

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN THI HỌC KỲ 1
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH. KHỐI: 11. NĂM HỌC: 2023-2024

UNIT 1: A LONG AND HEALTHY LIFE

I/. LISTENING:

Part 1: Listen and decide the statements are true (T) or false (F)

1. Sleeping with light can have some health benefits.
2. Sleeping in the dark is easier for people in cities.
3. Dr. Zee is a specialist in the field of sleep medicine.
4. People sleeping in the dark had lower blood sugar levels.
5. The doctor suggested we wear an eye mask to help us sleep.

Part 2: Listen and choose the best options.

6. What problems could be avoided when people drink enough water?
A. coughs B. severe health issues C. common illnesses D. cold and flu
7. What signs do people have when they don't drink enough water?
A. tiredness B. wrinkles C. dry skin D. ageing
8. How long did the research take?
A. 30 years B. 13 years C. 13 months D. 30 months
9. How many hospital visits did the patients in their 50s have?
A. five times B. two times C. three times D. four times
10. How many people in the world do not drink enough water?
A. almost everyone B. half of the world population
C. a fourth of the world population D. two-thirds of the world population

II/. READING:

Part 1: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Despite complaints about the widening generation gap in modern society, in an increasing number of households the generation gap is shrinking or disappearing (11) _____ changes in parents' attitudes and behaviour. Parents also want to be closer to their teenage children. It is also true that family members (12) _____ more open to each other. Topics such as sex and drugs, which used to be avoided in family conversations, are now more common. In addition, parents nowadays are more youthful in appearance and attitudes. It is common to see parents joining in activities such as rollerblading or in-line skating with their children. (13) _____, the most important factor is that more and more parents and teenagers have found some common interests. They may (14) _____ the same tastes in music, films, or other forms of entertainment. Some people worry that when the generation gap is disappearing, children may have less (15) _____ for their parents and the older generations. This may happen; that is why parents always need to be alert and interfere if they notice any danger signs.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11. | A. instead of | B. in spite of | C. because of | D. thanks to |
| 12. | A. have become | B. became | C. become | D. had become |
| 13. | A. Therefore | B. However | C. Moreover | D. Besides |
| 14. | A. make | B. have | C. share | D. take |
| 15. | A. treat | B. respect | C. behave | D. obey |

Part 2: Read the passage and do the tasks below, then choose the best answers for the following questions.

The generation gap refers to the difference in attitudes or behaviour between a younger generation and the older one. In my opinion, different attitudes towards life, different views about certain problems, and a lack of communication can cause a generation gap in most societies.

The first factor is that parents and children generally see things from different perspectives. Choosing a career is a good example for this. Many parents try to impose certain careers they favour on their children, based on their own perceptions. However, young people don't always understand their parents' points of views. Instead, they prefer to be free to make their own decisions on their future career.

Another factor lies in differences in musical tastes, fashion, and political views between young people and their parents. For example, having a pierced nose might be viewed as fashionable by some teens, but for many parents, it is considered to be an act of rebellion against social norms. Some parents may also find their children's behaviour unacceptable and disrespectful to traditional values.

The major factor causing the generation gap is the lack of communication between parents and their children. Parents tend to be dominant and not to trust their children to deal with crises. Also, **they** keep talking too much about certain problems. That is the reason why young people seldom reveal their feelings to their parents. When facing problems, young people prefer to seek help from their classmates or friends.

The above-mentioned factors could lead to a generation gap. In order to bridge the gap between the old generation and the younger one, mutual understanding is the **vital** key. The wisest solution would be for parents and their children to treat each other as friends.

16. The word "**they**" in the passage refers to ____
A. crises B. children C. parents D. factor
17. The word "**vital**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____
A. lifeless B. essential C. unimportant D. inactive
18. How do young people usually react when their parents impose career choices on them?
A. They want to make their own decisions.
B. They follow their parents' advice.
C. They try to understand their parents' goodwill.
D. They understand their parents' points of views.
19. What do young people often do when they face problems?
A. They share the problems with their parents.
B. They ask their classmates or friends for help.
C. They ask their parents for help.
D. They make their own decisions.
20. What would be the best way to narrow the generation gap?
A. Parents and children should try to be friends and understand each other.
B. Parents should be tolerant and let children do what they want.
C. Children should follow their parents' advice.
D. Parents should keep talking too much about certain problems.

III/. VOCABULARY: Choose the correct options to complete the following sentences.

