

**MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 11**  
**The 1st end-of-term test 1**

**Connect, Learn, and Lead: ASEAN Youth Exchange 2024 Awaits You!**

The ASEAN Youth Exchange 2024 is focused on "The Taste and Beauty of ASEAN," ([1P]) \_\_\_\_\_ young people from countries like Indonesia and Malaysia together to explore each other's cultures, food, and traditions. This program offers participants the chance ([2P]) \_\_\_\_\_ local communities and learn about the daily lives of people in these countries. It helps build understanding, empathy, and responsibility ([3P]) \_\_\_\_\_ the youth.

The program also highlights the value of ASEAN and encourages youth to take action and lead positive changes. It offers a chance to connect, share ideas, and work ([4P]) \_\_\_\_\_ projects that focus on unity and sustainability. The exchange helps build international networks that can lead to future ([5P]) \_\_\_\_\_ in diplomacy, business, and innovation. Through art performances, community service, and youth-led discussions, the ASEAN Youth Exchange 2024 gives participants a chance to make a meaningful impact and ([6P]) \_\_\_\_\_ to the growth and development of the ASEAN community.

**Câu 1.**

A. bringing

B. is brought

C. which brought

D. brought

**Câu 2.**

A. to visit

B. visit

C. visiting

D. of visiting

**Câu 3.**

A. from

B. between

C. on

D. among

**Câu 4.**

A. out

B. to

C. on

D. over

**Câu 5.**

A. collaborating

B. collaborates

C. collaborative

D. collaborations

**Câu 6.**

A. sacrifice

B. evaluate

C. contribute

D. support

**Ice Sheets Today**

**What Are Ice Sheets?**

- The Antarctic and Greenland Ice Sheets ([1P]) \_\_\_\_\_ more than 99% of Earth's freshwater ice.
- ([2P]) \_\_\_\_\_ both ice sheets completely melt, sea levels could rise by 67.4 metres (223 feet).
- For most of the 20th century, the ice sheets were stable, contributing very little to sea level rise. However, their stability ([3P]) \_\_\_\_\_ in recent years.

**Why Are Ice Sheets Melting?**

- Surface melting is caused by changes in weather and the ([4P]) \_\_\_\_\_ of solar energy absorbed by the ice.
- ([5P]) \_\_\_\_\_ such as air temperature, snow quality, and surface dust (like soot and ash) increase solar absorption and cause more melting.
- This melting is an important ([6P]) \_\_\_\_\_ of climate change and affects the health of the ice sheets.

**Melting Seasons**

- Greenland Ice Sheet: April 1 to November 1.
- Antarctic Ice Sheet: November 1 to April 1.

**Câu 7.**

A. make up

B. turn down

C. come across

D. get on

**Câu 8.**

A. As

B. Though

C. While

D. If

**Câu 9.**

A. was changing

B. changed

C. changes

D. has changed

**Câu 10.**

A. amount

B. number

C. quality

D. level

**Câu 11.**

A. Standards

B. Factors

C. Items

D. Sections

**Câu 12.**

A. motion

B. sign

C. logo

D. symbol

**Câu 13.** a. Noah: I stayed up late playing games. Now I feel awful.

b. Emma: Hi, Noah. You seem really sleepy today. What happened?

c. Emma: Oh no, you should sleep earlier. You'll feel much better!

A. c - a - b

B. a - c - b

C. b - a - c

D. b - c - a

**Câu 14.** a. Mrs. Lan: Definitely! Planting trees, using better farming methods, and saving water all help.

b. Kien: That's amazing. I wish more people knew about this.

c. Mrs. Lan: Yes, trees can restore soil and even bring back wildlife.

d. Kien: Can we do anything to stop desertification?

e. Kien: Planting trees sounds simple. Does it work?

A. d - a - e - b - c

B. e - c - d - a - b

C. d - a - e - c - b

D. e - c - b - d - a

**Câu 15.** a. Higher temperatures can disrupt the growth of crops that require stable climates.

b. These challenges make it increasingly difficult for farmers to produce sufficient food to meet global demand.

c. Additionally, warmer conditions allow pests and plant diseases to spread more rapidly, further threatening agricultural production.

d. Global warming significantly affects agriculture in various ways.

e. Extreme weather events, such as droughts and floods, often destroy farmland and reduce crop yields.

A. d - a - e - c - b

B. a - c - e - b - d

C. a - e - d - c - b

D. d - a - e - b - c

**Câu 16.** a. It also helps preserve family traditions and values, which can be meaningful.

b. On the positive side, it allows you to benefit from their experience and expertise, which can make your journey easier.

c. However, pursuing your own interests and passions is equally important to ensure personal satisfaction and growth.

d. Following in your parents' footsteps can have both advantages and disadvantages.

e. Ultimately, I believe the choice should balance respect for your parents' wishes with your own dreams and goals.

A. e - b - a - d - c

B. d - b - a - c - e

C. e - b - c - a - d

D. d - b - c - a - e

**Câu 17.** Hi Joe,

a. There will also be fun activities and a chance to experience the energy of an international event.



- b. I hope everything is going well with you. I want to invite you to join me at the ASEAN Schools Games.  
 c. Let me know if you're interested, and we can make plans to go together.  
 d. I think it will be a fun and unforgettable experience. I really hope you can join me.  
 e. It will be an exciting event where we can watch students from different ASEAN countries compete in various sports.

Write back soon,

Kim

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

[FIX]

El Niño is a climate phenomenon ([1P]) \_\_\_\_\_ when they observed unusually warm water in the Pacific Ocean. Today, scientists study El Niño to understand its effects on global weather and temperatures.

El Niño is most noticeable during the winter months, which usually continue for around a year. ([2P]) \_\_\_\_\_. In June 2023, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) formally declared the onset of El Niño, which is predicted to last until 2024.

Kieran Hunt, a climate scientist, explains that El Niño is a time ([3P]) \_\_\_\_\_. It is part of a bigger climate system called the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO).

2023 was the hottest year on record, with extreme temperatures ([4P]) \_\_\_\_\_. As the Earth continues to warm, hotter weather is expected to become more frequent and intense. ([5P]) \_\_\_\_\_. Forecasters predict that by late spring or early summer, La Niña conditions may return, changing the climate pattern again.

Câu 18.

f which had been noticed by South American fishermen, 1600hat was first noticed by South American fishermen in the 1600

ie first being noticed by South American fishermen in the 160/hen was first noticed in in the 1600s by South American fishe

Câu 19.

his lasts roughly every two to seven years and isn't frequent lappening infrequently is from every two to seven years

Which happens infrequently and lasts two to seven year t happens infrequently, roughly every two to seven years

Câu 20.

- A. when the surface and deeper waters of the Pacific Ocean get warmer than usual.  
 B. in which makes the surface and deeper waters of the Pacific Ocean get warmer  
 C. causing the high temperature in the surface and deeper waters of the Pacific Ocean  
 D. the Pacific Ocean suffers from the warmer temperature in the surface and deeper waters

Câu 21.

- A. happened to both human-induced climate change and the El Niño effect  
 B. both human-induced climate change and the El Niño effect take responsibility  
 C. caused by both human-induced climate change and the El Niño effect  
 D. which human activities and the El Niño effect have resulted from

Câu 22.

- A. The current El Niño is now nearing its peak strength but will gradually weaken over the upcoming months  
 B. The upcoming months will see El Niño reaching its peak which weakens gradually after that  
 C. The present El Niño is almost at its strongest, leading to the weakness over the next few months  
 D. The El Niño will gradually weaken in the upcoming months after getting close to its strongest point

[FIX]

1. As we look ahead, cities will need to keep changing to meet new environmental and social challenges.

2. Experts predict that future cities will be smarter and more connected. The use of sensors and automation will help manage resources and improve transportation. For example, autonomous vehicles could change how people move around, reducing traffic and making streets safer.

3. Cities will also become more sustainable, using renewable energy, green infrastructure, and **efficient** technologies. Buildings might be built using 3D printing, which would make construction more eco-friendly and affordable.

4. The role of governments, businesses, and individuals will be key in shaping these future cities. Governments can encourage smart, sustainable development through tax breaks and **regulations**. Businesses can help by creating and using new sustainable technologies, like investing in energy-efficient systems or renewable infrastructure. Individuals can also contribute by adopting sustainable habits, such as using public transportation or reducing **their** energy use.

5. Looking to the future, the city of tomorrow will be sustainable, smart, and fair, able to handle growing populations while protecting the environment. By focusing on sustainable and smart urban development, we can build cities that are strong and adaptable. **This vision is possible, but it will take everyone working together.** Some cities are already making progress. For example, Stockholm aims to be fossil fuel-free by 2040, and Copenhagen plans to be carbon-neutral by 2025 by changing transportation and increasing renewable energy use.

Câu 23. The word **efficient** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. harmful      B. impractical      C. empty      D. wasteful

Câu 24. The word **regulations** could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rules      B. codes      C. features      D. guides

Câu 25. The word **their** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. governments'      B. habits'      C. individuals'      D. businesses'

Câu 26. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a feature of future cities in the passage?

- A. Having a balance of population in all areas.  
 B. Being smarter and more connected.  
 C. Being sustainable with green energy.  
 D. Having the participation of various people.

Câu 27. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Future cities need to address population growth while still protecting the environment.  
 B. Residents in future cities can buy affordable homes thanks to new government policies.  
 C. Green technology growth and adoption by firms promotes the rise of sustainable cities.  
 D. As cities continue evolving, new issues related to society and the environment arise.

