

THE SECOND-MID TERM ENGLISH TEST
GRADE 11 – Time allowance: 45 minutes

Name:

Class: 11.....

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Question 1: A. <u>de</u> gree | B. <u>docto</u> rate | C. <u>gradua</u> te | D. <u>kindergar</u> tен |
| Question 2: A. <u>acade</u> mic | B. <u>apply</u> | C. <u>apolog</u> y | D. <u>achieve</u> |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Question 3: A. campaig <u>n</u> | B. glo <u>bal</u> | C. balan <u>ce</u> | D. carbo <u>n</u> |
| Question 4: A. polluti <u>on</u> | B. conti <u>nue</u> | C. enormous | D. disappear |

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (7 sentences – 1.75 points)

- Question 5: _____ trees around the house on the south and west sides, they can save up to about \$ 250 a year on cooling and heating.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| A. To plant | B. Having planted | C. Being planted | D. Having been planted |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
- Question 6: Your receptionist talked to me after _____ with some other customers.
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|
| A. have dealt | B. having dealing | C. dealt | D. having dealt |
|---------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|
- Question 7: Forest absorb and capture carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| A. take up | B. take in | C. take over | D. take to |
|------------|------------|--------------|------------|
- Question 8: Why don't you take a break? You _____ the Internet all day.
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. have been surfing | B. have surf |
| C. had surf | D. had been surfing |
- Question 9: You have to be highly _____ to do well in these subjects.
- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| A. competitive | B. competitor | C. competition | D. competed |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
- Question 10: All of the disaster resulted from _____ will continue to have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| A. floods | B. ecological balance | C. climate change | D. carbon footprint |
|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
- Question 11: Human activities are also blamed _____ having contributed to global warming.
- | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|
| A. for | B. on | C. at | D. with |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (5 sentences – 1.25 points)

In 1988, for the first time in British history, a National Curriculum was introduced. The National Curriculum tells pupils which subjects they have to study, what they must learn and when they have to take assessment tests.

Between the ages of 14 and 16, pupils study for their GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) exams. Pupils must take English Language, Maths and Science for GCSE, as well as a half GCSE in a foreign language and Technology. In addition, they must also be taught Physical Education, Religious Education and Sex Education, although they do not take exams in these subjects.

At the age of 16, pupils can leave school. If pupils stay on, they usually take A (Advanced) levels, AS (Advanced Supplementary) level or GNVQs (Greater National Vocational Qualifications). It is quite common to combine, for example, two A levels with one AS level, or one A level with one GNVQ.

Pupils taking A levels study traditional subjects, such as French, Physics or History. To go to university, pupils usually need two or three A levels.

AS levels are the same standard as A levels, but only half of the content: AS level German pupils take the A-level German language exam, but do not take the A-level German Literature exam.

GNVQs are vocational qualifications. Pupils usually take on GNVQ in subjects such as Business, Tourism, Manufacturing, and Art and Design. One GNVQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

Question 12: Britain began to have a National Curriculum _____

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. one hundred years ago | B. in the nineteenth century |
| C. in 1898 | D. in 1988 |

Question 13: Which of the following subjects don't British students take exams for GCSE?

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|
| A. Science | B. Physical Education | C. Maths | D. English Language |
|------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|

Question 14: Pupils need _____ A levels to continue to study at university.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. one or two | B. two or three | C. four or five | D. five or six |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|

Question 15: Which of the following subjects don't pupils take on GNVQ in?

- A. German Literature B. Business
C. Manufacturing D. Art and Design

Question 16: Pupils normally study for their GCSE between the ages of _____

- A. 12 and 14 B. 15 and 17 C. 14 and 16 D. 16 and 18

V. Read the following passage and fill in blank with one suitable given word. There are more words than needed. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

taking encourage make made face taken polluted help result

Heavy traffic, air pollution and litter are among the most serious problem modern cities (17) _____ nowadays. Ours is no exception. What can we do, then, to (18) _____ make our city more pleasing to its residents?

First of all, it would be a good idea to (19) _____ people to use public transport instead of their cars. Especially when commuting to work. The result would be fewer cars on the roads and therefore less traffic jams.

Secondly, steps should be (20) _____ in order to solve the problem of air pollution. The situation will be improved if factories are moved out of the city. If this happens, the air will not be so(21) _____.

Finally, efforts should be (22) _____ to help our city a cleaner and healthier place to live.

VI. Identify the errors in the following sentences and correct them. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 23: With clear evidence, his company couldn't deny having dump a large quantity of toxins into the sea.

.....

Question 24: These companies were accused on having released a large amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

.....

Question 25: Having suffered water shortage in the past, we are all very economic on using water.

.....

Question 26: By the time the police arrived, the two men disappeared.

.....

Question 27: You had better to tell her the truth or she'll get angry with you.

.....

Question 28: We would like inviting you to our home for dinner on your birthday.

.....

VII. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in capitals. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 29: Her classmates admire her so much because she has a clear mind. (ANALYZE)

Question 30: It is said that land erosion is caused by widespread (FOREST)

Question 31: In order to for higher education, students need to consider some academic qualifications. (PREPARATION)

Question 32: Flu is highly (INFECT)

Question 33: The of bacteria with the body's natural chemistry is being examined (INTERACT)

Question 34: Global warming with high temperatures can reduce crop harvests globally, which may lead to famine. (INCREASE)

VIII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

Write your answers on your answer sheet. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 35: Jack raised \$70,000 for wildlife protection. She was praised for that. (*Using: perfect gerund*)

→ Jack was praised for

Question 36: Don't forget to do homework before going to school.

→ Remember

Question 37: We decided to cut down on carbon footprints after we saw people suffer global warming consequences.

→ Having

Question 38: It took me nearly 2 hours to finish my work yesterday.

