

# ĐỀ THI GIỮA HỌC KÌ 2 LỚP 11 NĂM 2019 - 2020

## MÔN TIẾNG ANH CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

| Ι. | <b>Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the underlined part tha</b> |
|----|--|
| is | pronounced differently from others.  |

| 1: A. energ <b>y</b>     | B. suppl <u>v</u> | C. dirt <u>y</u>    | D. happ <u>y</u>  |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 2: A. introduc <u>ed</u> | B. participated   | C. provid <u>ed</u> | D. appreciated    |
| 3: A. r <u>ea</u> son    | B. id <u>ea</u>   | C. <u>ea</u> sy     | D. sp <u>ea</u> k |

### II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose.

| 4: A. figure    | B. prison  | C. jury      | D. apply   |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 5: A. addressee | B. referee | C. committee | D. nominee |

# III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

| 6: Hung: "Thank you very much for a lovely party." - Hoa: " | ,, |
|---|----|
| A. Thanks   |    |
| B. You are welcome  |    |
| C. Have a good day  |    |
| D. Cheers   |    |

7: Do you see the beautiful young girl over there?



| A. stood   |
|--|
| B. to stand  |
| C. standing  |
| D. whom is standing  |
| 8: A is a structure that is used to convert the power of the wind into electricity.                  |
| A. panel   |
| B. machine   |
| C. dam   |
| D. windmill  |
| 9: The energy by the windmill drives all the drainage pumps.   |
| A. producing   |
| B. produced  |
| C. that is producing   |
| D. which produces  |
| 10: The human race is only one small species in the living world. Many species exist on this planet. |
| A. the others  |
| B. others  |



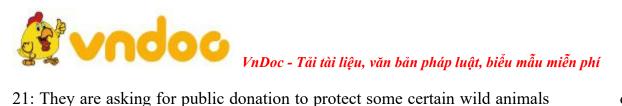
| C. the other   |
|--|
| D. other   |
| 11: P1: "I am having an examination tomorrow." – P2: ""                                    |
| A. Good luck!  |
| B. Congratulations!  |
| C. Why?  |
| D. Be careful!   |
| 12: national parks all over the world have been established to protect endangered animals. |
| A. Thousand  |
| B. Thousands   |
| C. Thousands of  |
| D. Thousand of   |
| 13: We are proud of our staff, who are always friendly and efficient.                      |
| A. well-appointed  |
| B. well-done   |
| C. well-behaved  |
| D. well-trained  |



| 14: Do you still remember the day       | _ you sent me that letter?     |
|---|--------------------------------|
| A. on when                              |                                |
| B. why                                  |                                |
| C. on which                             |                                |
| D. where                                |                                |
| 15: There are five students in my class | speak Chinese very well.       |
| A. whom                                 |                                |
| B. whose                                |                                |
| C. who                                  |                                |
| D. which                                |                                |
| 16: These socks on the                  | bathroom floor belong to John. |
| A. leave                                |                                |
| B. to leave                             |                                |
| C. leaving                              |                                |
| D. left                                 |                                |
| 17: Many efforts have been made to      | the environment.               |
| A. protect                              |                                |
| B contaminate                           |                                |



| C. pollute   |
|--|
| D. dirty   |
| 18:is a great source of energy but very dangerous.           |
| A. Solar energy  |
| B. Water power   |
| C. Nuclear power   |
| D. Wind energy   |
| 19: A is someone who pays rent to live in a house or a flat. |
| A. tenant  |
| B. waitress  |
| C. customer  |
| D. coward  |
| 20: The people can'ta phone call after 10 p.m.               |
| A. do  |
| B. offer   |
| C. give  |
| D. make  |



| out.  |
|---|
| A. in   |
| B. from   |
| C. on   |
| D. up   |
| 22: The post office is the public service or system by which letters and are collected and delivered. |
| A. faxes  |
| B. parcels  |
| C. documents  |
| D. graphics   |
| 23: Tim studied really hard when he was at school, he later became a successfu person.                |
| A. Result   |
| B. As result  |
| C. Consequently   |
| D. As the result  |