Câu 28. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- A. With the collective action of everyone, this vision will be within reach.  
 B. The practicality of this idea depends on each individual's decisions.  
 C. This vision can be achieved with everyone's support and determination.  
 D. The only way to achieve the goal is for everyone to act together.

Câu 29. In which paragraph does the author mention some of the achievements of future cities?

- A. Paragraph 2      B. Paragraph 3      C. Paragraph 4      D. Paragraph 5



**Câu 30.** In which paragraph does the author mention the benefits of automation?

- A. Paragraph 2                      B. Paragraph 3                      C. Paragraph 4                      D. Paragraph 5

[FIX]

1. [I] Net zero refers to a state where the greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere are balanced by those being removed. [II] This is very important for fighting climate change. [III] This effort directly supports the Paris Agreement's goal of keeping global warming well below 2°C. Signed by 196 nations in 2016, the Paris Agreement is an international treaty aimed at **mitigating** the effects of climate change. [IV]

2. Businesses can play an active role in removing carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the atmosphere. Nature-based solutions like afforestation, which involves planting new forests, and reforestation, which restores **degraded** forests, are effective methods to absorb CO<sub>2</sub> naturally. Additionally, technologies such as carbon capture and storage (CCS) can help trap CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from industrial processes and safely store them underground. **These measures ensure that emissions are reduced and balanced over time.**

3. Buildings are significant contributors to greenhouse gas emissions, and businesses can address this by improving energy efficiency. This can include adding better insulation to keep buildings warm or cool, installing energy-efficient lighting, and doing energy audits to find and fix areas where energy is being wasted. These steps not only reduce emissions but also save money on energy bills.

4. Businesses can use electricity from renewable sources such as solar power, wind energy, hydroelectric power, or geothermal energy. **They** can install solar panels to produce their own energy or buy green energy through agreements with renewable energy companies.

5. Transportation is another major source of emissions, and businesses can address this by electrifying their vehicle fleets, replacing fossil fuel-powered vehicles with electric ones, and installing charging infrastructure. They can also encourage employees to use public transportation, share rides, or choose environmentally friendly commuting options like cycling and walking further reduces emissions.

**Câu 31.** Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

**To achieve this, businesses need to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases they create and remove or offset the rest.**

- A. [I]                      B. [II]                      C. [III]                      D. [IV]

**Câu 32.** The word **mitigating** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. avoiding                      B. preventing                      C. reducing                      D. denying

**Câu 33.** The word **degraded** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inspired                      B. admired                      C. enhanced                      D. supplied

**Câu 34.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Evaluating these measures' success in reducing and balancing emissions requires time.  
B. These actions help decrease emissions and maintain a balance in the long term.  
C. These measures have been effectively applied to reduce and balance emissions.  
D. Reducing emissions is closely linked to the balancing measures implemented.

**Câu 35.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an energy efficiency improvement measure in paragraph 3?

- A. Use energy-saving lights.                      B. Enhance insulation.  
C. Lower personal emissions.                      D. Conduct energy audits.

**Câu 36.** The word **They** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Emissions                      B. Businesses                      C. Energy bills                      D. Agreements

**Câu 37.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 4?

- A. Partnerships allow businesses to easily access renewable energy.  
B. Businesses are encouraged to use renewable energy to reach net zero.  
C. Businesses which generate renewable energy help achieve net zero.  
D. Switching to renewable energy is a critical aspect of reaching net zero.

**Câu 38.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Businesses reward employees who adopt eco-friendly transportation.  
B. Companies must construct secure subterranean CO<sub>2</sub> storage facilities.  
C. Businesses reduce their carbon footprint by switching to electric vehicles.  
D. Countries implementing net zero aim to keep global warming below 2°C.

**Câu 39.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Businesses have to proactively implement a range of strategies to reach net zero.  
B. The ecology has benefited as a result of businesses reducing their carbon footprint.  
C. Businesses play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions for the nation's goal.  
D. Clear policies are required to support businesses in the country's net zero process.

**Câu 40.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Achieving net zero requires balancing greenhouse gas emissions through emission reductions, the adoption of renewable energy, and sustainable business practices to combat climate change.  
B. Balancing greenhouse gas emissions towards the net zero goal encourages businesses to reduce emissions and effectively and efficiently develop and apply green energy in their operations.  
C. Businesses balance greenhouse gas emissions through emission reduction activities, the use of renewable energy, and sustainable business practices to achieve the common net zero goal.  
D. Net zero is crucial for businesses to balance emissions by reducing them, adopting green energy, and engaging in environmentally sustainable development activities.

### MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 11 The 1st end-of-term test 2

Climate describes the ([1P]) \_\_\_\_\_ in a region or city. Climate change involves changes in Earth's overall climate, such as average temperatures or rainfall patterns. Throughout history, Earth's climate has naturally moved through long warmer and cooler phases lasting thousands of years.

Recently, scientists ([2P]) \_\_\_\_\_ that Earth's climate is warming. Over the past 100 years, the average temperature has risen ([3P]) \_\_\_\_\_ about one degree Fahrenheit. While this might seem small, even slight changes can have serious ([4P]) \_\_\_\_\_ on the planet.

Natural causes of climate change include shifts in Earth's orbit, volcanic eruptions, and ocean changes, with these events ([5P]) \_\_\_\_\_ climate patterns over time. However, most scientists agree that human actions, like burning fossil fuels for energy, have significantly contributed to warming. ([6P]) \_\_\_\_\_ greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, into the air is a major cause of rising temperatures, with human activities being the main driver of change since the mid-1900s.

**Câu 1.**



A. usual weather patterns  
C. usual patterns for weather

B. patterns for usual weather  
D. weather patterns usual

Câu 2.

A. observed

B. were observing

C. have observed

D. observe

Câu 3.

A. by

B. to

C. in

D. at

Câu 4.

A. affects

B. effectively

C. effective

D. effects

Câu 5.

A. which altering

B. altering

C. altered

D. which alters

Câu 6.

A. Adding

B. To adding

C. Being added

D. Add

[FIX]

### ASEAN Foundation Internship Programme – Apply Now!

The ASEAN Foundation is looking for passionate and capable ([1P]) \_\_\_\_\_ to support our Communications, Programmes, and Operations teams. This exciting opportunity is open to undergraduate and postgraduate students from the ten ASEAN member countries and dialogue partners.

#### What We Offer:

- A 2 to 6-month internship with exposure to key areas: Programme, Communications, and Operations.

- ([2P]) \_\_\_\_\_ experience in programme development, research proposal writing, social media content creation, and ([3P]) \_\_\_\_\_ key tasks.

- ([4P]) \_\_\_\_\_ hybrid working arrangement: work both from our office in Jakarta and remotely.

#### Internship Details:

- Internship duration: 2 to 6 months.

- Available positions: Communications Intern, Operations Intern, and Programme Intern. You may apply for one or more positions ([5P]) \_\_\_\_\_ on your interest and skills.

- This is an unpaid internship, ([6P]) \_\_\_\_\_ it offers valuable experience.

#### How to Apply:

- Submit your application by 30 April 2024 at [bit.ly/AFInternship2024](https://bit.ly/AFInternship2024).

Don't miss this opportunity to be part of a dynamic and resilient ASEAN community!

Câu 7.

A. lecturers

B. mentors

C. interns

D. tutors

Câu 8.

A. First-hand

B. Task-oriented

C. High-tech

D. Hands-on

Câu 9.

A. the others

B. other

C. others

D. another

Câu 10.

A. Reliable

B. Flexible

C. Frequent

D. Predictable

Câu 11.

A. depended

B. which depended

C. depend

D. depending

Câu 12.

A. or

B. for

C. so

D. but

Câu 13. a. Sophia: Hi, Jake! Do you think future homes will use less energy?

b. Sophia: I hope so. It'll be better for the planet and cheaper too.

c. Jake: Definitely! Solar panels and smart lights will save a lot.

A. b - c - a

B. a - c - b

C. a - b - c

D. c - b - a

Câu 14.

a. Jake: Oh, like they don't like your style?

b. Ella: My parents and I keep fighting about what I wear.

c. Jake: Maybe compromise a little—find something you like that they won't mind.

d. Jake: You look stressed, Ella. What's wrong?

e. Ella: Yeah, they say it's too casual, but I think it's fine.

A. d - b - a - e - c

B. d - e - a - b - c

C. d - b - e - c - a

D. b - a - e - d - c

Câu 15.

a. Teenagers may feel disconnected from family and friends, which can affect their relationships.

b. It can cause health problems such as eye strain, headaches, and difficulty sleeping.

c. Excessive use of smartphones can harm teenagers in several ways.

d. Overuse of smartphones can distract them from studying, leading to lower grades and difficulty focusing in school.

e. Spending too much time on smartphones also reduces face-to-face communication.

A. c - b - e - a - d

B. d - b - a - e - c

C. d - b - c - a - e

D. c - b - a - e - d

Câu 16.

a. These green spaces improve both the health of people and the environment.

b. Families can do outdoor activities together, and individuals can exercise, like jogging or practising yoga.

c. Public parks and community gardens give people in crowded cities a chance to connect with nature.

d. Parks also help protect wildlife by giving birds and insects a safe place to live.

e. They provide places for relaxation, physical activities, and spending time with others.

