|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| TRƯỜNG ................  Họ tên:……….……………… Lớp:…………...… | **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA KỲ I NĂM HỌC .......**  **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11**  **Thời gian: 90 phút** *(không kể thời gian giao đề)*  **MÃ ĐỀ: .......**  *(Đề có 05 trang, gồm có 50 câu)* |

***Lưu ý****: - Thí sinh làm bài trên tờ giấy thi, ghi theo đúng thứ tự câu từ 1 đến 50.*

*- Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất kì tài liệu nào, kể cả từ điển.*

# LISTENING

## Part 1: There are seven questions in this part. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, or C. You will listen to the recording twice. (1.4 point)

* 1. Who is James?
     1. An aerobics practitioner
     2. A yoga practitioner
     3. A fitness instructor
  2. What is not TRUE when practicing yoga?
     1. people of all ages can practice yoga.
     2. Yoga can bring many harms to our whole body.
     3. Following professional guidance and knowledge is advisable.
  3. When shouldn't we practise yoga?
     1. Right after we get up
     2. When our stomach is empty
     3. Soon after we have meals
  4. What did James advise us to do before practising yoga?
     1. Warm up with some exercise
     2. Drink some water
     3. Take a warm bath
  5. In order to control your breath in doing yoga, you must
     1. combine your breath with your movement when you breath in and out
     2. focus your minds and relax your body
     3. breath out deeply through your nose, not your mouth.
  6. Why should you take proper breath once practicing yoga?
     1. To make your movement smoothly
     2. To help concentrate on your mind and relieve your body
     3. To focus yourself every time you inhale and exhale
  7. Why shouldn’t we bathe shortly after doing yoga?
     1. To avoid suffering from a cold
     2. To prevent from getting a stroke
     3. In order not to disturb the work of the hormones

**Part 2: There are five questions in this part. For each question, decide whether the statement is True or False. You will listen to the recording twice. (1.0point)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Statements** | **T** | **F** |
| **8.** Sam is part of an extended family. |  |  |
| **9.** Ann is part of a nuclear family. |  |  |
| **10.** Ann’s grandparents look after their grandchildren. |  |  |
| **11**. Ann’s grandma thinks that all family members should share housework. |  |  |
| **12.** Ann’s grandpa wants her to do the same job and things in life as he did. |  |  |

# LANGUAGE

## Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (0.2 point)

1. **A**. respect **B**. honesty **C**. pedestrian **D**. dweller

## Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. (0.2 point)

1. **A**. popular **B**. nutrient **C**.underground **D**. neighbourhood

## Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (2.2 points)

1. After graduating from university, I want to follow my father's footsteps.

**A**. in **B**. on **C**. after **D**. up

1. Innovation urban planning and sustainable development will make future cities more .

**A.** alive **B**. liveful **C**. liveable **D**. lively

1. Healthy habits, like doing regular exercise and having enough nutrition, boost brain and health.

**A.** enhancement **B**. development **C**. improvement **D**. increasing

1. Older generations can cope with difficulties because they have many changes in their lives.

**A.** looked for **B**. experienced **C**. refused **D**. influenced

1. The best way to build a strong is to involve people in activities in the neighbourhood.

**A.** quality or life **B**. high-rise buildings **C**. sense of community **D**. privacy

1. You put the knife in your mouth, it is very dangerous.

**A.** should **B**. have to **C**. mustn’t **D**. don’t have to

1. Healthy relationships allow both partners to feel supported and connected but still feel .

A. independence B. independently C. independing D. independent

1. She the dentist at 4 p.m. tomorrow.

**A.** sees **B.** is seeing **C.** saw **D**. is seen

1. My plan to raise awareness, especially for young people, of the importance of keeping fit for the past two months.

**A.** are **B.** has been **C.** have been **D.** was

1. Tam is asking for permission to bring his brother to the school exhibition.
   * Tam: Ms Bennet, if I brought my brother to the school exhibition?
   * Ms Bennet: I’m afraid you can’t. The exhibition is only open to the students from our school.

**A.** can you mind **B.** will you mind **C.** would you mind **D.** do you mind

1. Peter and David are talking about their neighbourhood.
   * Peter: I heard there are plans for building more skyscrapers in our neighbourhood. Do you think that will be possible?
   * David: about it. Our neighbourhood is already very crowded.

**A.** I’m sure **B.** I’m not sure **C.** I have no doubt **D.** Absolutely sure

# READING

**Read the passage and choose the correct option A, B, C, or D that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1.0 point)**

# PREDICTIONS ABOUT THE CITIES OF THE FUTURE

Cities are built to survive and prosper. Over the years, we have learned to transform our surroundings according to our needs. We have (**26**) through mountains to make more land and created artificial islands to make skyscrapers. City planning, as an organized profession, has existed for less than a century.