21. Taking regular exercise and eating a _____ diet are the key to a long and healthy life.
A. daily B. poor C. fatty D. balanced
22. _____ has generally increased over the past few decades.
A. Life expectancy B. Life skill C. Lifelong D. Lifetime
23. People should look at food labels paying attention to ingredients and _____ such as vitamins and minerals.
A. recipes B. supplies C. diets D. nutrients

IV/. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct options to complete the following sentences.

24. She _____ her leg the day before her exam.
A. broke B. has broken C. had broken D. breaks
25. We _____ together since we were teenagers.
A. have been B. had been C. were D. has been
26. He cut down coffee and cigarettes and _____ a balanced diet last year.
A. maintained B. has maintained C. was maintained D. has been maintained

V/. REWRITE:

Choose the sentences that have the same meaning with the given ones.

27. This is the first time I've attended such an enjoyable wedding party.
A. The first wedding party I attended was enjoyable.
B. I had the first enjoyable wedding party.

- C. My attendance at the first wedding party was enjoyable.
 D. I have never attended such an enjoyable wedding party before.
28. The last time I went to the museum was a year ago.
 A. I have not been to the museum for a year. B. A year ago, I often went to the museum.
 C. My going to the museum lasted a year. D. At last I went to the museum after a year.
29. I have not met her for three years.
 A. The last time I met her three years ago. B. It is three years since I last met her.
 C. I did not meet her three years ago. D. During three years, I met her once.
30. I have not seen her for three years.
 A. I have often seen her for the last three years.
 B. About three years ago, I use to meet her.
 C. The last time I saw her was three years ago.
 D. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her again.

Rewrite the sentences as directed without changing meaning.

31. They haven't seen their spin instructor for three days.
 → It's _____
32. I started to stay at my grandparents' home one month ago.
 → I have _____
33. Mary last visited the orphanage one month ago.
 → Mary has _____
34. We haven't celebrated Christmas for 5 years.
 → We last _____

VI. Choose the underlined words or phrases (A, B, C or D) that are incorrect in standard English.

35. If people can't sleep, they should do something repeat or listen to some soft music.
 A B C D
36. We have been supposed to do the exercises one at a time, but I have just finished them.
 A B C D
37. This customer has been here many times, but he never bought anything.
 A B C D

38. Despite he had a cold, he went to work.
 A B C D

VII. PRONUNCIATION:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

39. A. protect B. adopt C. reduce D. travel
 40. A. homemaker B. connection C. advantage D. organic

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

41. A. spread B. ready C. healthy D. treatment
 42. A. understand B. build C. cut D. jump

VIII. SYNONYMS & ANTONYMS:

1. Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. In Vietnam, life expectancy for both men and women has increased significantly over the last ten years.
 A. living standard B. longevity C. life skills D. lifeline
 2. You should also exercise in the early morning when the weather is not too hot.
 A. have a rest B. do housework C. do homework D. work out

2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Getting enough sleep can reduce stress and improve your mood
 A. decrease B. relieve C. ease D. increase
 2. Spending more time outdoors can boost the body's strength and ability to function well

- A. power B. health C. weakness D. injury

IX/. SPEAKING AND WRITING TOPIC:

1. Speaking topic:

Let's talk about how you keep a healthy lifestyle. The following questions may help you.

- What kinds of food and drink do you often have?
- What kind of exercise do you often do to keep fit?
- How long have you started working out?
- What should we eat to keep a healthy lifestyle?
- What is the most important factor in keeping a healthy lifestyle?

2. Writing topic: Write a paragraph (120 – 150 words) to talk about how you live a longer and healthier life.

UNIT 2: THE GENERATION GAP

I. LISTENING

1. Listening to the conversation and mark T or F.

1. Brad no longer argues with his dad about pocket money.
2. Bob's very unhappy with her mom at present.
3. Bob's mother doesn't let him go out with his friends or stay up late.
4. Kelly has to stay up late to do all the studying her father wants her to do.
5. Mark often helps his mother with the chores.

2. Listen to a radio interview about the generation gap. For questions (6-10), choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

6. What is Abby Jones's job?
A. A driver B. A farmer C. An engineer D. A doctor
7. What does Abby say the generation gap between parents and teens is?
A. the years between them.
B. their different behaviour and values
C. their different values and ages
D. how they see the world differently
8. Abby says that every generation _____
A. isn't the same as the previous one B. likes different music
C. has different manners D. has different hairstyles
9. When it comes to technology, parents should _____
A. take away teens' smartphones
B. spend the same amount of time online as teens
C. discuss how much time teens should spend online
D. let teens decide how much time to spend online
10. What advice does Abby give parents about the using technology and smartphone?
A. stop teens from using technology or take away their smartphones.
B. ban teens from using technology and their smartphones.
C. talk with their teens about how much time they spend online.
D. learn about how to use new technology.