A. b - e - d - a - c

B. c - e - d - a - e

C. b - d - e - c - a

D. c - e - b - d - a

Câu 17.

Dear Mr. Michael,

a. We plan to set up collection stations and provide educational materials about the importance of recycling.

b. Your approval and guidance would be greatly appreciated to make this event a success.

c. I trust this letter finds you in good health. I am writing to kindly seek your permission to organise a Recycling Day at our school.

d. The aim of this event is to promote environmental awareness among students by encouraging the collection and recycling of materials such as paper, plastic, and cans.

e. I believe it will have a positive impact on our school community.

Yours sincerely,

Olivia Grace Johnson

A. d - a - b - e - c

B. c - a - b - d - e

C. c - d - a - b - e

D. d - a - c - b - e



[FIX]

The ASEAN Foundation has been working with Common Purpose, a global leadership organisation, to run the ASEAN Leaders Programme since 2016. ([1P]) \_\_\_\_\_. Participants come from different fields like businesses, governments, and community organisations to work together.

The programme focuses on an important leadership challenge that impacts ASEAN's growth and the well-being of its people. ([2P]) \_\_\_\_\_. They also unlock the great potential of the ASEAN Community by learning from each other.

Using cities as learning spaces, participants gain Cultural Intelligence, which helps them understand and work across different cultures. ([3P]) \_\_\_\_\_.

This year, the theme of the programme is "What makes a city smart and inclusive?" ([4P]) \_\_\_\_\_, followed by another session in an ASEAN city. Participants will meet people from different fields and explore how cities connect and work together. They will learn ([5P]) \_\_\_\_\_, helping citizens deal with current and future challenges.

**Câu 18.**

- A. Senior leaders are gathered for a yearly programme are from ASEAN and other regions
- B. Gathering senior leaders from ASEAN and other regions where have a yearly programme
- C. This is a yearly programme that gathers senior leaders from ASEAN and other regions
- D. Having a yearly programme that gathers senior leaders from ASEAN and other regions

**Câu 19.**

- A. Leaders who develop new skills, share ideas, and build strong networks doing this challenge
- B. Working on this challenge helping leaders develop new skills, share ideas, and build strong networks
- C. By working on this challenge, leaders develop new skills, share ideas, and build strong networks
- D. Developing new skills, sharing ideas, and building strong networks that leaders gain from this challenge

**Câu 20.**

- A. This is a skill to create innovative ideas and solutions through teamwork
- B. Creating innovative ideas and solutions through teamwork is using this skill
- C. They use this skill to create innovative ideas and solutions through teamwork
- D. Using this skill help them have innovative ideas and solutions through teamwork

**Câu 21.**

- A. The first part of the programme will be taken place in Singapore
- B. The first part of the programme will take place in Singapore
- C. Singapore where the first part of the programme will take place
- D. Taking place in Singapore, the first part of the programme

**Câu 22.**

- A. how leaders and systems make cities smarter and more inclusive
- B. how making cities smarter and more inclusive by leaders and systems
- C. leaders and systems know how to make cities smarter and more inclusive
- D. how leaders and systems make cities being smarter and more inclusive

[FIX]

1. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has recently **issued** guidelines for celebrating World Water Day, World Meteorological Day, and Earth Hour. These guidelines have been sent to government agencies, provincial authorities, and international organisations in Vietnam to encourage widespread participation in these important events.

2. World Water Day will take place on March 22 with the theme "Leveraging Water for Peace." On March 23, World Meteorological Day will be celebrated under the theme "At the Frontline of Climate Action." That same evening, the Earth Hour campaign will focus on "Reducing Carbon Footprint Towards Net Zero." These occasions provide Vietnam with an opportunity to demonstrate **its** commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, as pledged at the COP28 conference in Dubai.

3. The ministry encourages practical activities that match the event themes to increase public understanding of their importance. These efforts should actively involve communities, businesses, and individuals. **The goal is to inspire meaningful actions to tackle environmental issues effectively.**

4. Suggested activities include displaying banners and posters made from eco-friendly materials and organising events such as workshops, conferences, and art exhibitions. Schools are encouraged to **incorporate** environmental topics into lessons and extracurricular activities to engage young minds in sustainability efforts.

5. Additionally, the ministry highlights the need to develop national databases on natural resources, implement smart monitoring solutions, and modernise forecasting systems. Recognition and rewards will also be given to those who excel in applying innovative ideas for environmental protection and climate change adaptation.

**Câu 23.** The word **issued** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. supported
- B. released
- C. produced
- D. reported

**Câu 24.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a celebration?

- A. Earth Hour.
- B. COP28 conference.
- C. World Meteorological Day.
- D. World Water Day.

**Câu 25.** The word **its** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Net Zero's
- B. Earth Hour's
- C. Vietnam's
- D. COP28 conference's

**Câu 26.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Motivating significant action to properly address environmental challenges is the aim.
- B. To promote environmental protection, meaningful initiatives are commonly promoted.
- C. Meaningful actions have become the goal for effectively addressing environmental issues.
- D. Well-managed environmental concerns have inspired significant and planned action.

**Câu 27.** The word **incorporate** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. limit
- B. divide
- C. prevent
- D. ignore

**Câu 28.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Both World Water Day and World Meteorological Day are celebrated on the same day.
- B. Environmentally friendly materials are collected to make banners and posters for the event.
- C. The ministry conducts campaigns to promote useful actions that increase public awareness.
- D. There will be rewards and recognition for valuable contributions to environmental protection.

**Câu 29.** In which paragraph does the author mention storing information about natural resources?

- A. Paragraph 2
- B. Paragraph 3
- C. Paragraph 4
- D. Paragraph 5

**Câu 30.** In which paragraph does the author mention the long-term goal regarding environmental issues?

- A. Paragraph 2
- B. Paragraph 3
- C. Paragraph 4
- D. Paragraph 5

[FIX]



1. [I] Family conflict refers to situations where family members experience significant disagreement or opposition. [II] These conflicts can deeply affect mental health. [III] Studies show that negative family relationships increase stress, harm mental well-being, and can even lead to physical health problems. [IV] If such conflicts continue, they may affect the entire family negatively.

2. Young children are particularly susceptible to the impacts of family conflict, as they are still in critical stages of physical, emotional, and mental development. For healthy growth, children need a sense of security and trust in their caregivers. Without a safe environment, children may feel constantly on edge, leading to improper brain development. This can result in anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Conflict can also delay cognitive development, sometimes causing learning difficulties, which adds even more stress. Children raised in homes with neglect or constant conflict are also more likely to have behavioural issues, especially in school.

3. If family conflict is not solved, it can continue to affect people as they grow up. Adults who experienced conflict, neglect, or violence as children may struggle with self-esteem, trust, and forming healthy relationships. Some repeat the negative behaviours they saw in childhood, while others blame themselves for the family issues they endured, leading to mental health challenges. Thankfully, increased awareness has led to more resources, such as therapy and parenting classes, to help families address these issues.

4. Addressing family conflict early is crucial to minimising its impact. Professional counsellors are trained to assist families in recognizing problem areas, developing strategies for resolution, and preventing future conflicts. Techniques such as mindfulness meditation and journaling can also help individuals manage stress constructively, promoting healthier family dynamics and emotional well-being.

**Câu 31.** Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

**It can take many forms, such as yelling, physical fighting, financial problems, or emotional harm.**

A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

**Câu 32.** The word susceptible in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sensitive B. vulnerable C. generous D. jealous

**Câu 33.** The phrase on edge in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. gentle B. social C. friendly D. calm

**Câu 34.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an impact of family conflicts on children in paragraph 2?

A. Behavioural disorders at school. B. Negative mental health issues.  
C. Academic performance decline. D. Delays in cognitive growth.

**Câu 35.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

A. Unresolved family disputes can have an ongoing adverse effect on adulthood.  
B. People may suffer long-term consequences from persistent family disputes.  
C. Unresolvable issues will harm adults who continue to experience family disputes.  
D. People with more life experience can be impacted by unresolved family disputes.

**Câu 36.** The word they in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. relationships B. behaviours C. adults D. children

**Câu 37.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 4?

A. Families with conflict need to recognize its impact early and seek professional help with support measures.  
B. Early conflict resolution with professional help and stress management improves relationships and well-being.  
C. Early treatment for family life counselling reduces tension and fosters a healthy living environment.  
D. Seeking experts or stress management techniques early helps minimise the impact of family conflict.

**Câu 38.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The shape of healthy characters and relationships in adulthood is affected by family conflicts.  
B. There is a need to research the impact of family conflict on the physical health of members.  
C. People who experience family conflict in childhood may repeat this behaviour in adulthood.  
D. Mindfulness meditation and journaling are effective methods to reduce family conflicts.

**Câu 39.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Once family conflict is resolved, it will have no long-term effects on the family members.  
B. Resolving family conflicts quickly prevents long-term emotional and behavioural issues.  
C. Children who witnessed family conflicts will unavoidably repeat bad habits as adults.  
D. Awareness of the negative impact of family conflicts on children must be emphasised.

**Câu 40.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. Although family conflicts have long-lasting effects on children's development, they must be addressed early to stop the children from engaging in the same behaviours as adulthood.  
B. Depending on their form, family conflicts can have various consequences on children; nevertheless, they always need professional guidance and early involvement in medical treatments.  
C. Family conflicts, which negatively affect health and development, especially in children, can have long-lasting consequences, but early intervention can help prevent further harm.  
D. Family conflicts, especially in children, leave long-lasting consequences on mental health and cognitive development, but their harm can be prevented through early problem detection.

## MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 11

### The 1st end-of-term test 3

#### Find Your Rhythm at Liberty Dance Center!

At Liberty Dance Center, we believe dance is for everyone! Whether you're a preschooler spinning for the first time, an adult looking for fun, ([1P]) \_\_\_\_\_ a competitor ready to shine, we have the perfect program for you.

We celebrate diversity and inclusivity by offering special programs like Darby's Dancers, ([2P]) \_\_\_\_\_ children with special needs. Here, no one ([3P]) \_\_\_\_\_ as "not good enough." Instead, we focus on creating a positive, supportive space ([4P]) \_\_\_\_\_ all dancers feel welcomed and valued.

Dance at Liberty isn't about being perfect—it's about learning, growing, and having fun. With patience, love, and a ([5P]) \_\_\_\_\_ environment, our skilled instructors help students build confidence, friendships, and skills that last a lifetime.

As Misty Lown says, "We don't teach kids to make great dancers, we teach dance to make great kids."

Join us at Liberty Dance Center and experience the joy of dance. ([6P]) \_\_\_\_\_ the first step today—your dance journey starts here!

**Câu 1.**

A. or B. and C. nor D. but

**Câu 2.**

A. are supporting B. which are supported C. supporting D. supported

**Câu 3.**

A. was judged B. judges C. is judged D. is being judged

**Câu 4.**



- A. when                      B. that                      C. where                      D. which  
**Câu 5.**  
 A. nurture                      B. nurtured                      C. nurturer                      D. nurturing  
**Câu 6.**  
 A. Take                      B. Do                      C. Have                      D. Make

### Join eMpowering Youths Across ASEAN: Cohort 4!

Are you ready to ([1P]) \_\_\_\_\_ a role that makes a real difference? The ASEAN Foundation and Maybank Foundation invite you to be part of eMpowering Youths Across ASEAN (EYAA) – a program that ([2P]) \_\_\_\_\_ young leaders from all 10 ASEAN countries to create positive changes.

#### Who can join?

- Youth aged 19-35
- Passionate ([3P]) \_\_\_\_\_ volunteering and community development

#### What's in it for you?

- Regional ([4P]) \_\_\_\_\_ & Training: Gain skills in project planning and awareness campaigns
  - Hands-On Experience: Implement projects in Arts & Culture, Education, Environment, or Community Building
  - Teamwork: ([5P]) \_\_\_\_\_ with local organisations and fellow volunteers
  - Impact Communities: ([6P]) \_\_\_\_\_ 2018, EYAA has empowered 175 youth leaders and improved the lives of over 38,000 people.
- Be a part of building a sustainable future and contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals!

#### Stay tuned for application details!

Together, we can have a meaningful change.

#EYAA #Volunteerism #ASEANYouth

- Câu 7.**  
 A. call off                      B. step into                      C. carry out                      D. turn down  
**Câu 8.**  
 A. intends                      B. unites                      C. promotes                      D. devotes  
**Câu 9.**  
 A. with                      B. for                      C. on                      D. about  
**Câu 10.**  
 A. Arrangement                      B. Orientation                      C. Monitor                      D. Operation  
**Câu 11.**  
 A. Consult                      B. Collaborate                      C. Innovate                      D. Dedicate  
**Câu 12.**  
 A. By                      B. Since                      C. In                      D. F

**Câu 13.** a. Noah: Same here. I might need to get a new fan or something.

b. Noah: Mia, I couldn't sleep at all last night. It was so hot!

c. Mia: Me too! I even tried opening the windows, but it didn't help.

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

**Câu 14.** a. Ava: Not yet. I check my email every day!

b. Ava: Same here. Let's hope we both get in.

c. Noah: Fingers crossed! Let me know as soon as you hear something.

d. Noah: Me too. I'm so nervous.

e. Noah: Ava, have you heard anything about the scholarship results yet?

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

**Câu 15.** a. Another strategy is enhancing disaster preparedness by sharing knowledge and resources.

b. This reduces reliance on fossil fuels and supports a cleaner, more sustainable energy system for the region.

c. ASEAN countries collaborate to address climate change through regional efforts and joint strategies.

d. For example, ASEAN nations work together on early warning systems and coordinated responses to natural disasters like floods and typhoons.

e. One approach is promoting the use of renewable energy, such as solar and wind power, to lower greenhouse gas emissions.

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

**Câu 16.** a. In 50 years, global warming may drastically change the world.

b. Extreme weather, such as intense storms and prolonged droughts, may increase.

c. Coastal areas may become uninhabitable due to rising sea levels, forcing many people to leave their homes.

d. These conditions could harm agriculture, reducing food supplies and threatening global food security.

e. This movement could lead to overpopulation in safer regions and strain on resources.

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

**Câu 17.** Dear Dr. Jenifer,

a. Thank you for your attention and valuable advice.

b. I hope this letter reaches you in good health. I am writing to request your guidance on resolving frequent disagreements with my parents.

c. Although I deeply respect their opinions, I feel overwhelmed as I want to make independent decisions.

d. We often have conflicts about my personal choices, particularly regarding my education and leisure activities.

e. I would greatly appreciate your suggestions on how to improve our understanding and reduce these conflicts.

Yours sincerely,

Isabella Marie Thompson

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

[FIX]

Adolescence is an important time for developing healthy habits that support mental well-being. These include getting enough sleep, staying physically active, and learning how to solve problems and handle emotions. ([1P]) \_\_\_\_\_ at home, school, and in the community is also very important.

Many factors can influence a teenager's mental health. ([2P]) \_\_\_\_\_. Stress can come from dealing with tough situations, trying to fit in with friends, or discovering their identity. Social media and gender roles can increase this stress by ([3P]) \_\_\_\_\_. Their relationships with family and friends, bullying, violence, and financial problems are also significant factors.

Some teenagers face bigger challenges than others. Teens who live in dangerous or stressful places are more likely to have mental health problems. ([4P]) \_\_\_\_\_. For example, teens with long-term illnesses, disabilities, or autism often have a hard time. Pregnant teens, young parents, or those in early or forced marriages are also at higher risk.

Providing access to support and services ([5P]) \_\_\_\_\_.



Câu 18.

- A. This has a safe and supportive environment  
C. A safe and supportive environment is provided

- B. Having a safe and supportive environment  
D. When having a safe and supportive environment

Câu 19.

- A. The likelihood of mental health issues rises as one recovers from more difficulties  
B. People are more likely to experience mental health issues despite their pleasant lives  
C. The more challenges they face, the higher the risk of mental health problems  
D. Being faced a lot of challenges, people are at risk of mental health problems

Câu 20.

- A. making teens feel their lives do not match their expectations  
B. making teens feel their lives not matching their expectations  
C. making teens to feel their lives do not match their expectations  
D. to make teens feel their lives do not match their expectations

Câu 21.

- A. Those who may be in danger treated unfairly or left out  
B. They may be at risk from which are treated unfairly or left out  
C. Those who are treated unfairly or left out may also be at risk  
D. People treating unfairly or leaving out may also be at risk

Câu 22.

- A. is essential for helping teenagers manage challenges and stay mentally healthy  
B. which is essential to help teenagers to manage challenges and stay mentally healthy  
C. is to manage challenges and stay mentally healthy for teenagers to grow up  
D. of importance for helping teenagers manage challenges and stay mentally healthy

[FIX]

1. An ice sheet is a massive layer of ice that covers a large area for a long time. During the last Ice Age, most of the earth was covered by ice sheets. Today, there are only two remaining ice sheets in the world: the Antarctic ice sheet and the Greenland ice sheet. These ice sheets form when snow builds up over time, and most of the earth's freshwater is trapped in them.

2. The Antarctic ice sheet is **enormous**, reaching depths of up to 3 miles and covering about 5.4 million square miles. This area is almost the size of the entire continent of Antarctica. If all the ice in the Antarctic ice sheet melted, the sea level would rise by about 200 feet. The Greenland ice sheet is much smaller, covering roughly 656,000 square miles, but **it** still holds a significant amount of ice.

3. These ice sheets are melting faster than new snow that can replace the ice. Scientists believe that global warming is playing a significant role in this **accelerated** melting. Global warming refers to the rise in the Earth's average temperature, which is mostly caused by human activities. The burning of fossil fuels, like coal and oil, releases greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. These gases trap heat, which increases temperatures and speeds up the melting process.

4. The melting of ice sheets has serious consequences. **As ice melts and flows into the ocean, the sea level rises.** This could lead to flooding in coastal cities like New York City, Miami, and New Orleans. Additionally, the melting ice will mix freshwater with seawater, reducing the ocean's salinity. This change can harm marine ecosystems, affecting the plants and animals that rely on stable salt levels to survive.

Câu 23. Which of the following is NOT true about the Antarctic ice sheet?

- A. It is one of Earth's two ice sheets at present.  
B. It contains almost all of the Earth's freshwater.  
C. It is nearly as large as the Antarctic continent.  
D. It is far greater than the ice sheet in Greenland.