→ I spent

Question 39: Lisa has never studied abroad before.

→ It is the

Question 40: I started writing this essay hours ago and it's still not right.

→ I have been

THE SECOND – MID TERM ENGLISH TEST
GRADE 11 – Time allowance: 45 minutes

Name:

Class: 11

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Question 1: A. environment | B. liveable | C. <u>inhabitant</u> | D. <u>information</u> |
| Question 2: A. <u>obesity</u> | B. <u>overweight</u> | C. <u>consume</u> | D. <u>focus</u> |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Question 3: A. infrastructure | B. sustainable | C. inhabitant | D. renewable |
| Question 4: A. doctorate | B. dynasty | C. breathtaking | D. acknowledge |

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (7 sentences – 1.75 points)

Question 5: A layer of greenhouse gases – primarily water vapor, and carbon dioxide – acts as a _____ blanket for the Earth, absorbing heat and warming the surface.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|---------|------------|
| A. thermal | B. hot | C. heat | D. heating |
|------------|--------|---------|------------|

Question 6: Further education courses are usually described as either _____ or vocational.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. academic | B. practical | C. learning | D. technical |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|

Question 7: When a student enters a college or university, he/she has to choose a main subject of study, which is called _____.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|----------|
| A. primary | B. training | C. curriculum | D. major |
|------------|-------------|---------------|----------|

Question 8: Tom was accused of _____ some top secret document.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. having stolen | B. to steal | C. for stealing | D. to have stolen |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|

Question 9: Vietnam has been named among 12 countries most _____ for climate change by the World Bank.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|----------|
| A. at risk | B. at danger | C. in risk | D. ready |
|------------|--------------|------------|----------|

Question 10: We will need new technologies to generate energy and use it in clean and safe ways, only from fully _____ sources.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. replaced | B. controlled | C. renewable | D. endurable |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|

Question 11: Our presentation should focus _____ either modern technology or the environment.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| A. in | B. on | C. for | D. about |
|-------|-------|--------|----------|

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer

In developing countries, people are sometimes unaware of the importance of education, and there is economic pressure from those parents who prioritize their children's, making money in the short term over any long-term benefits of education. Recent studies on child labor and, poverty have suggested that when poor families reach a certain economic threshold where families are able to provide for their basic needs, parents return their children to school. This has been found to be true, once the threshold has been breached, even if the potential economic value of the children's work has increased since their return to school.

Other problems are that teachers are often paid less than other professions; a lack of good universities and a low acceptance rate for good universities are evident in countries with a relatively high population density.

India has launched EDUSAT, an education satellite that can reach remote parts of the country at a greatly reduced cost. There is also an initiative supported by several major corporations to develop a \$100 laptop. The laptops have been available since 2007. The laptops, sold at cost, will enable developing countries to give their children a digital education. In Africa, an "e-school program" has been launched to provide all 600,000 primary and high schools with computer equipment, learning materials and internet access within 10 years. Volunteer groups are working to give more individuals opportunity to receive education in developing countries through such programs as the Perpetual Education Fund. An International Development Agency project started with the support of American President Bill Clinton uses the Internet to allow co-operation by individuals on issues of social development.

Question 12: In developing countries, _____.

- A. people all know that education is very important all the time
- B. all parents are rich enough to send their children to school
- C. children have rights to get high schooling
- D. children have to work instead of going to school

Question 13: According to recent studies, when parents are able to overcome their financial difficulty, _____.

- A. they send their children back to school
- B. they still make their children continue working
- C. they have their children work even harder
- D. they themselves continue their schooling

Question 14: In populous countries, _____.

- A. teaching is the highest-paid career
- B. there are a lot of good universities
- C. there is a lack of good universities
- D. no other careers are better paid than teaching

Question 15: The third paragraph is about _____.

- A. an Indian education satellite

- B. the projects to computerize education in developing countries
- C. the computerization of African education
- D. President Bill Clinton who bought a lot of computers

Question 16: How many projects are presented in the third paragraph?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

V. Read the following passage and fill in blank with one suitable given word. There are more words than needed.

(6 sentences – 1.5 points)

| | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <i>recycling</i> | <i>consequences</i> | <i>to do</i> | <i>to save</i> | <i>at</i> |
| <i>take</i> | <i>companies</i> | | <i>problems</i> | <i>countries</i> |

Global warming is the biggest (17) in the world today. Everyone knows about it but not everyone is trying to stop it. Many world leaders are more interested in blaming other (18) for the crisis. Countries like China, India and Russia say they will not act unless America takes more action. America says it will not act until other countries (19) more action. It seems a little childish that leaders are acting in this way. The future of our world is (20) risk and governments can only argue with each other. Many presidents and prime ministers tell us that technology is the answer. They say future scientists will find solutions (21) the planet. This is a big gamble. I hope they are right. I don't believe them, so I'll continue switching off lights and (22)

VI. Identify the errors in the following sentences and correct them. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 23: The public praised the local farmers for having been planted millions of trees on the surrounding hills.

.....

Question 25: Many students prefer to take a gap year between secondary school and college so that they can do voluntarily work or internship, and travel.

.....

Question 27: If you try to mix oil and water, the oil will go to the top and the water to the bottom.

.....

Question 28: Because power demand is increasing rapid, fossil fuels will be exhausted within a relatively short time.

VII. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in capitals. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 29: We need to preserve the _____ of wildlife because each species has an important role to play. **(DIVERSE)**

Question 30: Although Kevin did not have any _____ qualifications, he had a lot of practical experience. **(ACADEMY)**

Question 31: There is so much smoke in the air that it is _____ to live in many of the world's cities. **(HEALTH)**

Question 32: Having failed a number of times, he is learning how to think _____. **(SCIENCE)**

Question 33: Using chemical _____ for farming is one of the causes of global warming. **(FERTILISE)**

Question 34: He served in the army after _____. **(GRADUATE)**

VIII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

Write your answers on your answer sheet. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 35: The factory has dumped a huge amount of rubbish into the river. It was fined for that. **(Using perfect gerund)**

→ _____.

