.** frequently used **C.** convenient **D.** obtainable

Question 41. According to paragraph 2, fever can be a signal of _____.

A. inflammation or infection **B.** high blood pressure or heart disease

C. dehydration or fatigue **D.** allergic reaction or respiratory issues

Question 42. According to paragraph 3, the advantage of a thermometer over the practice of feeling one's forehead is that _____.

A. it provides a rough estimate of body temperature

B. it measures skin temperature accurately

C. it reflects the severity of the illness

D. it gives a precise reading of core body temperature

Question 43. The word "**reflects**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. enhances **B.** withholds **C.** represents **D.** signifies

Question 44. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. Feeling someone's forehead accurately determines their body temperature.

B. Factors like room temperature can affect how hot or cold someone's skin feels.

C. Using a thermometer provides a more reliable reading of core body temperature.

D. Feeling someone's forehead is an old-fashioned method of checking for fever.

Question 45. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Feeling someone's forehead is the most reliable way to assess their health condition.

B. The forehead has more blood vessels close to the surface compared to other body parts.

C. Room temperature does not affect the accuracy of feeling someone's forehead for fever.

D. Using a thermometer is unnecessary when checking for fever in adults.

Rewrite these sentences without changing their meanings.

Question 46. After she had explained everything clearly, we started our work.

→ By the time _____.

Question 47. There were more cars on the roads some years ago.

→ There used _____.

Question 48. He doesn't finish his homework so he is punished by the teacher.

→ If _____.

Question 49. He said that it was true that he didn't have a license.

→ He admitted _____.

Question 50. If I were you, I would stop to buy some petrol.

→ You had better _____.