Câu 24. The word **enormous** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. huge  
B. pure  
C. wide  
D. deep

Câu 25. The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the sea level  
B. the Antarctic ice sheet  
C. the Greenland ice sheet  
D. the continent of Antarctica

Câu 26. The word **accelerated** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. simple  
B. slow  
C. soft  
D. clear

Câu 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. The melting ice is adding more water to the ocean due to the rising sea level.  
B. Sea levels rise as a consequence of ice melting and pouring into the ocean.  
C. The increase in sea levels has a direct effect on the speed of ice melting.  
D. The increasing melting of ice contributes to sea levels to rise significantly.

Câu 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The water that melts ice goes into the ocean, raising the salt of the seawater.  
B. The melting of both ice sheets could result in a 200-foot rise in sea levels.  
C. Following Earth's most recent Ice Age, these two ice sheets were created.  
D. The primary reason for the faster ice melting process is human activities.

Câu 29. In which paragraph does the author mention the impact of ice melting on living organisms?

- A. Paragraph 1  
B. Paragraph 2  
C. Paragraph 3  
D. Paragraph 4

Câu 30. In which paragraph does the author mention concerns about the speed of ice melting?

- A. Paragraph 1  
B. Paragraph 2  
C. Paragraph 3  
D. Paragraph 4

[FIX]

1. [II] All organisms have a preferred range of temperatures where they can live comfortably. [III] As a result, species are typically found in specific regions. [III] However, due to the greenhouse effect, the planet is warming, and many places are becoming too hot for certain plants and animals to survive. [IV]

2. To adapt to these changes, species are moving to colder areas, often further from the tropics or to higher altitudes. Scientists have studied these movements by comparing historical maps of species' locations to **their** current distributions. For example, a study in the Andes mountains **revealed** that bird species had shifted approximately 40 metres higher over 32 years. Similar trends have been observed in other species, such as moose, coffee plants, and mangrove trees, which are also relocating to cooler habitats.

3. **Despite these movements, many species are unable to migrate quickly enough to escape rising temperatures.** Human activities, such as deforestation and urban development, create barriers that restrict their ability to move. Consequently, some species are **confined** to regions that are now too hot for them to thrive. This often leads to poor health, slower growth, and in some cases, extinction.

4. If one species migrates but the other species it relies on does not, it may struggle to find food or other resources. For instance, a bird that feeds on berries from a specific tree may face starvation if the tree does not move with it. Additionally, as species move higher into mountains, the available space becomes limited, leaving some with no suitable habitat.



5. Over time, these changes alter the entire ecosystem. Forests and other natural environments today differ greatly from how they looked 50 years ago, and this trend is likely to continue. In very hot regions, like the Amazon, extreme temperatures may leave only a few heat-tolerant species, leading to a significant decline in biodiversity.

**Câu 31.** Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

**While some species thrive in warm climates, others require cooler environments.**

- A. [I] B. [II]  
C. [III] D. [IV]

**Câu 32.** The word **their** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. locations' B. species'  
C. scientists' D. maps'

**Câu 33.** The word **revealed** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. searched B. showed  
C. studied D. sent

**Câu 34.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a species that shifts its habitat in paragraph 2?

- A. Mangrove trees. B. Coffee plants.  
C. Moose in the Andes. D. Birds in the Andes.

**Câu 35.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Not all species, nevertheless, can move quickly enough to stay away from the warming climate. B. The effects of rising temperatures continue to affect many species, in spite of their migration.  
C. Many species try to move as fast as possible, yet they fail to avoid the harms of global warming. D. However, many creatures find it tough to move fast enough to avoid the warming temperatures.

**Câu 36.** The word **confined** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. separate B. free  
C. clear D. uncaught

**Câu 37.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 4?

- A. Migration does not always guarantee survival, as plants and animals depend on each other and habitats. B. When the creatures move to new habitats, they have negative effects on the local food chain and habitat.  
C. Obtaining adequate food and acceptable habitats must be an ongoing problem for migratory species. D. Migrating is to escape the rising warmth but still facing a lack of food due to species depending on each other.

**Câu 38.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Species that are unable to migrate face a higher risk of extinction than usual. B. If global warming goes on, biodiversity in the Amazon jungle will be destroyed.  
C. Deforestation and urbanisation prevent species from moving during migration. D. Species typically move to cooler climates in order to avoid global warming.

**Câu 39.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Human activities cause climate change, threatening the survival of species and ecosystems. B. Climate change pushes many species to extinction due to disruptions in the food chain.  
C. Changes in the habitat of one species will affect all other species in the ecosystem. D. Global warming forces species to find new ways to adapt in order to survive and thrive.

**Câu 40.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Despite having to adapt to new environments and food sources due to global warming, species that relocate to cooler regions continue to face health risks and the possibility of extinction. B. Due to global warming, species are forced to move to cooler areas, but human activities and disrupted ecosystems obstruct their survival, leading to extinction risks and biodiversity loss.  
C. Many species are finding it difficult to adapt as a result of obstacles like urbanisation and deforestation, despite the fact that global warming is driving them to relocate to cooler regions. D. By relocating to cooler regions and adjusting to new food sources and environments, species combat global warming and prevent health declines that negatively impact biodiversity.

## MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 11

### The 1st end-of-term test 4


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


#### ASEAN FESTIVAL 2025 – “ASEAN UNLOCKED”


We are pleased to invite you to the ASEAN Festival 2025—an extraordinary event dedicated to celebrating the rich and diverse cultures of Southeast Asia. This year’s theme, “ASEAN UNLOCKED,” will allow you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a deeper understanding of the region’s cultural heritage through food, music, traditional costumes, and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ stories.

The festival, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ annually, is an exceptional opportunity for students to gather, share knowledge, and foster cross-cultural connections. The Golden Bell Challenge (4) \_\_\_\_\_, providing an engaging way to enhance your knowledge and challenge your thinking in a fun and competitive environment.

We (5) \_\_\_\_\_ seeing you at this event where you will not only gain valuable insights but also pick up new friendships and memories that will (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a lifetime.

 Date: Thursday, May 22, 2025

 Time: 4:00 PM

 Venue: 15th Floor Hall – Ho Chi Minh City University of Economics and Finance (UEF)

Join us for this unforgettable celebration of Southeast Asian culture. We are excited to welcome you to ASEAN Festival 2025!

**Question 1.**

- A. unlocking B. to unlock C. to unlocking D. unlock

**Question 2.**

- A. inspiration B. inspire C. inspiring D. inspired

**Question 3.**

- A. holding B. having held C. being held D. held

**Question 4.**



- A. also features  
C. will also be featured

**Question 5.**

- A. get along with  
C. catch up with

**Question 6.**

- A. stretch  
B. shape

- B. will also featured  
D. is also featured

- B. come up with  
D. look forward to

- C. live  
D. last

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

**Water Scarcity: A Growing Concern**

Water covers 70% of our planet, but only 3% is freshwater, and two-thirds of that is locked away in glaciers or hard to reach. Freshwater is essential for drinking, farming, and daily life, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ it's becoming increasingly scarce.

**What's Causing Water Scarcity?**

**Climate Change**

As carbon dioxide levels rise, weather patterns are changing. This causes more droughts and floods, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the water available in many areas. Glaciers are melting, which affects water supply for communities.

**Pollution**

Water pollution from farms, industries, and cities is a major problem. Harmful chemicals from fertilizers and waste can make water unsafe to drink or use.

**Agriculture**

Agriculture uses 70% of the world's freshwater, but much of this (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Leaky irrigation and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ are drying up rivers and lakes.

**Population Growth**

The world's population (11) \_\_\_\_\_ in 50 years, increasing demand for water. As more people need food, clothes, and shelter, the pressure (12) \_\_\_\_\_ water resources grows.

**Question 7.**

- A. for  
B. yet  
C. so  
D. nor

**Question 8.**

- A. which reduce  
B. that reduces  
C. reducing  
D. reduced

**Question 9.**

- A. wastes  
B. will waste  
C. will be wasted  
D. is wasted

**Question 10.**

- A. farming inefficient methods  
B. inefficient methods farming  
C. inefficient farming methods  
D. farming methods inefficient

**Question 11.**

- A. doubled  
B. is doubling  
C. has doubled  
D. doubles

**Question 12.**

- A. on  
B. in  
C. to  
D. at

**Choose the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.**

**Question 13.** Dear Editor,

I am writing to suggest an idea for an article in your newspaper about renewable energy.

a. The article could focus on local examples of clean energy, such as homes with solar panels or small community projects using wind power.

b. I think an article exploring these local efforts would be very popular with your readers.

c. We need more information on how our city is planning for a green future.

d. This is a very important subject right now, and I believe many readers are interested in learning more about it.

e. It would be useful to explain the benefits, like how renewable energy helps the environment and might save people money on their bills. Please let me know if this is a topic you would consider covering. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Tran Minh An

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

**Question 14.** a. I later learned that a nearby farm had let some chemicals run into the river, damaging the whole ecosystem.

b. This time, the water looked murky and brown, and there was a strange, unpleasant smell coming from it.

c. I saw almost no fish or other small animals in the water, which was very worrying.

d. During a hike near my hometown, I walked past a small river that used to be full of life.

e. Seeing a beautiful, natural place become so unhealthy made me feel quite upset and showed me how quickly pollution can destroy nature.

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

**Question 15.** a. Lien: The ocean is a huge natural resource for so many people in Vietnam.

b. Lien: We should always protect the sea to keep those resources healthy.

c. An: Absolutely, it provides lots of food, especially fresh seafood and fish.

d. Lien: Our long coastline must be really important for the local fishermen, right?

e. An: Yes, the fishing industry is a big part of the country's economy.