Question 36: After we had read the stories about people who reduced their carbon footprint, we started to change our daily consumption habits. **(Using perfect participles)**

→ _____.

Question 37: Many national parks which have been established recently work effectively to protect endangered animals. **(Using a participial phrase)**

→ Many _____.

Question 38: My father gave me some money, I could finish my project successfully.

→ Thanks to _____.

Question 39: It took me nearly 3 hours to wait for him under the rain yesterday.

→ I spent _____.

Question 40: She started her research project last month. She's still doing it.

→ She has _____.

THE SECOND MID-TERM ENGLISH TEST
GRADE 11 – Time allowance: 45 minutes

Name:

Class: 11

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- Question 1: A. illness B. climate C. impact D. emission
 Question 2: A. mandatory B. passion C. major D. talented

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- Question 3: A. analytical B. educational C. university D. qualification
 Question 4: A. admission B. bachelor C. critical D. doctorate

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (7 sentences – 1.75 points)

- Question 5: - Kate: “I’d like the blue jacket, please. Can I try it on?”
 - Cindy: “Yes, _____.
 A. certainly B. you would C. you do D. here you are. Thank you

- Question 6: David _____ three short stories this year and they are all published.
 A. writes B. was writing C. has written D. has been writing

- Question 7: The increase in the earth’s temperature can cause _____ illnesses which can be dangerous to people.
 A. natural gas B. kind-hearted C. heat-related D. greenhouse

- Question 8: Using chemical _____ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.
 A. fertilizers B. soil C. water supplies D. deforestation

- Question 9: Global warming also has _____ impact on water supplies.
 A. stable B. severe C. infectious D. easy

- Question 10: They now regret _____ their son by providing him with too many material possessions.
 A. having been spoiled B. to have spoiled
 C. to have been spoiled D. having spoiled

- Question 11: Tom promised _____ private calls on the office phone.
 A. to not make B. not to make C. not making D. not having made

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (5 sentences – 1.25 points)

In 1988, for the first time in British history, a National Curriculum was introduced. The National Curriculum tells pupils which subjects they have to study, what they must learn and when they have to take assessment tests.

Between the ages of 14 and 16, pupils study for their GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) exams. Pupils must take English Language, Maths and Science for GCSE, as well as a half GCSE in a foreign language and Technology. In addition, they must also be taught Physical Education, Religious Education and Sex Education although they do not take exams in these subjects.

At the age of 16, pupils can leave school. If pupils stay on, they usually take A (Advanced) levels, AS (Advanced Supplementary) level or GNVQs (Greater National Vocational Qualifications). It is quite common to combine, for example, two A levels with one AS level, or one A level with one GNVQ. Pupils taking A levels study traditional subjects, such as French, Physics or History. To go to university, pupils usually need two or three A levels.

AS levels are the same standard as A levels, but only half of the content: AS level German pupils take the A-level German language exam, but do not take the A-level German Literature exam.

GNVQs are vocational qualifications. Pupils usually take on GNVQ in subjects such as Business, Leisure and Tourism, Manufacturing, and Art and Design. One GVNQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

Question 12: Britain began to have a National Curriculum _____.

- A. one hundred years ago B. in the nineteenth century
 C. in eighteen ninety eight D. in nineteen eighty eight

Question 13: Which of the following subjects do pupils NOT take exams in?

- A. Science B. Maths C. English Language D. Physical Education

Question 14: To go to university, pupils need _____ A levels.

- A. one or two B. two or three C. four or five D. five or six

Question 15: Which of the following subjects do pupils NOT take on GNVQ in?

- A. Manufacturing B. Business C. Art and Design D. German Literature

Question 16: Pupils normally study for their GCSE between the ages of _____.

- A. 15 and 17 B. 14 and 16 C. 12 and 14 D. 16 and 18

V. Read the following passage and fill in blank with one suitable given word. There are more words than needed. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|---------|
| overseas | qualifications | year | train | despite |
| vocational | undergraduate and | require | | |
| OPEN UNIVERSITIES AUSTRALIA | | | | |

Open Universities Australia, an online higher education organization, is run by seven universities. It offers Australian and (17) students the opportunity to study academic subjects and (18) modules at their own pace, and in their own time. The units of study and the (19) students achieve are identical to those awarded to on-campus students. Open Universities Australia offers: bridging and short courses, vocational education and training modules and courses, university (20) units, postgraduate units and courses, and a library service. As Open Universities Australia has no entry requirements or limits on places, it offers students the flexibility to study at home in any or all of four study periods each (21), starting in March, June, September, (22) December.

VI. Identify the errors in the following sentences and correct them. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 23: The effects of climate change in humans and nature are catastrophic.

.....
Question 24: Having been learnt about the benefits of recycling and reusing, the students started collecting waste paper, bottles and cans to recycle and reuse.

.....
Question 25: Thanh admitted forgotten to turn off the gas cooker before he left his house.

.....
Question 26: Global warming may lead forward extreme weather events, including heat waves, floods, and powerful storms, which could affect people's lives.

.....
Question 27: Some students decide study in the United States or the United Kingdom to improve their language skills, which can help them to get a better job.

.....
Question 28: Most of these students are interested in pursue undergraduate studies for bachelor's degrees.