| 24: Before leaving home in the morning, she           | her mother she          | _ in the factory |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|
| that afternoon.                                       |                         |                  |
| A. told/ would work                                   |                         |                  |
| B. had told/ would work                               |                         |                  |
| C. told/ works  |                         |                  |
| D. had told/ worked                                   |                         |                  |
| 25: Linda: So how are things at school, Tom? - Tom:   | ·                       |                  |
| A. Well, I can't agree with you                       |                         |                  |
| B. I was not good at it                               |                         |                  |
| C. It's my pleasure                                   |                         |                  |
| D. Oh, pretty good, actually                          |                         |                  |
| IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer       | sheet to find out one m | nistake in each  |
| sentence.   |                         |                  |
| 26: I gave my address to a man I met him on the train | last Sunday.            |                  |
| A. him  |                         |                  |
| B. to   |                         |                  |
| C. gave   |                         |                  |
| D. the train  |                         |                  |



| The state of the s |
|--|
| 27: A lot of homes in the area has been broken into by burglars.   |
| A. in the area   |
| B. by  |
| C. has been  |
| D. broken into   |
| 28: The sunflower, the official state flower of Kansas, and is widespread in the prairies of the western United States.  |
| A. the western   |
| B. widespread  |
| C. state flower  |
| D. and is  |
| 29: Only a few of the films show at the Gray Theatre are suitable for children.  |
| A. show  |
| B. a few   |
| C. for children  |
| D. are   |
| 30: If we had more time last week, we would certainly have finished the project on time.   |
| A. on time   |





| VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí  |
|---|
| B. had  |
| C. certainly  |
| D. the  |
| V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the followings. |
| 31: Deforestation is <b>destroying</b> large areas of tropical rain forest.   |
| A. becoming   |
| B. damaging   |
| C. raising  |
| D. changing   |
| 32: Our well-trained staff are always <b>courteous</b> to customers.  |
| A. honest   |
| B. patient  |
| C. crude  |
| D. polite   |
| 33: Many national parks have been <u>established</u> to protect endangered animals.   |
| A. decorated  |
| B. renewed  |





C. lost

D. set up

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the followings.

34: Solar energy is not only plentiful but also **infinite**.

A. unlimited

B. strong

C. rapid

D. limited

35: The boat provides **spacious** accommodation for five people.

A. noisy

B. large

C. quite

D. small

VII. Read the passage then complete the sentences by marking the corresponding letter: A, B, C, or D. Mark your choice on the answer sheet.

Scientists around the world have been studying the warming of waters in the Pacific Ocean known as EL Nino. The appearance of EL Nino is known to affect the weather around the world. Scientists still do not completely understand it. Yet they now find they can use it to tell about the future in different areas of the world.



## VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí

One example is the work of two scientists at Columbia University in New York, Mark Cane and Gordon Eshel. A scientist of Zimbabwe, Roger Buckland worked with them. They have found that when EL Nino appears, Zimbabwe has little or no rain. This means corn crops in Zimbabwe are poor. The last EL Nino was in 1991 to 1993. That was when southeastern suffered a serious lack of rain.

The scientists wrote about their recent work in the publication "Nature". Their computer program can tell when an EL Nino will develop up to a year before it does. They suggest that this could provide an effective early warning system for southern Africa, and could prevent many people from starving.

| 36: EL Nino is known as  |
|--|
| A. the changing of the weather in the southern Africa                    |
| B. the warming of waters in the pacific Ocean                            |
| C. the weather which brings drought to Africa                            |
| D. the weather phenomenon that brings heavy rains to Africa              |
| 37: Scientists study EL Nino in order that they can                      |
| A. tell why Zimbabwe has little rain                                     |
| B. do some research work in this field                                   |
| C. put all this information into their computers                         |
| D. provide a kind of early warning to the place that will suffer drought |

38: Which of the following is NOT true according to the article?

