Hanoi-Amsterdam High School for the Gifted Name:.... Class:...

#### ENGLISH SECOND MID-TERM TEST (2019-2020) Grade: 11 Time allowance: 90 minutes

MARK:...../150

| PAF             | T A. PHONETICS (20 p            | ots.)                          |                           |   |                      |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------|
|                 |                                 |                                |                           | rom that of the others (1                         |                      |
| 1.              | A. <u>a</u> broad               | B. <u>a</u> bsorb              | C. <u>a</u> cademic       | D. <u>a</u> chieve                                | 1                    |
| 2.              | A. dr <u>ou</u> ght             | B. c <u>ou</u> sin             | C. t <u>o<i>u</i></u> gh  | D. tr <u>ou</u> ble                               | 2                    |
| 3.              | A. <u>par</u> tially            | B. <i>par</i> ty               | C. <u>par</u> ticular     | D. <u>par</u> ticipate                            | 3                    |
| 4.              | A. tu <u>t</u> or               | B. mas <u>t</u> er             | C. tui <b>t</b> ion       | D. transcrip <u>t</u>                             | 4                    |
| 5.              | A. cons <u>u</u> lt             | B. camp <u>u</u> s             | C. disc <u>u</u> ssion    | D. s <u>u</u> bject                               | 5                    |
| 6.              | A. short <u>age</u>             | B. mass <u>age</u>             | C. aver <u>age</u>        | D. mess <u>age</u>                                | 6                    |
| 7.              | A. sl <u>o</u> t                | B. sh <u>o</u> t               | C. fl <u>o</u> ppy        | D. b <u>o</u> th                                  | 7                    |
| 8.              | A. <u>e</u> mission             | B. <u>e</u> ligible            | C. <u>e</u> nrol          | D. <u>e</u> xpand                                 | 8                    |
| 9.              | A. <b>a</b> dmission            | B. f <b>a</b> mine             | C. int <b>a</b> ct        | D. b <b>a</b> chelor                              | 9                    |
| 10.             | A. cap <u>t</u> ure             | B. nur <u>t</u> ure            | C. tempera <u>t</u> ure   | D. nu <b>t</b> rient                              | 10                   |
| II. C           | hoose the word whose            | e main stress is placed        | d differently from that   | of the others (10 pts.)                           |                      |
| 1.              | A. atmosphere                   | B. consequence                 | C. disposal               | D. devastating                                    | 1                    |
| 2.              | A. medicine                     | B. encourage                   | C. confident              | D. graduate                                       | 2                    |
| 2.<br>3.        | A. opportunity                  | B. similarity                  | C. international          | D. coordinator                                    | 3                    |
|                 |                                 | -                              | C. broaden                |   | 4                    |
| 4.              | A. schedule                     | B. access                      |                           | D. require  | 4<br>5               |
| 5.              | A. vocational                   | B. mandatory                   | C. inhabitant             | D. respective                                     |                      |
| 6.              | A. disappear                    | B. arrangement                 | C. opponent               | D. contractual                                    | 6                    |
| 7.              | A. diploma                      | B. certificate                 | C. overtime               | D. enrolment                                      | 7                    |
| 8.              | A. magnificent                  | B. catastrophic                | C. irresponsible          | D. analytical                                     | 8                    |
| 9.              | A. enter                        | B. fashion                     | C. diverse                | D. justice  | 9                    |
| 10.             | A. competent                    | B. implicate                   | C. advertise              | D. reconstruct                                    | 10                   |
| PΔF             | T B. USE OF ENGLISH             | H (60 pts )                    |                           |   |                      |
|                 | noose the option that b         |                                | f the following senten    | ces (20 pts )                                     |                      |
|                 | nn for a university             |                                |                           |   |                      |
| 1. 7            | A. had looked                   |                                | C. is looking             | D. looked   | 1                    |
| 2 0             |                                 |                                |                           |   | I                    |
|                 | ising water temperature         |                                | arming and may eventuate  | ally increase sea level                           |                      |
| due             | to the dissolving of            |                                |                           |   | •                    |
