

**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.**

**A. of which had been noticed by South American fishermen, 1600s  
 B. the first being noticed by South American fishermen in the 1600s  
 C. that was first noticed by South American fishermen in the 1600s  
 D. when was first noticed in the 1600s by South American fishermen**

**Câu 19.**

**A. This lasts roughly every two to seven years and isn't frequent  
 B. Happening infrequently is from every two to seven years  
 C. Which happens infrequently and lasts two to seven years  
 D. It 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. [II] Net zero refers to a state where the greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere are balanced by those being removed. [III] 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.