VII. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in capitals. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 29: Green Summer is a voluntary project where students provide for disadvantaged children. (**Educate**)

Question 30: One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' studying abroad is the quality of the programs in higher education. (**Academy**)

Question 31: The rainforest gorillas are in danger of extinction because of (**Deforest**)

Question 32: Scientists are looking for ways to slow down the rate of greenhouse gas (**emit**)

Question 33: In the UK, A-levels are still the most common way of fulfilling the entry for degree courses. (**Require**)

Question 34: Chickenpox is a highly disease which many people catch as a child. (**Infect**)

VIII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 35: The factory has dumped a huge amount of rubbish into the river. It was fined for that.

(Using PERFECT GERUND)

→

Question 36: Because the farmers had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio-fertilizers. (Using PERFECT PARTICIPLE)

→ Having

Question 37: We started learning English three years ago.

→ We have

Question 38: It started raining at three o'clock. It is still rainy now.

→ It has

Question 39: It took me nearly 3 hours to wait for him under the rain yesterday.

→ I

Question 40: Sam had not worked hard enough in his previous job. He regretted it.

(Using PERFECT GERUND)

→

THE SECOND-MID TERM ENGLISH TEST
GRADE 11 – Time allowance: 45 minutes

Name:

Class: 11.....

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

Question 1: A. culture B. student C. institution D. university

Question 2: A. academic B. apply C. apology D. achieve

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

Question 3: A. broaden B. provide C. pursue D. succeed

Question 4: A. pollution B. continue C. enormous D. disappear

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (7 sentences – 1.75 points)

Question 5: Vietnam has been named among 12 countries most _____ for climate change by the World Bank.

- A. at risk B. at danger C. in risk D. ready

Question 6: Academic courses help us develop _____ skills, critical thinking and knowledge for higher education at a university and college.

- A. analyze B. analysis C. analytical D. analytically

Question 7: You may need more time to decide _____ your major so you shouldn't go straight to university after school.

- A. for B. to C. with D. on

Question 8: Why don't you take a break? You _____ the Internet all day.

- A. have been surfing B. have surf C. had surf D. had been surfing

Question 9: Plants _____ carbon dioxide from the air.

- A. resource B. absorb C. sort D. export

Question 10: All of the disaster resulted from _____ will continue to have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.

- A. floods B. ecological balance C. climate change D. carbon footprint

Question 11: After we read the report on how the burning of petrol in cars _____ to climate change, we were determined to reduce our carbon footprint.

- A. devote B. contribute C. result D. cause

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (5 sentences – 1.25 points)

If you want to go to a university, you usually apply during your last year at school, when you are 17-18. You can apply to study at any university in Britain and most people choose a university that is not in their own town. So, university students usually live away from home. Students get a grant from the government to study. At the beginning of your last year at school, you receive an application form. On this form you choose up to five universities you would like to go to. The form is sent to those universities with information from your school about you and your academic record. If the universities are interested in your application, they will ask you to attend an interview. If they are still interested after the interview, they will offer you a place.

Any offer, however, is only conditional at this stage. Applications and interviews take place several months before students do their A-level examinations. These are the exams that you do at the end of your time at school. So, when a university makes an offer, it will tell you the minimum grades that you will have to get when you do your A-level exams. If you don't obtain those grades, then, you will not be able to get the place. It will be offered to someone else and you must apply again to another university. You don't have to accept your place immediately. Some students don't want to go straight from school to university. So, after they have taken their A-level, they take a year out to work or travel.

Question 12: The main idea of the passage is _____.

- A. how to be accepted to a university B. how to take an A-level examination
 C. studying at a university D. what to do after leaving school

Question 13: The maximum number of universities that a student can apply for is _____.

- A. two B. three C. four D. five

Question 14: If the university is interested in the application, _____.

- A. the student will be offered a place
 B. the student will have to attend an interview
 C. the student will go straight to the university
 D. the student will take an A-level examination

Question 15: Students do their A-level examination _____.

- A. at the beginning of their last year at school
 B. before they send the application forms to the universities

- C. at the end of their time at school
 - D. right after they receive an application form
- Question 16: If the student's score is below the minimum grades announced by the university, _____.
- A. the place will be offered to someone else
 - B. he must take a year out
 - C. he mustn't apply to any other university
 - D. he will be able to get the place

V. Read the following passage and fill in blank with one suitable given word. There are more words than needed. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

| | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <i>at</i> | <i>throughout</i> | <i>severe</i> | <i>affected</i> | <i>scarce</i> |
| <i>almost</i> | <i>very</i> | <i>effect</i> | <i>in</i> | |

DROUGHT IN THE UNITED STATES

The Southwestern States of the United States suffered one of the worst droughts in their history from 1931 to 1938. The drought (17) the entire country. Few food crops could be grown. Food became (18), and prices went up (19) the nation. Hundreds of families in the Dust Bowl region had to be moved to farms in other areas with the help of the federal government. In 1944, drought brought great damage to (20) all Latin America. The drought moved to Australia and then to Europe, where it continued throughout the summer of 1945. From 1950 to 1954 in the United States, the South and Southwest suffered a (21) drought. Hundreds of cattle ranchers had to ship their cattle to other regions because pasture lands had no grass. The federal government again conducted an emergency drought-relief program. It offered farmers emergency credit and seed grains (22) low prices.

VI. Identify the errors in the following sentences and correct them. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 23: Having been warn about the relationship between climate change and the spread of infectious diseases, everyone should get vaccinated.

.....
Question 24: These companies were accused on having released a large amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

.....
Question 25: By the time the police arrived, the two men disappeared.

.....
Question 26: Many students prefer to take a gap year between secondary school and college so that they can do voluntarily work or internship, and travel.

.....
Question 27: Two of the players from the Yankees has been chosen to participate in the All Star game.

.....
Question 28: It is said that Einstein felt very badly about the application of his theories to the creation of weapons of war.