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

**Question 16.** a. Kenji: Yes, they always need good organizers to manage the volunteer groups efficiently.

b. Lila: I think my experience organizing local events might be helpful for the program.

c. Kenji: The AYVP application asks about any relevant skills you might have.

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

**Question 17.** a. Teenagers especially love these foods because they are affordable, making them easy to buy after school or with friends. b. Popular dishes like Bánh Mì, a crispy baguette sandwich, and Bánh Tráng Nướng, a kind of savory "Vietnamese pizza," are perfect for quick snacks.

c. The social atmosphere of eating on small plastic stools is also a fun part of the experience.

d. Furthermore, the bold flavors and diverse choices, from spicy to sweet, mean there is always something new and exciting to try.

e. Vietnam is famous for its lively street food culture, offering delicious and cheap meals right on the sidewalk.

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

**Read the following passage and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.**

Cattle are unique animals that can consume grasses and hays, foods that humans cannot digest. They convert these foods into valuable products like milk and meat, which provide important nutrients for people. However, during digestion, cows release methane, a potent greenhouse gas, through their burps. This is a problem (18) \_\_\_\_\_.



One of the interesting things about methane is that it doesn't last forever in the atmosphere. It typically stays for about ten years before it breaks down into carbon dioxide and water vapor. The carbon dioxide is then absorbed by plants, (19) \_\_\_\_\_. This continuous process is known as the biogenic carbon cycle, where methane is produced, turned into carbon dioxide, and absorbed by plants. The biogenic carbon cycle is always in motion, (20) \_\_\_\_\_. The cycle is in balance, meaning that as new methane is created, older methane is removed at the same rate. However, if less methane is produced today compared to the past, (21) \_\_\_\_\_. This process presents a key opportunity in the fight against climate change. To reduce the impact of methane, research centers like the CLEAR Center and others around the world (22) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 18.**

- A. if methane gas traps heat in the atmosphere, which causes an increase in global warming
- B. since the issue stems from methane's ability to capture heat, worsen global warming
- C. because methane contributes to global warming by trapping heat in the atmosphere
- D. until methane gas traps more heat in the atmosphere, worsening global warming effects

**Question 19.**

- A. allow them to grow through photosynthesis and release oxygen
- B. which use it during photosynthesis to grow and release oxygen
- C. using it to fuel growth in photosynthesis, and emit oxygen
- D. which needs it for photosynthesis to make food and release oxygen

**Question 20.**

- A. to ensure methane is created and broken down at a set speed
- B. with methane being produced and removed at a steady rate
- C. as balancing methane gas removal and production is crucial
- D. when methane is continuously produced and naturally removed

**Question 21.**

- A. the old methane is more easily absorbed by plants, significantly having reduced its presence in the air
- B. more of the older methane will be absorbed by plants, reducing the amount of methane in the atmosphere
- C. allowing plants to take in more of the remaining methane so that this brings down the amount in the air
- D. to reduce methane in the atmosphere, plants must absorb a much greater amount of existing methane

**Question 22.**

- A. are working to reduce methane emissions from cattle due to ensuring they remain healthy and productive
- B. are finding solutions to decrease the methane gas from cattle while protect their overall health and output
- C. reducing methane emissions from cattle without harming their health or productivity must be carried out
- D. are working on ways to lower methane emissions from cattle without harming their health or productivity

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

1. On July 25, at Hanoi University of Science and Technology (HUST), the Hanoi Youth Union officially started the 2025 "Green Summer" Campaign. The event brought together 23 volunteer teams and almost 1,000 young people from Hanoi. They participated with great enthusiasm and determination to make valuable contributions to local communities. This campaign is one of the Youth Union's most remarkable yearly programs, showing Vietnam's tradition of unity and kindness. It also allows students to **implement** their knowledge in real-life situations, overcome challenges, and develop teamwork and social responsibility.

2. From July 25 to 31, 888 volunteers will work in 13 communes across six provinces and cities, including Tuyen Quang, Thai Nguyen, Ninh Binh, Phu Tho, Thanh Hoa, and Ha Tinh. **They** will organize "AI for All" classes, teaching school students about artificial intelligence and Scratch programming. They will also help local governments with administrative work and guide citizens in using online public services. In addition, they will offer STEM, English, and soft skills lessons to encourage local youth to learn and grow.

3. At the opening ceremony, Assoc. Prof. Huynh Dang Chinh, Vice President of HUST, praised the volunteers for their dedication and strong sense of responsibility. **He advised them to remain disciplined, calm, and innovative while working.** He also reminded the students to use their knowledge wisely, ensure safety, and serve the nation with passion and faith in their mission.

4. This year, the campaign gained strong assistance from sponsors such as the Green Future Fund – Vingroup, Viettel Youth Union, and Hanoi Bus Station Company. Their support helps volunteers complete meaningful projects like installing 10km of solar-powered lights, planting trees, and building restrooms. Each activity reflects the volunteers' **endeavor** to protect the environment and build a greener, smarter, and more sustainable Vietnam.

**Question 23.** The word **implement** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gain
- B. apply
- C. expand
- D. share

**Question 24.** The word **They** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. provinces
- B. communes
- C. cities
- D. volunteers

**Question 25.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. He asked them to maintain a steady mind and innovative spirit while carrying out their duties.
- B. According to him, success requires being disciplined, calm, and inventive during work.
- C. He stressed that they approach their work calmly, responsibly, and with innovation.
- D. He recommended they maintain discipline, stay composed, and be creative on the job.

**Question 26.** The word **endeavor** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. concern
- B. failure
- C. inaction
- D. waste

**Question 27.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the activities of volunteers in the passage?

- A. Organizing free health check-up events.
- B. Assisting local offices with paperwork.
- C. Providing youth with STEM and language training.
- D. Setting up solar-powered streetlights.

**Question 28.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The campaign is organized to promote and spread awareness of Vietnam's essential and core cultural values.
- B. The volunteer activities take place over two weeks, helping people access public service systems effectively.
- C. Participants are expected to develop their professional and communication skills through this activity.
- D. The volunteer program aims to bridge the digital gap between rural and urban youth across Vietnam.

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the author mention that participating in this volunteer work is an act of patriotism?

- A. Paragraph 2.
- B. Paragraph 1.
- C. Paragraph 3.
- D. Paragraph 4.

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the author mention the sponsorship of organizations for this campaign?

- A. Paragraph 4.
- B. Paragraph 3.
- 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.**

1. The environmental influence of cars goes well beyond exhaust emissions. Each phase of a vehicle's life span—from production to disposal—has harmful effects on the planet. Building cars requires huge amounts of energy and raw materials like steel, glass, rubber, and plastic, which raise their carbon footprint. Even after cars are no longer usable, dangerous substances such as battery acids and plastics **persist** in the environment. [1] Fortunately, modern recycling now allows about 75% of car components to be reused.



2. The greatest portion of a vehicle's environmental impact—nearly 80 to 90 percent—results from fuel consumption and emissions produced while driving. The burning of gasoline emits greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, which accelerate climate change. [II] Thus, both the creation and use of fuel greatly affect the planet's well-being.

3. Transporting fuel also creates environmental challenges. Shipping petroleum uses enormous amounts of energy and carries the risk of oil spills, which can **devastate** marine and coastal habitats. [III] As global demand increases, alternative fuel sources like oil sands are being used, but these can be even more harmful. Improving fuel efficiency and adopting electric vehicles (EVs) are key solutions. EVs produce no tailpipe emissions, though **their** manufacturing, battery production, and electricity use still have some environmental effects.

4. Cars and trucks are among the largest sources of air pollution in the United States, responsible for about one-third of total emissions. [IV] Harmful gases such as nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide are released at street level, directly affecting human lungs and causing health problems in densely populated areas.

5. Another major concern is the infrastructure built to support cars. Road construction contributes to pollution, damages ecosystems, and encourages urban sprawl. These effects, combined with growing populations and increased resource use, create long-term environmental challenges that technology alone cannot fully solve. **Encouraging sustainable transport and limiting car reliance are crucial for protecting the planet's health.**

**Question 31.** The word **persist** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. appear      B. spread      C. remain      D. consider

**Question 32.** The word **devastate** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expand      B. monitor      C. improve      D. preserve

**Question 33.** The word **their** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tailpipe emissions'      B. electric vehicles'  
C. environmental challenges'      D. alternative fuel sources'

**Question 34.** Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

**Oil extraction and refining also damage local ecosystems and demand immense energy.**

- A. [II]      B. [I]      C. [III]      D. [IV]

**Question 35.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- A. Protecting the Earth fundamentally requires greater use of green transport and less reliance on personal vehicles.  
B. To safeguard life on Earth, efforts should combine limiting car reliance with supporting effective sustainable vehicles.  
C. Earth's well-being relies on decreasing reliance on cars and strengthening sustainable transport solutions globally.  
D. Alongside developing sustainable transport, reducing car dependence is vital for protecting Earth's environment.

**Question 36.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 5?

- A. Roads and urban sprawl caused by cars create long-term environmental challenges, requiring sustainable transport measures.  
B. Building roads for cars with rising populations negatively impacts ecosystems, calling for sustainable transport strategies.  
C. Car infrastructure causes pollution and urban sprawl, requiring sustainable transportation beyond conventional solutions.  
D. Growing populations and road building necessitate promoting sustainable transport to reduce environmental challenges.