|                 | A. glaciers                     |                                | C. wetlands               | D. river beds                                     | 2                    |
| 3. N            | ew students must                |                                |                           | _   |                      |
|                 | A. teach                        | B. join                        | C. enrol                  | D. enter  | 3                    |
| 4. W            | hen you listen to a lectu       |                                |                           |   |                      |
|                 | A. put down                     | B. clear                       |                           | D. write on                                       | 4                    |
| 5. TI           | ne Examination Board h          | ave recently changed th        | ne for the Diploma        | a in History.                                     |                      |
|                 | A. compendium                   | B. programme                   | C. syllabus               | D. brochure                                       | 5                    |
| 6. W            | hat does global warmin          | g have overpopula              | ation?                    |   |                      |
|                 |                                 | B. to do with                  | C. made                   | D. made up  | 6                    |
| 7. D            | epending on your natior         | nality, you may be             | for a loan or financial s | upport from the UK goverr                         | nment.               |
|                 | A, legal                        | B. capable                     | C, able                   | D. eligible                                       | 7                    |
| 8. TI           | ne International Baccala        | ureate is also now offer       | red by more schools in t  | the UK as a(n) to A-l                             | evels.               |
| •••••           | A. choice                       | B. substitution                | C. alternative            | D. eligible<br>the UK as a(n) to A-l<br>D. option | 8                    |
|                 | y two children were <u>full</u> |                                |                           | B. option   | 0                    |
| 5. 10           | Δ disannointod                  | B hyperactive                  | C melancholy              | D in high spirits                                 | 9                    |
| 10.1            | A. disappointed                 |                                |                           | D. in high spirits d and solar power in the w     | 9<br>                |
| 10. \           | /ve should make full            | of renewable sources           | s of energy such as win   |   | oria.<br>10          |
|                 | A. effort                       | B. use                         | C. need                   | D. limit  | 10                   |
| 11.7            | Ann: "Do you think you'll       | I get the job?" – Mary: "      |                           |   |                      |
|                 | A. I know it                    |                                |                           | D. Yes, I will do it                              |                      |
| 12              |                                 | Advanced Programme             |                           | ound 500 international stu                        | dents for a decade.  |
|                 | A. implemented                  |                                | C. has been implement     | nting   |                      |
|                 | B. will implement               |                                | D. will be implementin    |   | 12                   |
| 13. [           | Deforestation may serio         | usly <b>ieopardize</b> the hab |                           | 5   |                      |
|                 | A. do harm to                   | B. set fire to                 | C give rise to            | D. make way for                                   | 13                   |
| 14 I            |                                 |                                |                           | o a full scholarship each y                       |                      |
| 1- <b>T</b> . I | A. have the right to re         | afued                          | C are refused the rich    | to  |                      |
|                 |                                 | to                             | C. are refused the righ   | 10 to   | 14                   |
| 45 4            | B. are given the right          |                                | D. have the obligation    |   |                      |
| 15. 5           | bea level rise is usually       | regarded as vietnam's          | main: a one-me            | eter rise would submerge 4                        | to centimeter of the |
| cour            | ntry and make millions h        |                                | <b>A</b> 1                | _   |                      |
|                 | A. destruction                  | B. disaster                    | C. worries                | D. concern  | 15                   |
| 16. I           | object to him p                 |                                |                           |   |                      |
|                 | A. to have been                 | B. to have made                | C. having been made       | D. having made                                    | 16                   |
|                 |                                 |                                |                           |   |                      |

