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| **TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN NHÂN TÔNG** | **ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN THI CUỐI KỲ II**  **NĂM HỌC 2023 – 2024**  **Môn:**  **Tiếng Anh 11** |

### Exercise 1: Choose the best option A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1: A.**heritage | **B.**suggestion | **C.**recommend | **D.**appreciate |
| **2: A.**social | **B.**local | **C.**folk | **D.**restore |
| **3: A.**temple | **B.**restore | **C.**festival | **D.**trending |
| **4: A.**complex | **B.**local | **C.**central | **D.**culture |
| **5: A.**ancient | **B.**local | **C.**create | **D.**landscape |
| ***Exercise 2: Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.*** | | | |
| **1: A.**landscape | **B.**option | **C.**explore | **D.**value |
| **2: A.**heritage | **B.**monument | **C.**confidence | **D.**mechanic |
| **3: A.**cultural | **B.**festival | **C.**motivate | **D.**historic |
| **4: A.**restore | **B.**manage | **C.**limestone | **D.**formal |
| **5: A.**ancient | **B.**college | **C.**preserve | **D.**temple |

***Exercise 3:*  GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**1:** Independent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plan their learning and set their own goals.

A. teachers B. learners C. parents D. neighbours

**2:**  Is becoming independent as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as we may think?

A. challenging B. curious C. responsible D. academic

**3:**  They do part-time jobs to gain work experience and learn how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money.

A. manage B. lose C. plan D. provide

**4:** . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education is a popular option for school-leavers who don’t go to university.

A. Vocational B. Academic C. Secondary D. Forma

**5:** . The University of Oxford is one of the best academic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

A. chances B. careers C. institutions D. companies

**6:** . My brother wasn’t offered the job because he didn’t have the right \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. qualifications B. trades C. apprentices D. skilled people

**7:** He completed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cooking course at this vocational school before he became a restaurant cook.

A. business B. professional C. formal D. responsible

**8:** People experiencing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may have trouble sleeping, changes in appetite, and difficulty concentrating.

A. depression B. homelessness C. confidence D. uncertainty

9: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ achievements of the students were celebrated during the graduation ceremony.

A. education B. cultural C. economic D. academic

10: Raising \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about environmental issues is crucial for preserving our planet.

A. fund B. animals C. awareness D. knowledge

11: The red panda is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the mountainous regions of Asia.

A. domestic B. foreign C. native D. living

12: Protecting wildlife habitats is essential for preserving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.biodiversity B. diversity C. biology D. poverty

**13: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**teenagers to study local heritages, many schools in Dak Lak hosted several trips to other provinces.

A. To encourage B. Encouraging C. To encouraging D. Encouraged

**14**:\_\_\_\_\_\_ a perfect trip to famous heritages, they visited many tourism websites.

A. Planning B. To plan C. To planning D. Planned

**15:** **My brother wants to go to the best university \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for an engineering degree.**

**A. study B. to study C. having studied D. to studying**

**16**: **My university was the first one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money-management courses.**

**A. to offer B. offer C. offering D. having offered**

**17:** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all my options, I decided to go to a vocational school instead of applying to university.**

**A. Having considered B. Consider C. Considered D. Being considered**

**18:** **Not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ read the text, he couldn’t answer the questions.**

**A. having had B. having been C. having D. have**

**19:** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studied the brochure carefully, my brother decided to apply for the hotel management course.**

**A. Having B. Having been C. Have D. Had**

**20:** . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this mansion that they lived 5 years ago.

A. It was in B. It was C. It’s D. It has been in

**21:** **It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taught me important life skills when I was at university.**

**A. Ms Mai whom B. Ms Mai who C. from Ms Mai that D. by Ms Mai whom**

**22:** It was I saw some amazing caves.

A. in Ha Long Bay that B. from Ha Long Bay which

C. Ha Long Bay that D. Ha Long Bay which

**23:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to become independent from her parents after she leaves school.

A. Mai want B. It was Mai that wants C. It’s Mai who D. It’s Mai who wants

**24:** My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ music magazines in her room when there was a knock at the door.

**A.** hasread **B.** was reading **C.** read **D.** is reading

**25:** When the boss came into the office yesterday, his secretary \_\_\_\_\_\_ the document.

**A.** is typing **B.** was typing **C.** has typed **D.** typed

**26:** When I was a child, I often \_\_\_\_\_\_ fishing here.

**A.** is going **B.** was going **C.** has gone **D.** went

**27:** My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this letter to my mother when he was in the army.

**A.** haswritten **B.** was writing **C.** wrote **D.** is writing

28: John prefers quiet evenings at home; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, his sister enjoys going out with friends and exploring the city's nightlife.