II. READING

1. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage

THE FAMILY

Statesmen define a family as a group of individuals having a common dwelling and related by blood adoption or marriage, (1)_____includes common - law relationships. Most people are born into one of these groups and will live their lives as a family in such a group.

Although definition of a family may not change, (2)_____relationship of people to each other within the family group changes as society changes. More and more wives are (3)_____paying jobs, and, as a result, the roles of husband, wife and children are changing. Today, men expect to (4) _____ for pay for about 40 years of their lives, and, in today's marriages in which both spouses have paying jobs, women can expect to work for about 30 to 35 years of their lives. This means that man must learn to do

their share of family tasks such as caring for the children and daily (5) _____ chores. Children, too, especially adolescents, have to cooperate with the members of their family in sharing household tasks.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. which | B. that | C. what | D. it |
| 2. A. a | B. any | C. some | D. the |
| 3. A. taking | B. making | C. keeping | D. performing |
| 4. A. live | B. work | C. hope | D. ask |
| 5. A. home | B. family | C. house | D. household |

2. 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.

In America, although most men still do less housework than their wives, that gap has been halved since the 1960s. Today, 41 per cent of couples say they share childcare equally, compared with 25 percent in 1985. Men's greater involvement at home is good for their relationships with their spouses, and also good for their children. Hands-on fathers make better parents than men who let their wives do all the nurturing and childcare. They raise sons who are more expressive and daughters who are more likely to do well in school - especially in math and science.

In 1900, life expectancy in the United States was 47 years, and only four per cent of the population was 65 or older. Today, life expectancy is 76 years, and by 2025, it is estimated about 20 per cent of the U.S. population will be 65 or older. For the first time, a generation of adults must plan for the needs of both their parents and their children. Most Americans are responding with remarkable grace. One in four households gives the *equivalent* of a full day a week or more in unpaid care to an aging relative, and more than half say they expect to do so in the next 10 years. Older people are less likely to be impoverished or incapacitated by illness than in the past, and have more opportunity to develop a relationship with their grandchildren.

Even some of the choices that worry people the most are turning out to be **manageable**. Divorce rates are likely to remain high, and in many cases marital breakdown causes serious problems for both adults and kids. Yet when parents minimize conflict, family bonds can be maintained. And many families are doing **this**. More non-custodial parents are staying in touch with their children. Child support receipts are rising. A lower proportion of children from divorced families are exhibiting problems than in earlier decades. And stepfamilies are learning to maximize children's access to supportive adults rather than cutting them off from one side of the family.

- Which of the following can be the most suitable heading for paragraph 1?
A. Men's involvement at home B. Benefits of men's involvement at home
C. Children studying math and science D. Drawbacks of men's involvement at home
- The word "**this**" in the paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. causing problems to kids B. maintaining bonds
C. minimizing conflict D. getting divorced
- According to the writer, the future of American family life can be _____.
A. negative B. unchanged C. positive D. unpredictable
- Which of the following is NOT true about divorce rates in the USA?
A. Children are encouraged to meet their separate parents.
B. They will still be high.
C. They can cause problems for both parents and children.
D. More problems are caused by children from divorced families.
- The word "**manageable**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. challenging B. easy C. difficult D. demanding

III. VOCABULARY – GRAMMAR – PRONUNCIATION

1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- In Viet Nam, most parents expect their children to help them with the _____ chores.
A. domestic B. housework C. extended D. homework
- Living in three- or four-generational families, commonly referred to as "_____ families," has both benefits and drawbacks.
A. single-parent B. extended C. nuclear D. crowded
- I will lend you some money, but you _____ pay it back to me next week.

- A. should B. have to C. must D. mustn't
4. Water park is free for kids under six years old, so you _____ pay money for your son because he is only five.
- A. have to B. mustn't C. should D. don't have to
5. You _____ tell anyone what I've revealed to you. It's still a secret.
- A. mustn't B. had better not C. ought not to D. don't have to
6. Hoa _____ feed the cats because her mother has done it already.
- A. has to B. doesn't have to C. must D. mustn't

2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. legal B. obey C. forbid D. impose
2. A. romantic B. protective C. elegant D. respectful

3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. focus B. open C. chore D. imose
2. A. generate B. advice C. typical D. elegant