VII. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in capitals. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

- Question 29: Police are investigating the of a young woman. (APPEAR)
 Question 30: Profits have increased over the past few years. (SIGNIFY)
 Question 31: It is said that land erosion is caused by widespread (FOREST)
 Question 32: State have been arguing over the new healthcare reform bill for months. (LAWMAKE)
 Question 33: An at a television station is a wonderful experience for him. (INTERN)
 Question 34: In order to for higher education, students need to consider some academic qualifications. (PREPARATION)

VIII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 35: "Peter, you've eaten all the ice-cream!", said his mother.

→ Peter's mother accused

Question 36: Jack left the office before I arrived there.

→ When

Question 37: She spent years trying to pass the First Certificate exam.

→ It took

Question 38: We have written two tests today and we are now exhausted.

→ Having

Question 39: The university started building a new campus in May. They are still building it. (since)

(Using the present perfect continuous)

→

Question 40: He attended two online vocational courses: one in 2012 and the other in 2013. (twice)

(Using the present perfect)

→

ĐÁP ÁN

Tay Ho High School

Code: 01

THE SECOND-MID TERM ENGLISH TEST (THÍ ĐIỂM) GRADE 11 – Time allowance: 45 minutes

Name:

Class: 11.....

Room (Phòng thi):

Index (SBD):

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- Question 1: A. degree B. doctorate C. graduate D. kindergarten
Question 2: A. academic B. apply C. apology D. achieve

Question 1: C

Question 2: A

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- Question 3: A. campaign B. global C. balance D. carbon
Question 4: A. pollution B. continue C. enormous D. disappear

Question 3: A

Question 4: D

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (7 sentences – 1.75 points)

- Question 5: _____ trees around the house on the south and west sides, they can save up to about \$ 250 a year on cooling and heating.
A. To plant B. Having planted C. Being planted D. Having been planted
- Question 6: Your receptionist talked to me after _____ with some other customers.
A. have dealt B. having dealing C. dealt D. having dealt
- Question 7: Forest absorb and capture carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
A. take up B. take in C. take over D. take to
- Question 8: Why don't you take a break? You _____ the Internet all day.
A. have been surfing B. have surf
C. had surf D. had been surfing
- Question 9: You have to be highly _____ to do well in these subjects.
A. competitive B. competitor C. competition D. competed
- Question 10: All of the disaster resulted from _____ will continue to have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.
A. floods B. ecological balance C. climate change D. carbon footprint
- Question 11: Human activities are also blamed _____ having contributed to global warming.
A. for B. on C. at D. with

Question 5: B

Question 6: D

Question 7: B

Question 8: A

Question 9: A

Question 10: C

Question 11: A

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (5 sentences – 1.25 points)

In 1988, for the first time in British history, a National Curriculum was introduced. The National Curriculum tells pupils which subjects they have to study, what they must learn and when they have to take assessment tests.

Between the ages of 14 and 16, pupils study for their GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) exams. Pupils must take English Language, Maths and Science for GCSE, as well as a half GCSE in a foreign language and Technology. In addition, they must also be taught Physical Education, Religious Education and Sex Education, although they do not take exams in these subjects.

At the age of 16, pupils can leave school. If pupils stay on, they usually take A (Advanced) levels, AS (Advanced Supplementary) level or GNVQs (Greater National Vocational Qualifications). It is quite common to combine, for example, two A levels with one AS level, or one A level with one GNVQ.

Pupils taking A levels study traditional subjects, such as French, Physics or History. To go to university, pupils usually need two or three A levels.

AS levels are the same standard as A levels, but only half of the content: AS level German pupils take the A-level German language exam, but do not take the A-level German Literature exam.

GNVQs are vocational qualifications. Pupils usually take on GNVQ in subjects such as Business, Tourism, Manufacturing, and Art and Design. One GNVQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

Question 12: Britain began to have a National Curriculum _____

- A. one hundred years ago
- B. in the nineteenth century
- C. in 1898
- D. in 1988

Question 13: Which of the following subjects don't British students take exams for GCSE?

- A. Science
- B. Physical Education
- C. Maths
- D. English Language

Question 14: Pupils need _____ A levels to continue to study at university.

- A. one or two
- B. two or three
- C. four or five
- D. five or six

Question 15: Which of the following subjects don't pupils take on GNVQ in?

- A. German Literature
- B. Business
- C. Manufacturing
- D. Art and Design

Question 16: Pupils normally study for their GCSE between the ages of _____

- A. 12 and 14
- B. 15 and 17
- C. 14 and 16
- D. 16 and 18

Question 12: D

Question 13: B

Question 14: B

Question 15: A

Question 16: C

V. Read the following passage and fill in blank with one suitable given word. There are more words than needed. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

taking encourage make made face taken polluted help result

Heavy traffic, air pollution and litter are among the most serious problem modern cities (17) _____ nowadays. Ours is no exception. What can we do, then, to (18) _____ make our city more pleasing to its residents?

First of all, it would be a good idea to (19) _____ people to use public transport instead of their cars. Especially when commuting to work. The result would be fewer cars on the roads and therefore less traffic jams.

Secondly, steps should be (20) _____ in order to solve the problem of air pollution. The situation will be improved if factories are moved out of the city. If this happens, the air will not be so(21) _____.

Finally, efforts should be (22) _____ to help our city a cleaner and healthier place to live.

Question 17: face

Question 18: help

Question 19: encourage

Question 20: taken

Question 21: polluted

Question 22: made

VI. Identify the errors in the following sentences and correct them. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 23: With clear evidence, his company couldn't deny having dump a large quantity of toxins into the sea.

.....
Question 24: These companies were accused on having released a large amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

.....
Question 25: Having suffered water shortage in the past, we are all very economic on using water.

.....