| 17. Vietnam has been na   | amed among the 12 c     | ountries most for cli    | mate change by the Wo     | orld Bank. |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| A. ready                  | B. in risk              | C. at danger             | D. at risk                | 17         |
| 18. So far, global warmir | ng and its effects      | the health of older peop | le and children.          |            |
| A. have been thre         | ating                   | C. threaten              |                           |            |
| B. had been threa         | ting D. are threatening | 3                        |                           | 18         |
| 19. The reduction of the  | protective ozone laye   | r many more cases        | of skin cancer.           |            |
| A. have caused            | B. is causing           | C. has caused            | D. is caused              | 19         |
| 20. There are also        | courses, which allo     | w young people to pursu  | e further education while | e working. |
| A. part-time              | B. full-time            | C. intensive             | D. overtime               | 20         |

## II. Match the sentences (1-5) with suitable disasters (A-H). Three are extra. (5 pts.)

| A. Forest Fire | B. Typhoon   | C. Earthquake | D. Landslide |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| E. Drought     | F. Sandstorm | G. Famine     | H. Flood     |

| 1 | Several people were walking along when suddenly tons of earth came crashing down the hillside and blocked the road in front of them.  |
|---|---|
| 2 | The winds have already strengthened considerably and the sea is now very rough instead. As a result, ferries across the habour have stopped sailing and all large ships have put out to sea.    |
| 3 | The river overflowed in several places and huge areas of farming land are now several feet under water.<br>Boats are being used to rescue people in nearby villages.                            |
| 4 | Suddenly the ground shook beneath our feet and the tall building opposite the college began to sway. Windows and doors rattled and several bookcases in the college library came crashing down. |
| 5 | Tankers full of water were sent, but it was too late to save many of the animals and crops there. The whole area was like a vast desert.  |

# III. Use the correct form and tense of the verb in brackets to complete each of the following sentences (5 pts.)

| 1. Holly did very well in her exam, which was a shock because she (NEVER/TAKE) an exam before.   | 1  |
|--|----|
| 2. The population of Australia (REACH) 30 million by 2040.   | 2  |
| 3. The best way (SEE) London is by taking a guided tour.   | 3  |
| 4. It's the first time you (TAKE) an online course, isn't it?  | 4  |
| 5. If Alphonse Edwards (NOT/ DISSECT) a giant panda, scientists would not have thought the giant panda   | 5  |
| was a raccoon.   | 0  |
| IV. Use the correct form of the given word to complete each of the following sentences (10 pts.)   |    |
| 1. Earth is (GEOLOGY) active because it's a big planet that traps the heat of radioactive materials in its interior.   | 1  |
| <ol><li>Some subjects are (COMPEL) at GCSE level and have to be taken by all young people.</li></ol>   | 2  |
| 3. The Texas Hill Country is known for spectacular (SCENE) beauty.   | 3  |
| 4. The church is in a poor state of (PRESERVE).  | 4  |
| 5. We could go to the Indian restaurant or (ALTERNATIVE), we could try that new Italian place.   | 5  |
| 6. The earthquake and tsunami that (DEVASTATION) the Pacific coast of northern Honshu in March 2011  |    |
| had a major impact on cultural heritage.   | 6  |
| 7. Autodesk provides educational licenses for free access to software to qualified educational (INSTITUTE)   | 7  |
| worldwide.   | _  |
| 8. Vietnam is a country with a coastline 3400 km long, with many beautiful (COAST) cities.   | 8  |
| 9. Critical (THINK) skills can't guarantee your survival, but can help you engage in a more deliberate thought   | 9  |
| process.   | 10 |
| 10. The school is noted for its (ACADEMY) excellence.  | 10 |
| V. <u>Underline</u> the word or phrase that needs correcting in each sentence and <u>provide correction</u> (10 pts.)  |    |
| 1. Without doubt, the best way to do well at school to keep up constantly with the homework, reading everything that is required and regularly outline all the class notes | 1  |
| 2. Although we are concerned with the problem of energy resources, we must not fail recognizing the need for   | 2  |
| environmental problems.  | ۷  |
| 3. According to The Conversation Organization, the coronavirus outbreak may be the biggest disrupt to  | 3  |
| international student flows in history.  | 0  |
| 4. Escalation of the coronavirus crisis could pose a long-term impact on the tourist industry.   | 4  |
| 5. In order to be eligible of higher education, students must have certificates of secondary school graduation.  | 5  |
| 6. Widespread local plant and animal species extinct has occurred as a result of climate change  | 6  |
| 7. How many cigarettes have you been smoking this afternoon?   | 7  |
| 8. He was accused with having deserted his ship.   | 8  |
| 9. The international vocational and career-base course could be a Certificate, Diploma or Advanced Diploma.  | 9  |
| 10. Being fallen from the horse back, he was taken to hospital and had an operation.   | 10 |
|  |    |

#### VI. Fill in each blank with the correct preposition(s) or particle(s) (10 pts.)

| 1. Large areas of rain forest are being chopped every day.  | 1  |
|---|----|
| 2. We set for Paris just after ten.   | 2  |
| <ol><li>This species has nearly died because its habitat is being destroyed.</li></ol>            | 3  |
| 4. He was a smart boy in school, but he fell due to his illness and gave up.                      | 4  |
| 5. I'm not sure if my figures are accurate, can we go the one more time?                          | 5  |
| 6. Because our population is so densely concentrated, a new disease like bird flu can spreadvery  | 6  |
| quickly after the first case has appeared.  |    |
| 7. I wanted to stop in India on the way to Australia.   | 7  |
| 8. Our plane touched at half past seven in the morning.   | 8  |
| 9. Whole villages were wiped by the floods.   | 9  |
| 10. The country has scaled its use of fossil fuels and has started investing in renewable energy. | 10 |