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

1. When their children are teenagers, many parents struggle to comprehend what's happening to them.
- A. adults B. elders C. adolescents D. genders

2. My mother mistakenly believes that my fashion style breaks the norm of society.
- A. routine B. barrier C. rule D. conflict

5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. My grandpa's point of view about marriage remains conservative.
- A. progressive B. traditional C. retrogressive D. conventional
2. Jane found herself in conflict with her parents over her future career.
- A. disagreement B. harmony C. controversy D. fighting

IV. WRITING

1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. I haven't got enough money to buy a new car.
- A. I need more money to buy a new car.
- B. I don't want to spend more money on a new car.
- C. A new car is not something I really need.
- D. Money is not the most essential issue to buy a new car.
2. It isn't mandatory to submit your assignment today.
- A. You mustn't submit my assignment today.
- B. My assignment must have been submitted today.
- C. I needn't submit my assignment today.
- D. My assignment is required to submit by today.
3. Is it possible for me to phone you at about 10 pm tomorrow?
- A. Will I phone you at about 10 pm tomorrow?
- B. Can I phone you at about 10 pm tomorrow?
- C. Must I phone you at about 10 pm tomorrow?
- D. Could I phone you at about 10 pm tomorrow?
4. It isn't necessary for you to send her a letter today.
- A. Her letter must have been sent today.
- B. I mustn't send her letter today.
- C. Her letter was required to send today.
- D. You needn't send her a letter today.

2. Rewrite each sentence using the word(s) in the brackets, without changing its meaning.

2. Students aren't allowed to cheat in the examination. (mustn't)

3. It would be a good idea for you to share the housework with your mother. (should)

4. You are not allowed to take photographs in Ho Chi Minh mausoleum. (mustn't)

5. Ms. Linh is in charge of cleaning the floor every day. (has to)

3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. I stayed up late last night because I mustn't go to school on Sunday.

A B C D

2. Because of his poverty, he has to struggling to make ends meet.

A B C D

3. Generation Y, also known as Millennials, refers to those born between the early 1980s to late 1990s.

A B C D

4. Mai's mother keeps complaining about her appearance. She doesn't like Mai's choose in clothes and hairstyle.

A B C D

4. In about 150-180 words, write an opinion essay about whether parents should strictly limit teenagers' screen time?

V. SPEAKING:

Express your opinion about whether parents should strictly limit teenagers' screen time. Give the reasons for your ideas.

UNIT 3: CITIES OF THE FUTURE

LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the summaries of the two viewpoints.

According to the pessimistic viewpoint, our future cities will not be safe and (1) _____ places to live in. Governments have no (2) _____ ways to control pollution, which will continue to be a serious problem in the future. Moreover, cities will become (3) _____, which means there will be more waste and (4) _____ traffic.

According to the optimistic viewpoint, city dwellers will have a better life thanks to advances in technology and (5) _____. Furthermore, the environmental problems will be solved. Renewable energy sources will gradually replace fossil fuels in the next twenty years.

Exercise 2: Listen to the recording and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

1. One hundred years ago, what percentage of the human population lived in cities?

A. 10% B. 20% C. 40% D. 80%

2. What led to the development of the first semi-permanent settlements?

A. Changes in the global climate B. An increase in fresh water supplies
C. Improvements in healthcare D. Advancements in agriculture

3. Which of these technologies developed because of the desire to trade with other cities?

A. Tractors B. City walls C. Roads D. Aqueducts

4. Why did people first move into cities?

A. Jobs B. Fun C. Safety D. More farmland

5. The global population is expected to peak at _____ billion.

A. 7 B. 6 C. 9 D. 10

READING

Exercise 1: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

World Car free Day

Each year, on September 22nd, people in over 1,500 cities in 40 countries around the globe (1) _____ World Car free Day. This annual event, (2) _____ is coordinated by the World Car free Network in Prague and supported by the European Union and the United Nations, aims to raise awareness (3) _____ the problems caused by our dependence on private cars. Streets are closed to traffic and opened to street parties, theater, bicycle demonstrations or outdoor cafes, in order to show people what their city

might (4)_____like if there were fewer or no cars. Over one hundred million people are believed to take (5)_____in celebrations, though this figure is difficult to verify.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. A. celebrate | B. expect | C. host | D. enjoy |
| 2. A. what | B. where | C. which | D. who |
| 3. A. about | B. on | C. for | D. of |
| 4. A. take | B. look | C. feel | D. seem |
| 5. A. place | B. off | C. action | D. part |

Exercise 2: 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 from 1 to 5.