THE SECOND – MID TERM ENGLISH TEST (THÍ ĐIỂM)
GRADE 11 – Time allowance: 45 minutes

Name:

Class: 11

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

Question 1: A. environment B. liveable C. inhabitant D. information

Question 2: A. obesity B. overweight C. consume D. focus

1. A

2. C

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

Question 3: A. infrastructure B. sustainable C. inhabitant D. renewable

Question 4: A. doctorate B. dynasty C. breathtaking D. acknowledge

3. A

4. D

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (7 sentences – 1.75 points)

Question 5: A layer of greenhouse gases – primarily water vapor, and carbon dioxide – acts as a _____ blanket for the Earth, absorbing heat and warming the surface.

A. thermal B. hot C. heat D. heating

Question 6: Further education courses are usually described as either _____ or vocational.

A. academic B. practical C. learning D. technical

Question 7: When a student enters a college or university, he/she has to choose a main subject of study, which is called _____.

A. primary B. training C. curriculum D. major

Question 8: Tom was accused of _____ some top secret document.

A. having stolen B. to steal C. for stealing D. to have stolen

Question 9: Vietnam has been named among 12 countries most _____ for climate change by the World Bank.

A. at risk B. at danger C. in risk D. ready

Question 10: We will need new technologies to generate energy and use it in clean and safe ways, only from fully _____ sources.

A. replaced B. controlled C. renewable D. endurable

Question 11: Our presentation should focus _____ either modern technology or the environment.

A. in B. on C. for D. about

5. B

6. A

7. D

8. A

9. A

10. C

11. B

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer

In developing countries, people are sometimes unaware of the importance of education, and there is economic pressure from those parents who prioritize their children's, making money in the short term over any long-term benefits of education. Recent studies on child labor and, poverty have suggested that when poor families reach a certain economic threshold where families are able to provide for their basic needs, parents return their children to school. This has been found to be true, once the threshold has been breached, even if the potential economic value of the children's work has increased since their return to school.

Other problems are that teachers are often paid less than other professions; a lack of good universities and a low acceptance rate for good universities are evident in countries with a relatively high population density.

India has launched EDUSAT, an education satellite that can reach remote parts of the country at a greatly reduced cost. There is also an initiative supported by several major corporations to develop a \$100 laptop. The laptops have been available since 2007. The laptops, sold at cost, will enable developing countries to give their children a digital education. In Africa, an "e-school program" has been launched to provide all 600,000 primary and high schools with computer equipment, learning materials and internet access within 10 years. Volunteer groups are working to give more individuals opportunity to receive education in developing countries through such programs as the Perpetual Education Fund. An

International Development Agency project started with the support of American President Bill Clinton uses the Internet to allow co-operation by individuals on issues of social development.

Question 12: In developing countries, _____.

- A. people all know that education is very important all the time
- B. all parents are rich enough to send their children to school
- C. children have rights to get high schooling
- D. children have to work instead of going to school

Question 13: According to recent studies, when parents are able to overcome their financial difficulty, _____.

- A. they send their children back to school
- B. they still make their children continue working
- C. they have their children work even harder
- D. they themselves continue their schooling

Question 14: In populous countries, _____.

- A. teaching is the highest-paid career
- B. there are a lot of good universities
- C. there is a lack of good universities
- D. no other careers are better paid than teaching

Question 15: The third paragraph is about _____.

- A. an Indian education satellite
- B. the projects to computerize education in developing countries
- C. the computerization of African education
- D. President Bill Clinton who bought a lot of computers

Question 16: How many projects are presented in the third paragraph?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

12. D

13. A

14. C

15. B

16. D

V. Read the following passage and fill in blank with one suitable given word. There are more words than needed. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

*recycling consequences to do to save at
take companies problems countries*

Global warming is the biggest (17) in the world today. Everyone knows about it but not everyone is trying to stop it. Many world leaders are more interested in blaming other (18) for the crisis. Countries like China, India and Russia say they will not act unless America takes more action. America says it will not act until other countries (19) more action. It seems a little childish that leaders are acting in this way. The future of our world is (20) risk and governments can only argue with each other. Many presidents and prime ministers tell us that technology is the answer. They say future scientists will find solutions (21) the planet. This is a big gamble. I hope they are right. I don't believe them, so I'll continue switching off lights and (22)

17. problem

18. countries

19. take

20. at

21. to save

22. recycling

VI. Identify the errors in the following sentences and correct them. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 23: The public praised the local farmers for having been planted millions of trees on the surrounding hills.

.....
Question 24: Ha Long Bay is one of the eight UNESCO World Heritage Site in Vietnam.

.....
Question 25: Many students prefer to take a gap year between secondary school and college so that they can do voluntarily work or internship, and travel.

.....
Question 26: The factory was heavily fined to having dumped tons of toxic waste into the river.

.....
Question 27: If you try to mix oil and water, the oil will go to the top and the water to the bottom.

.....
Question 28: Because power demand is increasing rapid, fossil fuels will be exhausted within a relatively short time.

23. having been planted – having planted
24. World Heritage Site – World Heritage Sites
25. voluntarily - voluntary
26. fined to – fined for
27. will go – goes
28. rapid – rapidly

VII. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in capitals. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 29: We need to preserve the _____ of wildlife because each species has an important role to play. **(DIVERSE)**

Question 30: Although Kevin did not have any _____ qualifications, he had a lot of practical **(ACADEMY)** experience.

Question 31: There is so much smoke in the air that it is _____ to live in many of the world's cities. **(HEALTH)**

Question 32: Having failed a number of times, he is learning how to think _____. **(SCIENCE)**

Question 33: Using chemical _____ for farming is one of the causes of global warming. **(FERTILISE)**

Question 34: He served in the army after _____. **(GRADUATE)**

29. *diversity*
30. *academic*
31. *unhealthy*
32. *scientifically*
33. *fertilisers*
34. *graduation*

VIII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 35: The factory has dumped a huge amount of rubbish into the river. It was fined for that. **(Using perfect gerund)**

→ _____.