#### PART C. READING (50 pts.)

#### I. Read the following passage and answer the questions (20 pts.)

After two decades of growing student enrollments and economic **prosperity**, business schools in the United States have started to face harder times. Only Harvard's MBA School has shown a substantial increase in enrollment in recent years. Both Princeton and Stanford have seen decreases in their enrollments. Since 1990, the number of people receiving Masters in Business Administration (MBA) degrees, has dropped about 3 percent to 75,000, and the **trend of** lower enrollment rates is expected to continue.

There are two factors causing this decrease in students **seeking** an MBA degree. The first one is that many graduates of four-year colleges are finding that an MBA degree does not guarantee a **plush** job on Wall Street, or in other financial districts of major American cities. Many of the entry-level management jobs are going to students graduating with Master of Arts degrees in English and the humanities as well as those holding MBA degrees. Students have asked the question, "Is an MBA degree really what I need to be best prepared for getting a good job?" The second major factor has been the **cutting** of American payrolls and the lower number of entry-level jobs being offered. Business needs are changing, and MBA schools are **struggling** to meet the new demands.

1. The word "prosperity" in line 1 could be best replaced by which of the following? A. success C. nurturing B. surplus D. education 2. Which of the following business schools has NOT shown a decrease in enrollment? A. Princeton C. Stanford B. Harvard D. Yale 3. The phrase "trend of" in line 4 is closest in meaning to which of the following? A. reluctance of C. movement toward B. drawback to D. extraction from 4. As used in line 6, the word "seeking" could best be replaced by which of the following? A. examining C. seizing B. avoiding D. pursuing 5. Which of the following descriptions most likely applies to Wall Street? A. a center for international affairs C. a shopping district B. a major financial center D. a neighborhood in New York 6. The word "plush" in line 7 most probably means A. legal C. fancy B. satisfactory D. dependable 7. According to the passage, what are two causes of declining business school enrollments? A. lack of necessity for an MBA and an economic recession B. low salary and foreign competition C. fewer MBA schools and fewer entry-level jobs D. declining population and economic prosperity 8. The word "cutting" in line 11 could best be replaced by which of the following? A. wounding C. dividing B. reducing D. carving 9. As used in line 12, the word "struggling" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_ A. evolvina C. starting B. plunging D. striving 10. Which of the following might be the topic of the paragraph? A. MBA schools' efforts to change B. future economic predictions C. a history of the recent economic changes D. descriptions of non-MBA graduate programs

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5.  |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

II. Read the following passage and find one suitable word with the first letter given to fill in each blank. (20 pts.)

(1) A\_\_\_\_\_ a college or university in the United States is very expensive. A year at a prominent four-year university can cost almost \$50,000, and this does not include the extra costs of housing, transportation, and other living (2)

e\_\_\_\_\_. There are, of course, less expensive options at colleges that also offer an excellent education. Most four-year colleges cost at least \$10,000 per year, and many more are in the \$20,000 to \$30,000 range. Many families in the US begin saving money from the time their children are (3) b\_\_\_\_\_, and some states offer incentive plans for savings programs.

For prospective students, the costs can be daunting. Students may have jobs in secondary school or college to help earn money for college (4) t\_\_\_\_\_ or for other things, such as books, transportation, and housing. Colleges help students find work either on (5) c\_\_\_\_\_ or in the nearby community to offset the costs. Community colleges are successful because they allow working adults to take classes during the evening or on weekends or to otherwise combine full- or part-time school with full- or part-time employment

Besides family funds and (6)  $s_{\_\_}$ , loans and grants are two types of fund for college. Loans are borrowed money that must be paid back, with interest, although the interest (7)  $r_{\_\_}$  for student loans are lower than for some other types of loans. The early years of many workers' careers are spent trying to pay back student loans. Grants, including scholarships, are gifts of money that do not have to be paid back, but students often must fulfill certain obligations, such as maintaining a certain grade point (8)  $a_{\_\_}$  or demonstrating family (9)  $n_{\_\_}$ , in order to qualify. Scholarships are funds that are earned or competed for, and they may be based on the student's academic, athletic, or civic (10)  $p_{\_}$  or on some other condition that has been met by the student or family. Identifying and accessing these funds can be confusing, and even discouraging for families when they encounter the application forms. Colleges, secondary schools, and other organizations have offices to help students learn about funding resources at any time you need.