2026

We may not be driving around in hover cars or eating tablets instead of tasty food, but in 10 years' time some things will be very different. The four - day working week will certainly be a reality, so we'll have a lot more time for leisure activities. But what else will be different?

If you ask a hundred people to look into the future, you will probably get a hundred answers. But two major themes seem to **emerge** from almost every prediction made. The first is variety in every aspect of our lives. We'll probably be living in what futurologists have called a 'multi - option society'. You may be married with 2.2 children, but this won't be the norm any more. It will simply be one of a number of choices, along with living in groups and living alone. The other huge influence on our lives will be micro technology - computers and telecommunications. Take work, for instance, factories will be run largely by robots, so they'll be cleaner places for the few people who work in them. Offices, too, will go electronic with the result that paper will almost completely disappear. More people will work from home at computers linked to a head office. Their homes may even be turned into 'electronic cottages', with Mum, Dad and even the children all sharing one or maybe two jobs.

- In 2026, it will probably true that_____.
A. people will work longer hours
B. people will enjoy more new forms of entertainment
C. there will be no tasty food
D. the weekends will be longer
- It can be inferred from the text that_____.
A. a hundred people were asked for opinions about the future
B. a hundred people surveyed answered differently about the future
C. different people tend to have different opinions
D. people are optimistic about the future
- The word "**emerge**" in paragraph 3 is closet in meaning to_____.
A. disappear B. discuss C. evolve D. come up
- What is true of a "**multi-option society**"?
A. You will have to live alone if not married
B. It will be the norm to get married and have children
C. You may choose to live with other people in groups
D. You will be allowed to have no more than 2.2 children
- What can be inferred about changes in the workplace?
A. More people will work from home instead of traveling to the workplace
B. Robots will replace all human beings in factories
C. People's home will go electronic and be turned in to offices
D. Paper will no longer exist in offices

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- The mining project threatens one of the world's richest areas of_____.
A. collection B. variety C. biodiversity D. numerous
- Visitors can wander around here without difficulty because most of the antique area is now a pedestrian_____.
A. traffic B. crossing C. site D. zone
- The holiday cottage has many green touches, including_____cleaning products.
A. friendly B. eco-friendly C. ecological D. economical

GRAMMAR

1. I'll feel _____ when my exams are over.
A. happily B. more happily C. happy D. more happy
2. Although the dish smelt _____, he refused to eat saying that he was not hungry.
A. bad B. good C. well D. worse
3. The fish tastes _____ I won't eat it.
A. awful B. awfully C. more awfully D. as awful

PRONUNCIATION

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. climate B. designer C. discussion D. environment
2. A. sustainable B. infrastructure C. campus D. surprised

Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. threaten B. appear C. city D. damage
2. A. skyscraper B. operate C. underground D. government

CORRECTION

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. The accident looked seriously but fortunately nobody was injured
A. looked B. seriously C. fortunately D. was injured
2. He was a bad (A) influence (B) on the child, (C) who was at an (D) impressive age.
A. influence B. on the child C. who D. impressive
3. The (A) number of (B) homeless people (C) have increased (D) dramatically.
A. number B. homeless C. have D. dramatically
4. She (A) finds housework (B) bored and (C) doesn't like to (D) stay at home all day.
A. finds B. bored C. doesn't like D. stay at

WRITING

Part 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. With the help of technology, people can grow vegetables in roof gardens.
A. Technology provides people with vegetables in roof gardens.
B. Roof gardens are good places for people to grow vegetables.
C. People can't grow vegetables in roof gardens without the help of technology.
D. No technology can help people to grow vegetables in roof gardens.
2. Stopping using private cars in urban areas is a good solution to many environmental problems.
A. Many environmental problems can be solved by stopping using private cars in urban areas.
B. A solution to many environmental problems is to stop private cars.
C. The best solution to stop using private cars is to solve environmental problems.
D. Using private cars can stop many environmental problems.
3. She's impressed with the art on the walls along the streets in this city.
A. The art on the walls along the streets makes her impressive in this city.
B. The impression of the city is her art on the walls along the streets.
C. The walls along the streets in this city are impressive art to her.
D. The art on the walls along the streets in this city gives her an impression.
4. Some kinds of fish live in freshwater. Others live in seawater.
A. Some kinds of fish live in freshwater, for others live in seawater.
B. Some kinds of fish live in freshwater, and others live in seawater.
C. Some kinds of fish live in freshwater, or others live in seawater.
D. Some kinds of fish live in freshwater, so others live in seawater.