Question 36: After we had read the stories about people who reduced their carbon footprint, we started to change our daily consumption habits. **(Using perfect participles)**

→ _____

Question 37: Many national parks which have been established recently work effectively to protect endangered animals. **(Using a participial phrase)**

→ Many _____

Question 38: My father gave me some money, I could finish my project successfully.

→ Thanks to _____

Question 39: It took me nearly 3 hours to wait for him under the rain yesterday.

→ I spent _____.

Question 40: She started her research project last month. She's still doing it.

→ She has _____

35. The factory was fined for having dumped a huge amount of rubbish into the river.
36. Having read the stories about people who reduced their carbon footprint, we ...
37. Many national parks established recently work effectively to protect endangered animals.
38. Thanks to my father's money, I could finish my project successfully.
39. I spent nearly 3 hours waiting for him under the rain yesterday.
40. She has been doing her research project since last month.

THE MID-TERM ENGLISH TEST
GRADE 11 – Time allowance: 45 minutes

Name:

Class: 11

Room (Phòng thi):

Index (SBD):

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Question 1: A. <u>ill</u> ness | B. cl <u>i</u> mate | C. <u>i</u> mpact | D. em <u>i</u> ssion |
| Question 2: A. <u>ma</u> ndatory | B. pa <u>ss</u> ion | C. ma <u>jor</u> | D. ta <u>lent</u> ed |

Question 1: B

Question 2: C

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Question 3: A. analytical | B. educational | C. university | D. qualification |
| Question 4: A. admission | B. bachelor | C. critical | D. doctorate |

Question 3: D

Question 4: A

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (7 sentences – 1.75 points)

Question 5: - Kate: “I’d like the blue jacket, please. Can I try it on?”.

- Cindy: “Yes, _____.
 A. certainly B. you would C. you do D. here you are. Thank you

Question 6: David _____ three short stories this year and they are all published.

- A. writes B. was writing C. has written D. has been writing

Question 7: The increase in the earth’s temperature can cause _____ illnesses which can be dangerous to people.

- A. natural gas B. kind-hearted C. heat-related D. greenhouse

Question 8: Using chemical _____ for farming is one of the causes of global warming.

- A. fertilizers B. soil C. water supplies D. deforestation

Question 9: Global warming also has _____ impact on water supplies.

- A. stable B. severe C. infectious D. easy

Question 10: They now regret _____ their son by providing him with too many material possessions.

- A. having been spoiled B. to have spoiled
 C. to have been spoiled D. having spoiled

Question 11: Tom promised _____ private calls on the office phone.

- A. to not make B. not to make C. not making D. not having made

Question 5: A

Question 6: C

Question 7: C

Question 8: A

Question 9: B

Question 10: D

Question 11: B

V. Read the following passage and fill in blank with one suitable given word. There are more words than needed. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

| | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|---------|-------|---------|
| overseas | qualifications | year | train | despite |
| vocational | undergraduate and | require | | |

OPEN UNIVERSITIES AUSTRALIA

Open Universities Australia, an online higher education organization, is run by seven universities. It offers Australian and (17) students the opportunity to study academic subjects and (18) modules at their own pace, and in their own time. The units of study and the (19) students achieve are identical to those awarded to on-campus students. Open Universities Australia offers: bridging and short courses, vocational education and training modules and courses, university (20) units, postgraduate units and courses, and a library service. As Open Universities Australia has no entry requirements or limits on places, it offers students the flexibility to study at home in any or all of four study

periods each (21) starting in March, June, September, (22) December.

Question 17: overseas

Question 18: vocational

Question 19: qualifications

Question 20: undergraduate

Question 21: year

Question 22: and

VI. Identify the errors in the following sentences and correct them. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 23: The effects of climate change in humans and nature are catastrophic.

.....
Question 24: Having been learnt about the benefits of recycling and reusing, the students started collecting waste paper, bottles and cans to recycle and reuse.

.....
Question 25: Thanh admitted forgotten to turn off the gas cooker before he left his house.

.....
Question 26: Global warming may lead forward extreme weather events, including heat waves, floods, and powerful storms, which could affect people's lives.

.....
Question 27: Some students decide study in the United States or the United Kingdom to improve their language skills, which can help them to get a better job.

.....
Question 28: Most of these students are interested in pursue undergraduate studies for bachelor's degrees.

Question 23: in → on

Question 24: Having been learnt → Having learnt

Question 25: forgotten → having forgotten / forgetting

Question 26: forward → to

Question 27: study → to study

Question 28: pursue → pursuing

VII. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in capitals. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 29: Green Summer is a voluntary project where students provide for disadvantaged children. (**EDUCATE**)

Question 30: One of the reasons for Vietnamese students' studying abroad is the quality of the programs in higher education. (**ACADEMY**)

Question 31: The rainforest gorillas are in danger of extinction because of (**DEFOREST**)

Question 32: Scientists are looking for ways to slow down the rate of greenhouse gas (**EMIT**)

Question 33: In the UK, A-levels are still the most common way of fulfilling the entry for degree courses. (**REQUIRE**)

Question 34: Chickenpox is a highly disease which many people catch as a child. (**INFECT**)

Question 29: EDUCATION

Question 30: ACADEMIC

Question 31: DEFORESTATION

Question 32: EMISSIONS

Question 33: REQUIREMENTS

Question 34: INFECTIOUS

VIII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

Write your answers on your answer sheet. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 35: The factory has dumped a huge amount of rubbish into the river. It was fined for that.