**Question 37.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the impacts of cars on the environment in the passage?

- A. Driving vehicles emits greenhouse gases, worsening climate change.  
B. Some alternative fuels, such as oil sands, cause greater harm.  
C. Parking lot expansion destroys green spaces and natural habitats.  
D. Hazardous materials like batteries and plastics persist environmentally.

**Question 38.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The solutions currently in place have not succeeded in effectively reducing the environmental impacts.  
B. Rising population leads to more cars, worsening environmental and urban issues yet unresolved.  
C. Vehicle exhaust contains specific pollutants that are chemically dangerous when inhaled by people.  
D. About two-thirds of the environmental damage caused by a car happens while it is being driven.

**Question 39.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Speeding up development of alternative fuels is important to replace fossil fuels in automobiles effectively.  
B. The most effective way to reduce cars' negative environmental impact is to decrease private vehicle use.  
C. Car-related environmental impacts are widespread, affecting ecosystems during all stages of their lifecycle.  
D. Automotive industry sustainability depends largely on improving production processes and fuel efficiency.

**Question 40.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Vehicle emissions account for only a small portion of environmental damage; fuel production, transportation, and road infrastructure create serious, long-term global challenges.  
B. Beyond tailpipe emissions, the carbon footprint of car manufacturing, oil spills, and road construction necessitates limiting vehicle reliance to safeguard the planet.  
C. From manufacturing to disposal, cars affect ecosystems, air quality, and resources, highlighting the need for sustainable transport and minimized car reliance.  
D. Vehicles create a massive environmental impact through emissions, production, and road support, requiring a shift toward sustainable transportation solutions.

## MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 11

### The 1st end-of-term test 5

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

#### **Revolutionize Your Energy with Perovskite Solar Cells!**

Ready for the next generation of solar technology? Perovskite Solar Cells are here to transform the way we harness sunlight. These lightweight, flexible cells (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to deliver high-efficiency power with a fraction of the cost and material waste of traditional solar panels. Using a unique perovskite structure, they absorb sunlight and turn it into electricity (2) \_\_\_\_\_ than ever before.

#### **Why choose Perovskite Solar Cells?**

- ✓ **Cost-Effective:** Made from abundant materials and easy to manufacture, these cells offer a low-cost (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to silicon.
- ✓ **High Efficiency:** Perovskite cells rival traditional solar panels in performance—and even exceed (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in certain applications.
- ✓ **Flexible & Versatile:** Thin and lightweight, they can be applied to glass, flexible foils, and even (5) \_\_\_\_\_ into building materials.
- ✓ **Sustainable Energy:** With less energy-intensive manufacturing, they offer a more eco-friendly solution (6) \_\_\_\_\_ your energy needs. Embrace the future of solar technology today. Perovskite Solar Cells are powering the way forward—more affordable, efficient, and versatile than ever.

*Harness the Sun. Power Your Future with Perovskite Solar Cells.*



**Question 1.**

- A. are designed  
C. designed

- B. design  
D. were been designed

**Question 2.**

- A. the more effectively  
C. the most effectively

- B. more effectively  
D. effectively

**Question 3.**

- A. alternatively

- B. alternating

- C. alternate

- D. alternative

**Question 4.**

- A. it

- B. us

- C. you

- D. them

**Question 5.**

- A. integrated

- B. distributed

- C. invested

- D. assembled

**Question 6.**

- A. at

- B. with

- C. to

- D. by

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

**What is a Digital Twin?**

A digital twin is a virtual version of a physical object or system. It collects real-time data to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ how the real-world object operates, behaves, and performs. By using digital twins, businesses can track, test, and improve systems throughout their lifecycle—from the design stage to maintenance.

**Benefits of Digital Twins:**

✓ **Faster Innovation:** Digital twins help businesses (8) \_\_\_\_\_ new ideas faster. For example, engineers can experiment with new airplane designs in a digital environment, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ down the time and cost of creating physical prototypes.

✓ **Improved Efficiency:** After a product is in (10) \_\_\_\_\_, digital twins help businesses keep everything running smoothly. They can track performance and suggest ways to improve efficiency, saving time and reducing waste.

✓ **Early Problem Detection:** Digital twins can spot potential problems before they become serious. For instance, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ a component is likely to fail, a digital twin can alert the team to fix the issue before it causes damage.

✓ **Easier Scaling:** With digital twins, companies can test and adjust their systems in a virtual space, making it easier to scale (12) \_\_\_\_\_ operations quickly and safely.

Digital twins provide businesses with valuable insights, helping them save resources and make smarter decisions.

**Question 7.**

- A. represent

- B. establish

- C. research

- D. operate

**Question 8.**

- A. look up to

- B. come up with

- C. keep up with

- D. stand up for

**Question 9.**

- A. cutting

- B. which cut

- C. cut

- D. who cuts

**Question 10.**

- A. production

- B. section

- C. motion

- D. development

**Question 11.**

- A. as

- B. though

- C. if

- D. until

**Question 12.**

- A. an

- B. a

- C. Ø (no article)

- D. the

**Choose the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.**

**Question 13.** Dear Ms, Huong,

I am writing because I really enjoyed our last lesson about climate change.

a. I find this subject very interesting, and I want to understand the topics better than I do now.

b. I am looking for simple texts, maybe at an introductory level, that explain the main problems clearly.

c. Could you please recommend some extra reading materials or articles for me?

d. I am especially interested in reading more about things like renewable energy and how regular people can help the environment every day.

e. Getting these materials would really help me prepare for our next assignment.

Thank you very much for your time and for being a great teacher.

Best regards,

Nguyen Nam

- A. c - b - d - e - a

- B. a - c - b - d - e

- C. a - c - b - e - d

- D. c - b - d - a - e

**Question 14.** a. Emily: I saw the ASEAN camp is being held in Singapore at a technology university.

b. Emily: We should check the travel details and accommodation information quickly this week.

c. Felix: Wow, a chance to visit Singapore and learn to code sounds really exciting.

- A. b - c - a

- B. a - c - b

- C. a - b - c

- D. b - a - c

**Question 15.** a. Teenagers can fight this by adopting the "reduce, reuse, repair" philosophy instead of always buying new things.

b. For instance, they can organize clothes swaps with friends or shop at second-hand stores for unique items.

c. By becoming more conscious consumers, teens reduce the demand for energy-intensive manufacturing.

d. The "fast fashion" and consumer culture contribute greatly to global warming.

e. If something breaks, learning to repair it instead of throwing it away saves resources and landfill space.

- A. a - b - e - d - c

- B. e - d - a - c - b

- C. c - d - a - e - b

- D. d - a - b - e - c

**Question 16.** a. Alex: I started riding my bicycle to work instead of using my car last week.

b. Alex: And it's a good way to get some exercise before starting my long workday!

c. Bella: Every time you cycle, you are making a positive difference for the climate.

d. Alex: Exactly! My car burns petrol, which adds to the problem of global warming.

e. Bella: That is great! You are helping the planet by not releasing harmful gases.

- A. c - b - a - e - d

- B. b - c - e - a - b - d

- C. a - c - d - e - b

- D. a - e - d - c - b

**Question 17.** a. ASEAN programs focus on giving teens valuable real-world skills that school often doesn't cover.

b. These activities push you outside your comfort zone and build great self-confidence.

c. Essentially, you gain practical experience that makes you stand out from the crowd.

d. Learning how to communicate your ideas effectively in a diverse group is a huge advantage for your future career.

e. They frequently involve workshops on topics like leadership, public speaking, and creative problem-solving.

- A. a - d - c - e - b

- B. a - e - b - d - c

- C. a - b - c - d - e

- D. a - c - d - e - b

**Read the following passage and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.**



Tackling complex issues like sustainable land management and ensuring food security in the face of climate change requires committed individuals with vision and the ability to create change. These leaders, whether formal or informal, (18) \_\_\_\_\_. They have the skills to develop a clear vision, inspire others, and promote cooperation across different sectors. The ASEAN Climate Leadership Programme (ACLP) is a new learning and exchange initiative (19) \_\_\_\_\_ while contributing to ASEAN's efforts in climate change, food security, and land management.

Launched in 2020 by the Climate-Smart Land Use in ASEAN (CSLU) project, the ACLP aims (20) \_\_\_\_\_. The first two groups, held in 2020 and 2021, focused on enhancing leadership skills critical for addressing climate-related challenges. The program aims to enhance participants' leadership capabilities, (21) \_\_\_\_\_. It also helps them build the motivation and skills needed to foster collaboration across various sectors.

ACLP III is a six-month program that focuses on expanding knowledge, strengthening skills, and encouraging a shift in leadership attitudes, particularly in areas such as climate policy, Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA), and inclusivity. Through their "Personal Change Project," (22) \_\_\_\_\_. These projects help advance regional goals in agriculture, forestry, food security, and climate action, supporting ASEAN's long-term vision for a sustainable future.