Part 2: Rewrite these following sentences

1. The shop delivers Alice's milk to her house.

- Alice_____.
2. At the butcher's, Frank said, 'Please cut the meat into big pieces'.
Frank_____into big pieces.
3. The hairdresser cuts Rita's hair about thrice a year.
Rita_____about thrice a year.
4. Last month, the optician checked Mr. Brown's eyes.
Last month, Mr. Brown_____.

Part 3: Write an article (120-150 words) about other advantages and disadvantages of living in a smart city.

SPEAKING

Topic: Talk about other advantages and disadvantages of living in a smart city.

- The end -

UNIT 4: ASEAN AND VIET NAM

I. Listening:

***Listen and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F)**

- ASG stands for ASEAN School Games, an event that is organized every two years in one of the ASEAN member states
A. T B. F
- The organization that supports the ASG is the ASEAN Schools Sports Council (ASSC)
A. T B. F
- The ASG aims to establish and promote friendship among ASEAN students
A. F B. T
- The ASG offers the ASEAN youth a chance to discuss current issues in the region
A. F B. T
- Some of the teams went home empty- handed
A. T B. F

***Listen again and choose the best answer**

- When did the first ASG take place?
A. in 2010 B. in 2011 C. in 2009 D. in 2005
- How many gold medals did Viet Nam win?
A. 72 B. 18 C. 19 D. 60
- Where was the second ASG held?
A. Singapore B. Malaysia C. Viet Nam D. Indonesia
- Which country ranked the second?
A. Thailand B. Malaysia C. Singapore D. Indonesia
- Which country hosted the fifth ASG?
A. Indonesia B. Viet Nam C. Singapore D. Malaysia

II. Reading:

***Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question**

The association of Southeast Asian Nations or ASEAN was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok by the five original Member Countries, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Brunei joined on 8 January 1984, Vietnam on 28 July 1995, Laos and Myanmar on 23 July 1997, and Cambodia on 30 April 1999

As of 2006, the ASEAN region has a population of about 560 million, a total area of 4.5 million square kilometers, a combined gross domestic product of almost US\$ 1,100 billion, and a total trade of about US\$ 1,400 billion

The ASEAN Declaration states that the aims and purposes of the Association are: (1) to accelerate economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region and (2) to promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law in the relationship among countries in the region and adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter

The ASEAN Vision 2020, adopted by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN, agreed on a shared vision of ASEAN as a concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward looking, living in peace, stability and **prosperity**, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies

In 2003, the ASEAN Leaders resolved that an ASEAN Community shall be established comprising three pillars, namely, ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community

11. Which of the following countries is NOT the founder of ASEAN?

- A. Thailand B. Malaysia C. Singapore D. Myanmar

12. In which year did Vietnam join ASEAN?

- A. 1984 B. 1995 C. 1997 D. 1999

13. What is the combined gross domestic product of ASEAN in 2006?

- A. US\$4.5 million B. US\$ 560 million
C. US\$ 1,100 billion D. US\$ 1,400 billion

14. What does the word “**prosperity**” in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. welfare B. sincere C. strength D. power

15. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. There are five original member countries of ASEAN
B. One of the purposes of ASEAN is to promote regional peace and stability
C. In 2020 the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN will be celebrated?
D. ASEAN Security Community is one pillar of ASEAN Community

***Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase**

The ASEAN School Games (ASG) is an annual sports event for schools in ASEAN. It is organized with the support of the ASEAN Schools Sports Council (ASSC)- a (16)_____organization that promotes sports among member countries. Before 2009, the games were (17)_____as a series of single sports events in the region. This was changed in 2009 when a new games format was introduced. The 1st ASG, planned under the new games format, took place in Thailand.

The event attracts thousands of secondary school student athletes and other (18)_____from ASEAN countries. So far, 20 sports have been held in the ASG, including athletics, swimming, badminton, volleyball, sepak takraw, table tennis and basketball

The ASG provides opportunities for school athletes to show their sporting (19)_____and interact with their peers. The event is also a great way to promote (20)_____and cultural exchange among students in the Southeast Asian region.