A. moreover B. although C. therefore D. by contrast

29: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studying for his exams, Tom also spends his weekends volunteering at the local animal shelter.

A. Despite B. Because of C. Besides D. In spite of

30: He failed to complete the assignment on time; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he received a lower grade than expected.

A. moreover B. although C. despite D. as a consequence

31: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his full-time job, Mark is also pursuing a master's degree in the evenings

A. In addition to B. Because of C. therefore D. In spite of

32: Many people are aware of the environmental impact of plastic pollution; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, plastic usage remains high due to convenience and affordability.

A. moreover B. although C. therefore D. however

33: The road was closed due to construction work; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we had to find an alternative route to our destination.

A. however B. although C. therefore D. because

34: Climate change poses significant threats to food security and agriculture; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, extreme weather events are becoming more frequent and severe.

A. moreover B. although C. therefore D. as result

835: The company implemented new safety measures, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the number of accidents in the workplace decreased significantly.

A. as a result B. moreover C. besides D. because

36: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_campaigns against bullying in schools, it remains prevalent and affects the mental well-being of many students

A. In addition to B. Because of C. therefore D. In spite of

37: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ initiatives have been implemented to address poverty, it continues to be a widespread issue globally, affecting millions of people.

A. Although B. Moreover C. Besides D. Because

38: Many children drop out of school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their families cannot afford to pay for their education.

.A. although B. moreover C. besides D. because

39:. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inadequate housing, homelessness is a pressing social issue in many urban areas.

A. In addition to B. Because of C. therefore D. In spite of

Many school leavers are eager to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and explore new opportunities after graduation.

A. branch off B. branch out C. branch away D. branch in

40:After graduation, many school leavers decide to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from their hometowns and explore new cities.

A. break off B. break out C. break away D. break in

41: It's important for young people to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. for themselves and assert their independence.

A. stand down B. stand off C. stand up D. stand away

42: After finishing college, many graduates start to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. a path for themselves in the professional world.

A. carve out B. carve off C. carve down D. carve away

43:Education plays a crucial role in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ barriers and promoting social mobility.

A. breaking down B. breaking off C. breaking away D. breaking in

44: My parents don’t want me to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends who have a bad influence on me.

**A.**catch up with         **B.** hang out with           **C.**  lose in touch         **D.** put aside

45: How do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stress when facing tight deadlines at work?

A. stand up B. come up C. cope to D. deal with

**46:** My son is excited \_\_\_\_\_\_ going to the zoo with his classmates.

**A.** on **B.** of **C.**  in **D.**  about

**47:** Many teenagers should be more independent………parents’ financial support.

A. with B. on C. at D. of

**48:** Chat GPT is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_ its quick finding of any questions.

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

**49:** He is capable \_\_\_\_\_\_ playing chess at an international level.

**A.**  about **B.**  to **C.**  at **D.**  of

**50:** Many species are in danger \_\_\_\_\_\_ extinction due to habitat loss and poaching.

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

***Exercise 4:*  SYNONYMS and ANTONYMS**

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

1. Her **offensive** remarks made everyone uncomfortable during the meeting.

A.resulting B. leading B. polite D. defending

2. The conservationists are working hard to protect the habitat of the **endangered** species in the region.

A. hunted B. threatened C. captured D. raised

3. She felt **ashamed** of her rude behavior at the party last night.

A. behaved B. encouraged C. bored D. embarrassed

4. They were looking for someone **responsible** enough to be left alone with the children.

A.honest B. unreliable C. trustworthy D. dishonest

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

1. As a **professional** photographer, she always captures the perfect moments at weddings and events.

A. expert B. amateur C. talented D. skilled

2. The coach's inspiring speeches always **motivate** the team to give their best on the field.

A. discourage B. promote C. improve D. encourage

3. Despite her extensive preparation, she couldn't shake off the **anxiety** before the performance.

A. nerve B. laziness C. serenity D. thought

4. Despite their hard work, the family couldn't escape the cycle of **poverty**.

A. wealth B. health C. homelessness D. pressure

***Exercise 5:*  EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

***Choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.***

**1. *Tom:*** “Hi Sarah! ………… on the promotion. I just heard this morning..”

***Susan:*** “Oh, thank you very much.”

**A.** It’s my pleasure **B.** It’s very kind of you

**C.** I’m sorry for your loss **D.** Congratulations

**2. *Mike:*** “Can I feed the gorilla, Mrs Smith?”

**Mrs Smith**: “ …………… The sign says ‘No feeding the animals’.”

**A.** Of course you can **B.** I don’t think it works

**C.** I’m sure about that **D.** I’m afraid not

**3. Jack:** “Why don’t we visit the imperial citadel this weekend?”

**Peter:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. To learn more about its history B. That’s a great idea

C. Because it is very old D. I couldn’t agree with you more

4. **Ann:** "Today social network plays an important role in communication.”