| A. Nature is the name of the article written recently by the scientists.                  |
|---|
| B. Scientists know when an EL Nino appears by means of a computer program.                |
| C. The computer is used in this research work.  |
| D. The scientists published their results of the research work.                           |
| 39: Which of the following is TRUE according to the article?                              |
| A. Scientists understand thoroughly about EL Nino.  |
| B. EL Nino affects the weather in some parts of the world.                                |
| C. Africa suffered a serious lack of rain from 1991 to 1993.                              |
| D. The scientists did not do anything about EL Nino.                                      |
| Choose the best title for this article.   |
| A. Early Warning System   |
| B. Weather in Africa  |
| C. Appearance of EL Nino Predictable  |
| D. Drought in Zimbabwe  |
| VIII. Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. Mark the letter     |
| A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.  |
| Many people cut trees all over the world. These are people (41)do not know they           |
| are harming themselves by their action. Recently, there was news about the destruction of |
| lives and property in Uttarakhand due to flash floods (42)by a cloud burst.               |

# VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí

| According to ecologists and (43)  |                      | , one of the main causes of this catastrophe was |                     |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------|--|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| deforestation. Actually, people cut trees for the sake of luxury and money. Deforestation   |                      |  |                     |  |  |  |  |
| results (44)global warming, drought and famine.   |                      |  |                     |  |  |  |  |
| People should be made aware of the ill effects of deforestation. Organizations like WWF (World Wildlife Fund) should be encouraged in their efforts and guided in all possible ways |                      |  |                     |  |  |  |  |
| to help promote preservation of forest land. If deforestation continues at the current rate, a  |                      |  |                     |  |  |  |  |
| day will come when the human (45)itself will be endangered.   |                      |  |                     |  |  |  |  |
| 41: A. what   | B. whom              | C. which   | D. who              |  |  |  |  |
| 42: A. which caused   | B. were caused       | C. caused  | D. which was caused |  |  |  |  |
| 43: A. environmental  | B. environmentalists | C. environmentalist                              | D. environment      |  |  |  |  |
| 44: A. in   | B. to                | C. from  | D. of               |  |  |  |  |
| 45: A species   | B condition          | C nature   | D resource          |  |  |  |  |

# IX. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best sentence that can be made from the given cues.

46: John Smith is a farmer. I bought his land.

A. John Smith, whose land I bought, is a farmer.

B. John Smith, whom I bought his land, is a farmer.

C. John Smith, who is a farmer, whose land I bought.

D. John Smith, a farmer, bought his land.

47: I must thank the man. I got the present from him.



- A. I must thank the man from whom I got the present from him.
- B. I must thank the man whom from I got the present.
- C. I must thank the man from which I got the present.
- D. I must thank the man from whom I got the present.
- 48: I live in a flat in London. I paid a high rent for it.
- A. I live in a flat in London for which I paid a high rent.
- B. I live in a flat in London which I paid a high rent.
- C. I live in a flat in London where I paid a high rent for.
- D. I live in a flat in London for that I paid a high rent.
- 49: We were looking at some jewelry, but it was expensive.
- A. The jewelry which we were looking at was expensive.
- B. The jewelry at which we were looking at was expensive.
- C. The jewelry looking at was expensive.
- D. The jewelry at that we were looking at was expensive.
- 50: It was a kind of accident. Nobody was really to blame for it.
- A. It was a kind of accident for which nobody was really to blame.
- B. It was a kind of accident for which nobody was really to blame for .
- C. It was a kind of accident for whom was really to blame it.



D. It was a kind of accident for which nobody was really to blame it.

### ĐÁP ÁN

| 1 - B  | 2 - A  | 3 - B  | 4 - D  | 5 - C  |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 6 - B  | 7 - C  | 8 - D  | 9 - B  | 10 - D |
| 11 - A | 12 - C | 13 - D | 14 - C | 15 - C |
| 16 - D | 17 - A | 18 - C | 19 - A | 20 - D |
| 21 - B | 22 - B | 23 - D | 24 - B | 25 - D |
| 26 - A | 27 - C | 28 - D | 29 - A | 30 - B |
| 31 - B | 32 - D | 33 - D | 34 - D | 35 - D |
| 36 - B | 37 - D | 38 - A | 39 - B | 40 - C |
| 41 - D | 42 - C | 43 - B | 44 - A | 45 - A |
| 46 - A | 47 - D | 48 - A | 49 - A | 50 - A |

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