**Question 18.**

- A. understand how various challenges and potential solutions are connected
- B. the connection between various challenges and possible solutions is clear
- C. recognized the links between different challenges and possible solutions
- D. who are able to map out the links between problems and possible solutions

**Question 19.**

- A. that aim to improve these leadership abilities
- B. aiming at enhancing these leadership abilities
- C. designed to strengthen these leadership skills
- D. in order to improve the abilities of these leaders

**Question 20.**

- A. improving leadership skills so that climate-aware use of land can spread throughout the region
- B. to strengthen the abilities of leaders support climate-smart approaches to land use regionally
- C. equipping leaders with the competencies needed to drive climate-smart land use plans regionally
- D. to build leadership competencies needed to advance climate-smart land use in the region

**Question 21.**

- A. helping them better understand the interconnectedness of climate challenges and solutions
- B. allowed them to appreciate the interconnected nature of climate challenges and solutions
- C. that gain a better understanding of how climate problems and solutions are connected
- D. in order to raise their awareness of the relationships between climate problems and solutions

**Question 22.**

- A. this enables participants to translate knowledge into action, affected their sector or community
- B. participants apply what they have learned to make a direct impact in their sector or community
- C. the skills gained are applied by participants, produced real change in their sector or local area
- D. applying the lessons learned to their field or community should be carried out as soon as possible

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

1. According to a United Nations report, Vietnam is among 11 countries most **vulnerable** to climate change from a macroeconomic point of view. The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) released its 2025 Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific, which showed that while the region drives about 60% of global growth, many economies are still not ready to handle climate challenges or transition to a green economy.

2. The report describes the complex link between climate issues and economic performance. It points to slower productivity growth, increasing debt levels, and trade tensions as major challenges affecting regional resilience. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of ESCAP, stated that **growing global uncertainty and rising climate risks make it difficult for governments to plan good financial policies**. She emphasized the need for strong national strategies and coordinated regional efforts to protect long-term economic stability while addressing climate change.

3. Among the 30 countries analyzed, 11 were listed as highly **exposed to** climate risks: Afghanistan, Cambodia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Laos, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam. The report also notes big differences in how countries can cope. Some nations have managed to secure large climate funds and develop green policies, while **others** still face weak financial systems, limited capacity, and high fiscal pressure.

4. Despite being one of the most dynamic regions in the world, Asia-Pacific's growth slowed from 5.2% in 2023 to 4.8% in 2024. To ensure future prosperity, the report calls for governments to invest in high-value industries, expand green sectors, and promote inclusive regional cooperation. This will help both developed and developing countries build sustainable economies that can adapt to climate and economic challenges.

**Question 23.** The word **vulnerable** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. protected
- B. rewarded
- C. focused
- D. delighted

**Question 24.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the significant difficulties impacting the Asia-Pacific region's resilience?

- A. Reduced economic output growth.
- B. Rising financial obligations.
- C. Labor shortages in industries.
- D. Conflicts in international trade.

**Question 25.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined part in paragraph 2?

- A. when climate risks intensify and uncertainty spreads globally, governments face challenges in launching financial policies
- B. the combination of global instability and rising environmental risks prevents government financial decision-making
- C. it is challenging for governments to create good financial policies if global uncertainty and climate risks keep growing
- D. governments' ability to plan strong financial policies is limited by increasing worldwide instability and climate hazards

**Question 26.** The phrase **exposed to** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. under pressure to
- B. at risk of
- C. in need of
- D. in charge of

**Question 27.** The word **others** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. funds
- B. differences
- C. nations
- D. policies

**Question 28.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The Asia-Pacific region is the world's fastest economic growth, leading growth compared to other regions.
- B. The government's current financial policies are not flexible enough to ensure the region's long-term success.
- C. The Asia-Pacific region lacks cooperation among countries in addressing climate change challenges.
- D. The 2024 economic outlook for the Asia-Pacific region is slightly less optimistic than the previous year.

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the author compare the differences in how countries cope with climate change?

- A. Paragraph 1.
- B. Paragraph 4.
- C. Paragraph 2.
- D. Paragraph 3.



**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the author indicate that countries lack readiness to shift to a green economy?

- A. Paragraph 2. B. Paragraph 1. C. Paragraph 3. D. Paragraph 4.

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

1. On August 16, the Hà Nội Union of Friendship Organisations and the Embassy of Laos in Việt Nam held a press conference to **disseminate** information about the upcoming ASEAN Friendship Cultural Festival. The event is scheduled to take place in Hà Nội from August 29 to September 1. It will feature a wide range of artistic, cultural, and educational programmes. The festival's main goal is to strengthen cooperation, understanding, and friendship among ASEAN member nations while celebrating their shared diversity. [I]  
2. According to the organisers, the festival will include cultural exhibitions, exchange programmes, and creative displays that celebrate the diversity and shared heritage of ASEAN nations. A total of 57 creative booths from Việt Nam and other member states will feature souvenirs, traditional products, and fashion items. [II]  
3. An additional 79 booths will focus on cultural diplomacy, economic exchange, and agricultural cooperation within the region. [III] One of the event's highlights will be the creation of a record-setting silk painting. **The artwork may be given to organisers, shared with ASEAN embassies, or auctioned to support charity.** Another engaging activity will be the children's painting contest *I Love Hà Nội – A City for Peace*, which encourages creativity and international friendship among young participants. [IV]  
4. Festival attendees can join a night tour of the Thăng Long Imperial Citadel and try on traditional Vietnamese clothing for souvenir photographs. These engaging experiences help participants explore Vietnamese culture in a more meaningful way. **They** also highlight Hà Nội's reputation as a peaceful, friendly, and culturally rich city.  
5. At the press conference, Trần Thị Phương, Permanent Vice President of the Hà Nội Union of Friendship Organisations, stated that the event **constitutes** an important part of the city's people-to-people diplomacy strategy. Lao Deputy Ambassador Latana Siharaj expressed confidence that the festival will strengthen ASEAN solidarity and deepen friendship among member states and their global partners, leaving a lasting impression of cooperation and cultural unity.

**Question 31.** The word **disseminate** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. spread B. gain C. announce D. share

**Question 32.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 1?

- A. The Hà Nội event, announced August 16, focuses on cooperation, understanding, and celebrating ASEAN's shared diversity.  
B. Hà Nội will host the ASEAN Friendship Cultural Festival to strengthen cooperation and celebrate regional diversity.  
C. Hanoi will hold the ASEAN Festival in late August to enhance economic development and regional understanding.  
D. Hanoi will host the ASEAN Friendship Cultural Festival to promote cultural exchange and strengthen regional unity.

**Question 33.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. The painting could go to organisers, be exchanged among ASEAN embassies, or be sold to benefit charity.  
B. Either as a present to organisers, a diplomatic share, or an auction item, the painting will support charity.  
C. Distributed to organisers, ASEAN embassies, or auctioned, the silk painting aims to support charitable causes.  
D. Whether given to organisers, shared with ASEAN embassies, or sold, the painting serves a meaningful purpose.

**Question 34.** Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

**Culinary booths will offer regional foods and beverages, including a Hà Nội beer festival, allowing visitors to enjoy the culinary richness of Southeast Asia.**

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

**Question 35.** The word **They** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. organizers B. participants C. photographs D. experiences

**Question 36.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the activities that festival attendees can participate in?

- A. Joining making a record-breaking silk artwork.  
B. Attending live musical concerts or performances.  
C. Discovering artistic exhibits showcasing ASEAN culture.  
D. Going on an evening tour of Thăng Long Citadel.

**Question 37.** The word **constitutes** in paragraph 5 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. limits B. removes C. replaces D. reduces

**Question 38.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The nighttime tour of Thang Long Imperial Citadel is a must-visit for tourists to experience Hanoi's culture.  
B. The children's competition is organized to promote and showcase Hanoi's unique culture and local lifestyle.  
C. Numerous booths in various sectors showcase the festival's significant commitment to regional cooperation.  
D. The festival features nearly 80 creative booths which display items related to culture, tradition, and fashion.

**Question 39.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. One of the festival's primary goals is to promote ASEAN's unified culture to countries outside the bloc.  
B. Successfully hosting the festival in Hanoi helps boost domestic tourism and reinforces Vietnam's regional standing.  
C. The festival emphasizes that ASEAN unity requires continuous efforts through annual connecting activities.  
D. Hanoi actively uses cultural events to advance foreign policy through engaging activities with the public.

**Question 40.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Through diverse cultural, artistic, and economic programs, Hanoi's ASEAN Friendship Cultural Festival acts as an important diplomatic strategy promoting cooperation and lasting unity impressions.  
B. The ASEAN Friendship Cultural Festival in Hanoi combines cultural, educational, and entertainment activities to celebrate diversity while fostering cooperation, diplomacy, and cross-national understanding.  
C. Scheduled for the end of August, the ASEAN Friendship Cultural Festival aims to strengthen ASEAN relations by celebrating shared heritage through exhibitions, silk art highlights, and city tours.  
D. The upcoming ASEAN Friendship Cultural Festival in Hanoi will feature numerous art, culinary, and trade booths designed to promote regional unity and strengthen lasting peace throughout ASEAN countries.

## MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 11

### The 1st end-of-term test 6

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

#### ASEAN Youth Camp for Sustainable Development

##### Join the Movement for Sustainable Change!

Are you passionate about creating a sustainable future? The ASEAN Youth Camp for Sustainable Development is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ young people from across ASEAN and Timor-Leste to be part of an exciting initiative to drive change!

This one-week camp will bring together youth representatives to deepen (2) \_\_\_\_\_ understanding of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), develop leadership skills, and explore ways to use digital tools for sustainable growth. It's your chance (3) \_\_\_\_\_ with other young leaders and work together to tackle the challenges of today and tomorrow.