**John:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A**. It's rubbish **B**. I'm afraid I don't know

**C**. I don't agree with you **D**. You can say that again

5. **David:** “Would you like me to give you a ride home?”

Linda: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A**. That’d be great, thanks. **B**. Sorry, you’re not my type.

**C**. Yes, I’m riding home now. **D**. No, thanks. I don’t like riding

***Exercise 6:*  WORD FORMATION**

**Complete each sentence with a suitable word from the box**

|  |
| --- |
| depend dependent dependably dependable independently independent |

1. After completing his training, he began to work ………………..as a freelance consultant.

2. Children are often ……………………..on their parents for guidance and support.

3. She is a …………………..friend who can be relied upon in times of need.

4. She decided to start her own ……………………business after years of working for large corporations.

5. Our success will …………………on how well we can adapt to changing circumstances.

6. The old car may not look flashy, but it starts ………………… every morning without fail.

|  |
| --- |
| social socially socialize society sociable unsociable sociably |

1. Exercise classes are a good way to keep fit and improve your ………………..life.

2. ………………….. plays a crucial role in shaping individuals' values and behaviors.

3. It's important to ……………….. with coworkers to build rapport and teamwork.

4. She greeted everyone at the party warmly and …………….. , making them feel welcome.

5. Despite her busy schedule, she made an effort to stay ……………….connected with her friends and family.

6. Despite being ………………….by nature, she made an effort to attend the social gathering.

7. Sarah is naturally……………….., always eager to engage in conversations and meet new people.

|  |
| --- |
| environment environmental environmentally environmentalist |

1. We must take steps to reduce our …………………………impact and preserve natural resources.

2. The company has committed to implementing …………………….friendly practices in its operations.

3. Human activities often have a significant impact on the………………….., leading to pollution and habitat destruction.

4. As an………………………….., she dedicated her life to raising awareness about the importance of sustainable living practices.

|  |
| --- |
| educate education educated educational educator |

1. The government has implemented programs to ……………….. the public about the dangers of smoking.

2. I'm very fortunate to have had such a good…………………..

3. A new ………………… programme has been set up for economically disadvantaged children.

4. She comes from an ………………….. family, where both her parents hold advanced degrees in their respective fields.

5. The ………………… emphasized the importance of critical thinking skills in today's rapidly changing world.

***Exercise 7: Rewrite the sentences, using perfect gerunds or perfect participles***

1. When the students had completed the exam, they celebrated with a party.

...........................................................................................................................

2. He had finished her work before He left the office.

...........................................................................................................................

3. Since he had already eaten dinner, he didn't want any dessert.

...........................................................................................................................

4. He was finally able to buy the house he wanted after saving up money for years.

...........................................................................................................................

5. She was offered a better job, and then she resigned from her current company.

...........................................................................................................................

6. Tony had rescued the kids from the fire. People admired him for that.

**→** People admired ...........................................................................................................................

7. I have seen him before. I remember that.

→ I remember……………………………………………………………………………………...

8. They had hunted and killed many wild animals. Later they regretted what they had done.

→ They regretted..............................................................................................................................

***Exercise 8: Rewrite the following sentences, using a to-infinitive phrase.***

1. Minh left the show very early. He was the first person who did so.

🡪 Minh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. We went to Australia last month. We wanted to visit the Sydney Opera House there.

🡪 We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mai was the last student in my class who joined the trip to the Imperial Citadel last week.

🡪 Mai was the last student \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. This man changed his address constantly so that he could avoid the police.

🡪 This man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 . The capital city of Ecuador was the first city in the world which was declared a World Heritage Site.

🡪 The capital city of Ecuador \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. My brother is trying to study hard so that he can pass the final exam.

🡪 My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Exercise 9: Rewrite the following sentences, using the cleft structure “It is/was... that" to emphasize the underlined words or phrases.***

1. Hung is in the romantic relationship with Mai.

🡪 ……………………………………………….