(**27**) , a considerable amount of evidence (both archaeological and historical) proves the existence of fully planned cities in ancient times. Over the years, humans have made some mistakes in terms of using an excessive amount of resources for cities. This gives rise to the question of how (**28**) the cities of the future would be.

We might be looking at smart cities in which street lights would only switch on when you are close

(**29**) traffic light would be eliminated by smart driving. The cities of the future would try to save our resources rather than deplete them.

An example of an advanced city is Kansas. Plans are in place to make Kansas a smart futuristic city in the future. Planners are considering introducing sensors to monitor the water mains. Warning would be issued to city officials when the (**30**) requires repair or replacement. In this way, the city would never be at risk of having broken pipes.

While the idea sounds fantastic, a large amount of rational critique has called this plan an oversold dream. Amy Glasmier is an urban planning professor at MIT. She is a smart city skeptic who believes that all the research and talk is great but gravely oversold.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **26**. **A**. pollute | **B**. decrease | **C**. experience | **D**. cut |
| **27**. **A**. But | **B**. However | **C**. Although | **D**. Therefore |
| **28**. **A**. sustain | **B**. sustainably | **C**. sustainable | **D**. sustainability |
| **29**. **A**. by | **B**. from | **C**. at | **D**. of |
| **30**. **A**. research | **B**. requests | **C**. dependence | **D**. infrastructure |

## Read the passage and choose the best answers A, B, C or D for each of the following questions. (1,4 points)

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

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

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

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

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

1. Which can be the best title for the passage?
   1. How are children different from their parents?
   2. How do we bridge the generation gap?
   3. Where do parent-child conflicts come from?
   4. How do we solve conflicts between parents and their children?
2. What do parents usually do to help their children as they are young?
   1. They prepare everything for their children.
   2. They encourage their children to explore the outside world.
   3. They help their children decide everything and overprotect them.
   4. They take care of their children carefully.
3. The word "**seize**" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to .

**A**. pursuit **B**. choose **C**. find **D**. catch

1. Why do most parents still treat their teenage children like small kids?
   1. Because they think that children can't protect themselves well.
   2. Because children usually make mistakes
   3. Because they think that children are too young to live independently.
   4. Because children always behave impolitely.
2. The word "**those**" in the third paragraph refers to .

**A**. parents **B**. fashionable clothes **C**. teenagers **D**. young trends

1. According to the passage, what are parents’ viewpoints about the teenagers’ clothes?
   1. Teenagers' clothes are too short and ripped.
   2. Teenagers’ clothes are too expensive for them to buy.
   3. Teenagers' clothes get the latest teen fashion trends.
   4. Teenagers' clothes are contrary to the accepted standards and values of the society.
2. All the following sentences are true, EXCEPT .
   1. Teenagers want to choose their university or career because they want to make their parents pleased
   2. Teenagers want to choose their university or career because they want to explore the world on their own
   3. Teenagers want to choose their university or career because they want to catch their future opportunities
   4. Teenagers want to choose their university or career because they want to decide their future by themselves

# WRITING

## Circle one option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions. (0.6 point)

1. You don’t have to use the motorbike without a driver's license. It's against the law.

# A B C D

1. Ben has had a beautiful house near the beach for more than 20 years, but he sold it about five years ago.

# A B C D

1. This ancient clock has been belonging to that museum since 2000, and now it's still on display there.

# A B C D

## Rewrite the following sentences using the guided initials/ suggestions to make a sentence closest in meaning to the given one. (1.0 point)

1. She has studied Japanese since she was 5 years old.

 She began…………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. It is a good thing that you study for the test if you don’t want to fail.

 You should………………………………………………………….………………………………………………..

1. I haven’t heard from them for ages.

 It’s ages………………………………………………………………………………………………..……………..

1. It is unnecessary to bring your cell phone with you at any time.

 You don’t …………………………………………………………………………………………………...………..

1. Bringing pets into that restaurant is against the rules.

 You must ……………………………………………………………………………………....……………………..

## Complete the following sentences, making changes to the word form if necessary. Do not change the word order. (1.0 point)

1. He/ have to/ look after/ younger brother/ when/ parents/ still/ work. //

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I/ feel/ both/ excited/ nervous/ because/ I/ have/ date/ Laura/ tomorrow. //

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The last time/ I/ go/ dentist/ 6 months/ ago. //

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. A smart city/ have/ many businesses/ job opportunities/ because/ people/ get equal access/ basic resources/such as/ transportation, internet connection/ job offers. //

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Parents/ lead/ good role model/ limiting their time spent/ in front/ TV, / the computer/ or using a smartphone or tablet. //

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

ĐÁP ÁN





