ĐỀ THI GIỮA HỌC KÌ 1 – ĐỀ SỐ 5 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11 BRIGHT

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I. PRONUNCIATION

| Choose the word w | hose underlined par | t is pronounced differe | ntly from the others. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 1. A. n <u>a</u> tion | B. gr <u>a</u> duate | C. n <u>a</u> tural | D. challenge |
| 2. A. r <u>u</u> ral | B. b <u>u</u> lly | C. cons <u>u</u> me | D. sugar |
| 3. A. fitn <u>e</u> ss | B. di <u>e</u> t | C. benefit | D. hectare |
| Choose the word th | at has a stress patte | rn different from the o | thers. |
| 4. A. privacy | B. permission | C. scholarship | D. reservoir |
| 5. A. expectancy | B. experience | C. sustainable | D. generation |
| II. VOCABULAR | Y & GRAMMAR | | |
| Choose the best opt | ion for each of the q | questions. | |
| 6. Eating lunch at so | chool is an option | by most state | e schools. |
| A. to be provided | B. provided | C. providing | D. be provided |
| 7. Studying in Singa | apore is such an incre | edible both | academically and culturally. |
| A. experiments | B. experiment | C. experiences | D. experience |
| 8. We can save our | forests by limiting th | ne demandtre | es, land for agriculture, materials for |
| construction. | | | |
| A. in | B. of | C. for | D. to |
| 9. Social media | in teens car | n expose them to bullyi | ng and increase the disconnection from |
| reality. | | | |
| A. addict | B. addiction | C. addicted | D. addicting |
| 10. Parents should b | be c | hild-rearing activities li | ke being a good role model and putting thei |
| children's self-estee | m for more effective | parenting. | |
| A. aware to | B. aware in | C. aware about | D. aware of |
| 11. Younger genera | tion's fashion is | trendy | their parents find it hard to accept. |
| A. so/ that | B. too/ to | C. such/ that | D. enough/ to |
| 12. Reforestation | is the proces | ss of replanting trees ain | ns to restore forests and recover natural |
| habitat in destroyed | forested areas. | | |
| A. where | B. which | C. whose | D. what |
| 13. In 2021, global | energy-related CO2 e | emissions fell | _5.7%, the highest decline in history. |
| A. in | B. of | C. at | D. by |
| 14. Obesity is on | in Asian | countries with half of | children under 5 overweight in 2016, |
| according to WHO. | | | |

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| | 8. | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| A. the increase | B. increase | C. the increasing | D. the being increased | |
| 15. Children should as | k their parents for | to attend in | nternational summer camp | ps. |
| | B. influence | - | | |
| 16. Jane: You are in a | great score. How cou | ld you do it? – <i>Alisor</i> | ı: | |
| A. That was easy for e | | B. I started eating a | | |
| C. I am sure you can de | o it. | D. Yes, I think so. | | |
| 17. <i>Son:</i> Dad, my new | hair style is really sty | rlish, isn't it? – Dad: | | |
| A. Yes, it is. | B. No, it doesn't. | C. Yes, you are. | D. I would be. | |
| Write the correct form | of the given words. | | | |
| 18. Being a non-smoke | er and following a hea | lthy diet will reduce | your risk of early | (DIE) |
| 19. Generation gap is a | ı in values | and attitudes betwee | n one generation and ano | other. (DIFFER) |
| 20. The of the | | | | |
| III. READING | | | | |
| Choose the options the | at best complete the p | assage. | | |
| | EDUCA | TION POLICY IN A | SEAN. | |
| Education is a top price | ority to the sustainabl | e (21) of | ASEAN countries becar | use it has a strong |
| impact on the lives of A | ASEAN peoples. This | is the core commitme | nt among all governments | s in ASEAN region |
| despite their difference | es in their politics, ide | eologies, historical b | ackgrounds and cultures. | ASEAN supports |
| global and regional con | nmitments in education | on by (22) | lifelong learning based of | on the principles of |
| equity, inclusion and o | quality. ASEAN's wor | k in education highli | ghts the support for lean | er transition to the |
| workforce through inte | ernship opportunities, | higher education sch | olarships and responsive | skill development. |
| It also emphasizes the (| (23) of the | latest teaching metho | ds and strategies for teach | ners and vocational |
| trainers. In addition, is | t pays more attention | to help out-of-school | ol children and youth an | d resilient schools |
| especially after the inf | fluence of Covid-19 J | pandemic. For examp | ole, in 2021, ASEAN rej | ported that Covid- |
| related school closures | s influenced the (24) | quality fo | or more than 150 million | children across its |
| member nations. There | efore, addressing lear | rning loss for younge | er students, vulnerable st | udents in terms of |
| their mental health and | d well-being is priorit | ized in ASEAN to en | sure effective learning. A | ASEAN hope their |
| efforts in education w | ill help ASEAN's peo | ople become well-pro | epared and ready to face | an ever-changing |
| future with better work | (25) | | | |
| 21. A. developed | B. developmen | nt C. develop | D. developing | |
| 22. A. having promote | d B. promote | C. promoting | D. promotion | |
| 23. A. importance | B. importantly | C. import | D. important | |
| 24. A. educate | B. educator | C. education | D. educational | |
| 25. A. agreements | B. opportunitie | es C. schedules | D. improvemen | ıts |