2. He bought two houses on Nguyen Trai Street at the age of 25.

🡪 ……………………………………………….

3. Tom’s Mum can speak three languages.

🡪 It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Hoa couldn’t understand Phong’s sense of humour.

🡪 It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. They have a very good relationship with their neighbours.

🡪 It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Their wedding will be held on a luxury cruise ship.

🡪 It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Exercise 10: Rewrite these sentences, using linking words or phrases in the brackets***

1. The weather was terrible. The game was canceled. (because of)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. They love traveling. They are also passionate about photography.(besides)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. He works as a teacher at school. He also tutors students in the evening. (in addition to)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. We decided to cancel our outdoor picnic. The weather forecast predicted heavy rain all day. (therefore)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

5. The team worked hard on their project. They were unable to meet the deadline. (although)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

6. He didn't study for the exam and failed to pass it. (as a result)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

7. It rained heavily, but they decided to go for a walk in the park. (despite)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

8. I couldn’t attend your party last Sartuday. I had to work late. (because)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

***Exercise 11: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

One way of training for your future occupation in Germany is by pursuing a dual vocational training programme. Such programmes offer plenty of opportunities for on-the-job training and work experience.  Programmes usually last between two and three and a half years and comprise theoretical as well as practical elements. You will spend one or two days a week, or several weeks at once, at a vocational school where you will acquire the theoretical knowledge that you will need in your future occupation. The rest of the time will be spent at a company. There you get to apply your newly acquired knowledge in practice, for example by learning to operate machinery. You will get to know what your company does, learn how **it** operates and find out if you can see yourself working there after completing your training.

This combination of theory and practice gives you a real head start into your job: by the time you have completed your training, you will not only have the required technical knowledge, but you will also have **hands-on** experience in your job. There are around 350 officially recognised training programmes in Germany, so chances are good that one of them will suit your interests and talents. You can find out which one that might be by visiting one of the jobs vocational training fairs which are organised in many German cities at different times in the year.

Employment prospects for students who have completed a dual vocational training programme are very good. This is one of the reasons why this kind of training is very popular with young Germans: around two thirds of all students leaving school go on to start a vocational training programme.

(Source: http://www.make-it-in-germany. com)

**1.** How many German school leavers choose this vocational training programme?

A. around one out of five B. less than a third C. well over 75% D. about 70%

**2.** The word **"it"** in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. company B. organisation C. machinery D. knowledge

**3.**  Which of the following statements best describes the dual vocational training programmes?

A. These programmes provide you with both theoretical knowledge and practical working experience.

B. These programmes require you to have only practical working time at a certain company

C. These programmes offer you some necessary technical skills to do your future job.

D. These programmes consist of an intensive theoretical course of two and a half years at a vocational school.

**4.** The word **"hands-on**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. technical B. practical C. theoretical D. integral

**5.** Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?

A. Employment Opportunities and Prospects in Germany

B. Combination of Theory and Practice in Studying in Germany

C. Dual Vocational Training System in Germany

D. Higher Education System in Germany

***Exercise 12: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks***

**Berrak: A Pianist**

A typical day now involves a couple of hours practice in the morning before going into college and attending classes. I spend a lot of time in the library, listening to music, trying to learn and become familiar with new pieces of music. One downside to choosing to study and (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a career in music is that you end up spending hours and hours by yourself. However, I also try to spend time at college meeting other people and networking. The more musicians I know, the more likely I am to be asked to play for others. The more I play, the better known I become and in the music business it's all about recognition and getting your name out there. (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_, it's important to get involved in as many performances as possible and take part in competitions so that as many people as possible see you perform and know who you are. It’s a very (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ industry. Ultimately, if I am asked to play and get given a job it means that someone else loses work and sometimes it feels like a constant battle. You can't help being drawn into an artificial world (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ you are constantly comparing yourself to others and are always worried about what (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ think of your performances. In the real world outside of college your audience is much wider.

(*Adapted from “FCE Practice Test” by Karen Dyer and Dave Harwood*)

**Question 1: A.** pursue **B.** catch **C.** look **D.** retreat

**Question 2:**  **A.** Moreover **B.** But **C.** Therefore **D.** Otherwise

**Question 3: A.** relaxing **B.** aggressive **C.** entertaining **D.** competitive

**Question 4:**  **A.** where **B.** which **C.** that **D.** whom

**Question 5:**  **A.** another **B.** much **C.** others **D.** many