16. A. cultural B. international C. region D. regional
17. A. built B. guided C. played D. placed
18. A. teachers B. representatives C. leaders D. relations
19. A. dreams B. gifts C. talents D. education
20. A. friendship B. teamwork C. development D. contribution

III. Vocabulary:

21. A _____ is a person who does a job without payment for it

- A. representative B. volunteer C. presenter D. leader

22. The things that you hope to achieve are called _____

- A. developments B. relations C. goals D. skills

23. ASEAN has made a major _____ to peace in the region

- A. contribution B. cultural exchange C. relation D. leadership skill

IV. Grammar:

24. My brother's hobby is _____ to music

- A. listen B. listening C. be listening D. listened

25. Suri kept _____ at the floor during the interview

- A. look B. to look C. looking D. to looking

26. _____ a foreign language is an important life skill

- A. To learn B. Learn C. To learning D. Learning

V. Rewrite:

***Choose the best answer**

27. Lan is always nervous when she travels by air

2. They are going to **organise** an event next week
A. hold B. promote C. develop D. select

IX. Speaking:

Talk about a welcome event

X. Writing:

In about 120- 150 words, write a proposal about a welcome event

- The end -

UNIT 5: GLOBAL WARMING

A. LISTENING

Task 1: Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

1. According to the speaker, greenhouse gases are produced by...
A. Heat from the sun.
B. The sun's ray, and also the actions of people.
C. The actions of people
2. Which of these things is a greenhouse gas?
A. Carbon monoxide.
B. Carbon dioxide.
C. Oxygen.
3. Which of these ways to generate power provides a clean source of energy?
A. Wind power
B. Gas
C. Oil
4. Which of these things can help reduce levels of carbon dioxide?
A. Leaving your TV on standby, rather than switching it off
B. Heating with coal instead of gas
C. Using public transport.
5. Which of these things isn't mentioned in the recording.
A. Wave energy
B. Car pooling
C. Coral reefs

Task 2: Listen to the recording again and fill in the blanks with the words given

temperatures, carbon dioxide, atmosphere, ecosystems, fossil fuels

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change has been in the news for years. But what is it and how will it affect us? To understand climate change, you first need to know about the greenhouse effect. The earth gets heat from the sun. In the atmosphere greenhouse gases like (6)_____trap this heat and keep it from escaping back to outer space. Trapping some heat in the atmosphere is a good thing because it keeps the planet warm enough for us to live. But there's a problem. People all over the world are adding extra carbon dioxide to the (7)_____. That's because today we burn (8)_____like coal, oil and gas to do many of our everyday activities like driving our cars using our computers and heating our homes. All of this extra carbon dioxide is trapping more heat in the atmosphere, making the earth warmer and causing other climate changes too.

The signs of climate change are all around us. (9)_____are getting warmer. Giant ice sheets are melting and the oceans are rising. In many places flowers are blooming earlier. Snow is melting sooner and birds aren't flying as far south for the winter. So why does this matter? Well, if the planet it keeps getting warmer we can expect more powerful storms and more flooding droughts and heat waves. And these changes could cause additional problems like the spread of certain diseases, more wildfires and food water shortages. Climate changes could put entire (10)_____like coral reefs in danger and many plants and animals could become extinct.

B. PHONETIC:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. famine B. absorb C. admit D. global
2. A. capture B. transport C. atmosphere D. carbon

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. balance B. capture C. release D. harvest
2. A. infectious B. numerous C. supportive D. polluted

C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

1. _____ is a branch of Natural Science, and is the study of living organisms and how they interact with their environment
A. Biology B. Biological C. Biologist D. Biologically
2. A/ an _____ species is a population of an organism which is at risk of becoming extinct.
A. dangerous B. endanger C. endangered D. endangerment
3. Cheetah's tail is _____ during fast running, because it balances the animal and allows fast and sudden turns which happen often when the prey tries to escape.
A. essential B. basic C. adequate D. sufficient
4. 15,589 species (7,266 animal species and 8,323 plant species) are now considered _____ risk _____ extinction.
A. at / of B. on / in C. for / with D. in / at
5. _____ their work, they went home.
A. Finishing B. Having finished C. had finished D. Finished
6. The girl _____ behind you is naughty.
A. stands B. stood C. is standing D. standing

D. CORRECTION

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. As emissions increase, it trap more heat in the atmosphere, leading to a period of unprecedented warming.
A. it B. heat C. leading D. unprecedented
2. Since the beginning of the 20th century, the average temperature has raised by about 0.8°C and this has far - reaching consequences.
A. the 20th century B. average C. has raised D. consequences.
3. It is claimed by scientists that climate change will affect the frequency and tension of extreme events.
A. claimed B. climate change C. tension D. extreme events
4. Global warming is a global emergency although it has caused abnormal climate change.
A. warming B. although C. has caused D. climate change