Read the passage and decide whether the statements are True, False or Doesn't say.

BRINGING THE GENERATION GAP

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A generation gap, an endless social phenomenon, is defined as the different behaviors and worldviews held by members of two or more than two generations. Specifically, the gaps could include the differences in thoughts and actions related to education, love, politics and values between younger generations and older ones. This is happening more seriously between parents and their children because of the rapid social development with a lot of changes in habits, morality, culture, mannerism and technology. For example, the world today is getting more and more advanced, most parents do not even know many of the modern gadgets and equipment their children use in their daily life. As a result, most families now face many kinds of tension between parents and teenagers like homework, boundaries and trust. Therefore, to bridge the generation gap between parents and their children, both generations have to change their mindset and develop more understanding and acceptance to each other. Parents need to spend time communicating with their kids regularly to listen to their daily life and help them deal with their problems. When parents and kids have calm and open dialogues, they will understand each other more and get a better relationship. Parents should keep up with the current trends of technology, music, clothes and social sites so that they can adapt quickly, understand their children's lifestyles and can help them make wise choices. Finally, parents should learn to accept what their children's hobbies when possible and make less comparison. This will make children closer to parents and vice versa and make that generation gap a little smaller.

- **26.** Generation gap is the differences in thinking and acting between two or more generations.
- 27. The quick development of the modern society has made the relationships between parents and children easier.
- 28. It is necessary for both young and old generations to change their mindset to reduce the misunderstanding between each other.
- **29.** Spending time with children is vital to help parents understand their kids more.
- **30.** Updating the latest technology is very important for the young generation.

IV. WRITING

| IV. WRITING |
|--|
| Rearrange the words or phrases to make meaningful sentences. |
| 31. can/ if/ low-sugar diets./ be controlled/ a person/ Blood sugar levels/ follows |
| 32. considered/ sometimes/ are/ Teenagers' clothes/ unsuitable/ viewpoint./ from/ their parents' |
| 33. stir-fried/ comes/ noodle dish./ is/ delicious/ Pad Thai/ a/ which/ from/ Thailand |
| 34. of/ old big/ The Plain of Jars/ for/ stone jars./ famous/ in Laos/ is/ thousands |
| 35. enough sleep/ A person/ can/ that/ has/ getting/ avoid/ effectivel`y./ stressed |

V. LISTENING

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| E THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A |
|---|
| |
| |
| as well as the local culture and history. |
| es shaped like (38) |
| _ of birds. |
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