(Using PERFECT GERUND)

→

Question 36: Because the farmers had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, they turned to bio-fertilizers.
(Using PERFECT PARTICIPLE)

→ Having

Question 37: We started learning English three years ago.

→ We have

Question 38: It started raining at three o'clock. It is still rainy now.

→ It has

Question 39: It took me nearly 3 hours to wait for him under the rain yesterday.

→ I

Question 40: Sam had not worked hard enough in his previous job. He regretted it.

(Using PERFECT GERUND)

→

Question 35: The factory was fined for having dumped a huge amount of rubbish into the river.

Question 36: Having been told about the dangers of chemical fertilizers, the farmers turned to bio-fertilizers.

Question 37: We have learnt / learned English for three years.

Question 38: It has been raining since three o'clock.

Question 39: I spent nearly 3 hours waiting for him under the rain yesterday.

Question 40: Sam regretted not having worked hard enough in his previous job.

THE SECOND-MID TERM ENGLISH TEST
GRADE 11 – Time allowance: 45 minutes

Name:

Class: 11.....

Room (Phòng thi):

Index (SBD):

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Question 1: A. <u>cult</u> ure | B. <u>stud</u> ent | C. instit <u>uti</u> on | D. <u>univers</u> ity |
| Question 2: A. <u>academ</u> ic | B. <u>appl</u> y | C. <u>apolog</u> y | D. <u>achieve</u> |

Question 1:A

Question 2:A

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions. (2 sentences – 0.5 point)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Question 3: A. broaden | B. provide | C. pursue | D. succeed |
| Question 4: A. pollution | B. continue | C. enormous | D. disappear |

Question 3:A

Question 4:D

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (7 sentences – 1.75 points)

- Question 5: Vietnam has been named among 12 countries most _____ for climate change by the World Bank.
 A. at risk B. at danger C. in risk D. ready
- Question 6: Academic courses help us develop _____ skills, critical thinking and knowledge for higher education at a university and college.
 A. analyze B. analysis C. analytical D. analytically
- Question 7: You may need more time to decide _____ your major so you shouldn't go straight to university after school.
 A. for B. to C. with D. on
- Question 8: Why don't you take a break? You _____ the Internet all day.
 A. have been surfing B. have surf
 C. had surf D. had been surfing
- Question 9: Plants _____ carbon dioxide from the air.
 A. resource B. absorb C. sort D. export
- Question 10: All of the disaster resulted from _____ will continue to have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.
 A. floods B. ecological balance C. climate change D. carbon footprint
- Question 11: After we read the report on how the burning of petrol in cars _____ to climate change, we were determined to reduce our carbon footprint.
 A. devote B. contribute C. result D. cause

Question 5:A

Question 6:C

Question 7:D

Question 8:A

Question 9:B

Question 10:C

Question 11:B

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (5 sentences – 1.25 points)

If you want to go to a university, you usually apply during your last year at school, when you are 17-18. You can apply to study at any university in Britain and most people choose a university that is not in their own town. So, university students usually live away from home. Students get a grant from the government to study. At the beginning of your last year at school, you receive an application form. On this form you choose up to five universities you would like to go to. The form is sent to those universities with information from your school about you and your academic record. If

the universities are interested in your application, they will ask you to attend an interview. If they are still interested after the interview, they will offer you a place.

Any offer, however, is only conditional at this stage. Applications and interviews take place several months before students do their A-level examinations. These are the exams that you do at the end of your time at school. So, when a university makes an offer, it will tell you the minimum grades that you will have to get when you do your A-level exams. If you don't obtain those grades, then, you will not be able to get the place. It will be offered to someone else and you must apply again to another university. You don't have to accept your place immediately. Some students don't want to go straight from school to university. So, after they have taken their A-level, they take a year out to work or travel.

Question 12: The main idea of the passage is _____.

- A. how to be accepted to a university
- B. how to take an A-level examination
- C. studying at a university
- D. what to do after leaving school

Question 13: The maximum number of universities that a student can apply for is _____.

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

Question 14: If the university is interested in the application, _____.

- A. the student will be offered a place
- B. the student will have to attend an interview
- C. the student will go straight to the university
- D. the student will take an A-level examination

Question 15: Students do their A-level examination _____.

- A. at the beginning of their last year at school
- B. before they send the application forms to the universities
- C. at the end of their time at school
- D. right after they receive an application form

Question 16: If the student's score is below the minimum grades announced by the university, _____.

- A. the place will be offered to someone else
- B. he must take a year out
- C. he mustn't apply to any other university
- D. he will be able to get the place

Question 12: A

Question 13: D

Question 14: B

Question 15: C

Question 16: A

V. Read the following passage and fill in blank with one suitable given word. There are more words than needed. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

at throughout severe affected scarce
almost very effect in

DROUGHT IN THE UNITED STATES

The Southwestern States of the United States suffered one of the worst droughts in their history from 1931 to 1938. The drought (17) the entire country. Few food crops could be grown. Food became (18), and prices went up (19) the nation. Hundreds of families in the Dust Bowl region had to be moved to farms in other areas with the help of the federal government. In 1944, drought brought great damage to (20) all Latin America. The drought moved to Australia and then to Europe, where it continued throughout the summer of 1945. From 1950 to 1954 in the United States, the South and Southwest suffered a (21) drought. Hundreds of cattle ranchers had to ship their cattle to other regions because pasture lands had no grass. The federal government again conducted an emergency drought-relief program. It offered farmers emergency credit and seed grains (22) low prices.

Question 17: affected

Question 18: scarce

Question 19: throughout

Question 20: almost

Question 21: severe

Question 22: at

VI. Identify the errors in the following sentences and correct them. (6 sentences – 1.5 points)

Question 23: Having been warn about the relationship between climate change and the spread of infectious diseases, everyone should get vaccinated.