E. READING

Part 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME

We are probably all guilty at some point in our lives of not caring for the environment as much as we should. Perhaps we drop litter without thinking, or cause (1)_____ by using our cars when it's not necessary. However, the real environmental (2)_____ are those big businesses which ignore the law. For many years now, (3)_____ have attempted to protect the environment by making businesses responsible for making sure that the chemical they use don't add to the (4)_____ of the environment. The problem for businesses is that the (5)_____ of the environment costs money, and businesses will always try to lower their costs if they can

1. A. damage B. pollution C. accidents D. trouble
2. A. agents B. crimes C. criminals D. doers
3. A. politicians B. politics C. parties D. residents
4. A. induction B. construction C. instruction D. destruction
5. A. production B. protection C. destruction D. deforestation

Part 2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The costs and benefits of global warming will vary greatly from area to area. For moderate climate change, the balance can be difficult to assess. But the larger the change in climate, the more negative the consequences will become. Global warming will probably make life harder, not easier, for most people. **This** is mainly because we have already built enormous infrastructure based on the climate we now have. People in some temperate zones may benefit from milder winters, more abundant rainfall, and expanding crop production zones. But people in other areas will suffer from increased heat waves, Coastal erosion, rising sea level, more **erratic** rainfall, and droughts.

The crops, natural vegetation, and domesticated and wild animals (including seafood) that sustain people in a given area may be unable to adapt to local or regional changes in climate. The ranges of diseases and insect pests that are limited by temperature may expand, if other environmental conditions are also favorable.

In its summary report on the impacts of climate change, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change stated, 'Taken as a whole, the range of published evidence indicates that the net damage costs of climate change are likely to be significant and to increase over time.'

(Source: Adapted from the National Assessment Report by the U.S. Global Change Research Program)

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. environment pollution is real.
- B. reasons why low-lying areas are flooded.
- C. solutions to global warming.
- D. reasons why global warming is a problem.

2. Which of the following is TRUE as the result of global warming?

- A. all people suffer from global warming.
- B. all people benefit from global warming.
- C. life is more difficult for the majority of people.
- D. life is easier for most people.

3. In paragraph 1, the word "this" refers to_____.

- A. harder life as a result of global warming
- B. easier life as a result of global warming
- C. climate change on global scale
- D. flood in low-lying areas

4. In paragraph 2, the word "erratic" is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. predictable
- B. unpredictable
- C. changeable
- D. unchangeable

5. According to the passage, all of the following are the results of global warming

EXCEPT_____

- A. higher temperature
- B. coastal erosion
- C. increasing
- D. stable rainfall

F. WRITING

Part 1. Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. Many species are threatened with extinction due to deforestation and loss of habitat.

- A. Deforestation and loss of habitat threaten many species so that they will become extinct.
- B. Many species lost their habitat because of deforestation and now they are extinct.
- C. Deforestation and loss of habitat are driving many species to the verge of extinction.
- D. Many species are extinct, so they run the risk of deforestation and loss of habitat.

2. Motor vehicles running on petrol are responsible for a large amount of carbon dioxide emission.

- A. Because of releasing a large amount of carbon dioxide, motor vehicles run on petrol.
- B. A large amount of carbon dioxide emission results from motor vehicles running on petrol.

- C. A large amount of carbon dioxide emission causes motor vehicles to run on petrol.
D. Emitting a large amount of carbon dioxide is one of the responsibilities of motor vehicles running on petrol.

3. Global warming has proven truly catastrophic for the environment.

- A. The environment has been made catastrophic by global warming.
B. It is true that global warming is a catastrophe caused by the environment.
C. It has been proven that global warming is harmful to the environment.
D. The environment has been truly dangerous because of global warming.

4. The alarming rate of deforestation results in damage to the quality of the land.

- A. It is alarming that deforestation damages the quality of the land.
B. The quality of the land deteriorates as the result of the alarming rate of deforestation.
C. The alarming rate of deforestation results from damage to the quality of the land.
D. The damage to the quality of the land is to blame for the alarming rate of deforestation.

Part 2. Rewrite the second sentence so that it means similarly to the first one.

1. Peter had rescued the kids from the fire. People admired him for that.

→ People admired_____.

2. Mary had dumped a lot of rubbish on the beach. She was strongly criticized for that.

→ Mary was strongly criticized_____.

3. No sooner had they found out the shelter than they cooked dinner for their children.

→ Having_____.

4. We have advised you on how to cut down your energy use. We remember that.

→ We remember_____.

Part 3. Write a paragraph (100 -120 words) about the ways people should do to reduce the bad effects of climate change

G. SPEAKING

Topic: What are the solutions to climate change?

--The end --