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5.  |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

#### III. Read the passage below, and decide whether the statements are True (T), False (F) or Not given (NG) (10 pts.)

If you are sightseeing in Belfast and are tired of the city, you might want to consider a fabulous day trip to one of Ireland's most amazing natural wonders, the Giant's Causeway. It is only one and a half hours by car and the views along the north coast are unforgettable. It is an attraction no tourist visiting Northern Ireland should miss.

The causeway is a mass of basalt columns standing very close to one another. The tops of the columns form stepping stones that lead from the cliff foot and disappear under the sea. There are 40,000 of them and most have six sides. The tallest are about 12 metres high. They were formed 60 million years ago by lava from a volcano which cooled and shrank as it came into contact with the atmosphere. The columns are blue and black, with some red. Each one is separate, and each could be removed without causing any damage to the causeway.

One old legend says that the Giant's Causeway was built by the great Irish giant, Finn McCool. He wanted to use it to get to Scotland to fight with a rival giant. When he got there, he saw that the Scottish giant was asleep and much bigger than he was, so Finn quickly turned around and ran back home. When the Scottish giant woke up, he came across the causeway to find Finn. But Finn's wife had dressed her husband up as a baby and said 'Finn is not home and be quiet or you'll wake up the baby.'

When the Scottish giant saw the 'baby', he thought to himself that if the baby was that big, Finn must be huge. He was terrified and quickly ran home across the causeway destroying everything but the ends, here at the Giant's Causeway and in Scotland, where similar formations are found. Now the causeway gets around 500,000 visitors annually from all around the world since it can be reached easily by train, bus or car. And best of all, the Giant's Causeway is open all year round.

| 1. There are 40,000 columns and some of them have six sides                       | 1 |
|---|---|
| <ol><li>The Giant's Causeway is the only tourist attraction in Belfast.</li></ol> | 2 |
| 3. Finn McCool thought he was too small to fight the Scottish giant.              | 3 |
| 4. In the end, Finn used a trick and destroyed the Scottish giant.                | 4 |
| 5. The middle part of the causeway is lost.                                       | 5 |

### PART D. WRITING (20 pts.)

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

- 1. I didn't see her again for five years.
- → Five years \_\_\_\_\_\_
  2. The film star wore dark glasses so that no one would recognize him.
- $\rightarrow$  The film star avoided
- 3. The zoo keepers feed the lions at 3 pm every day.
- $\rightarrow$  The lions
- 4. The decorators have finished our first floor.
- → We have
- 5. I don't have any hats as cheap as this one.
- → This hat is
- 6. The only reason Jimmy often gets bad marks is because he is lazy.
- $\rightarrow$  If Jimmy \_
- 7. "Why didn't you go to the club last night?" the girl said to Jim.
- → The girl asked \_
- 8. I wasn't in the office yesterday, so you must have spoken to my assistant.
- $\rightarrow$  I wasn't in the office yesterday, so it \_
- 9. Her success went beyond her expectation.
- → Never \_

- 10. I was offered to work for IBM, but I rejected.
- $\rightarrow$  I turned
- 11. You can use it as long as you like, and it will not wear out.
- → No matter how
- 12. James spoke to his lawyer before signing the contract.
- → James didn't \_
- 13. The film was so interesting that I couldn't go to bed.
- → It was such
- 14. No sooner had he been appointed to the post than the new editor fell ill.
- $\rightarrow$  Immediately after his
- 15. Linda felt very depressed but she still went to the party.
- → Although Linda
- 16. I have never read such a romantic story.
- $\rightarrow$  This is \_
- 17. I'm certainly not going to give you any more money.
- → I have no
- 18. You needn't make an appointment to see the personnel manager.
- $\rightarrow$  There is
- 19. He didn't come until six o'clock.
- → It was \_
- 20. My income does not enable me to meet all my financial commitments.
- → I can't \_

- THE END -