**REVISION**

**FOR THE SECOND-TERM EXAMINATION – ENGLISH 11 (10 YEARS)**

**Academic year: 2021-2022**

**I. Use of English**

**1.Vocabulary and pronunciation**: Global Warming, Further Education, Our World Heritage Sites, Cities of The Future

**2. Grammar and language focus:**

- Perfect gerunds and perfect participles

- The present perfect and the present perfect continuous

- Participle and to-infinitive clauses

- Question tags

- Conditional sentences type 0

**II. Reading: topics:**

Global Warming, Further Education, Our World Heritage Sites, Cities of The Future

**III. Listening: topics:**

Global Warming, Further Education, Our World Heritage Sites, Cities of The Future

**IV. WRITING**

**1. Rewrite the sentences as directed**

**2. Write a paragraph/a letter of 100-120 words about the following topics**

1. *Write an essay about the causes and effects of global warming, and the possible solutions.*
2. *Writing an email asking for information about higher education opportunities.*
3. *Writing an essay about the reasons why Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was recognized as a World Heritage Site.*
4. *Writing an email to a friend about city life in the future.*

**PRACTICE EXERCISES**

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.***

1. A. d**e**tect B. d**e**cide C. d**e**bate D. d**e**cade
2. A. **op**inion B. **op**timistic C. **op**erate D. **op**tional
3. A. a**ss**istance B. pe**ss**imistic C. a**ss**ure D. fo**ss**il
4. A. r**u**ral B. r**u**in C. r**u**bric D. r**u**minant
5. A. ear**th**quake B. nor**th**ern C. **th**orough D. **th**oughtful
6. A. trends B. decisions C. markets D. offers
7. A. lets B. pursuits C. sleep  D. waterfalls
8. A. equipped  B. delivered C. transferred D. received
9. A. planned B. developed  C. valued  D. recognized
10. A. introduced  B. added  C. participated D. appreciated

**Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from that of the others.**

1. A. developer B. facility C. relaxation D. technology
2. A. approach B. attract  C. decent  D. install
3. A. projectB. support  C. secure  D. believe
4. A. profit B. proceed C. promote D. profound
5. A. intact B. nightlife C. relic D. complex
6. A. infectious B. essential C. precaution D. properly
7. A. cultural B. heritage C. memory D. represent
8. A. broaden B. provide C. pursue D. succeed
9. A. college B. degree C. language D. subject
10. A. bachelor B. diploma C. internship D. scholarship

**II. Vocabulary and grammar:**

1. We need to preserve the \_\_\_\_ of wildlife because each species has an important role to play.

A. various B. diversity C. population D. type

2. Planting trees can contribute to reducing global warming as trees \_\_\_\_ and absorb CO in the air.

A. release B. give off C. capture D. appear

3. A strong greenhouse effect will warm the ocean and partially melt glaciers, increasing \_\_\_\_.

A. sea level B. temperature C. sea water D. pollution

4. Climate change may lead to the extinction of many species and upset the \_\_\_\_ balance.

A. ecologist B. ecologists C. ecological D. ecology

5. The simplest way to reduce your \_\_\_\_ footprint is to cycle to school.

A. carbon B. chemical C. chemistry D. dioxide

6. Global warming is one of the biggest \_\_\_\_ facing humans nowadays.

A. factors B. issues C. causes D. agreements

7. The students were praised \_\_\_\_ having planted the most trees in the schoolyard.

A. for B. of C. to D. about

8. Global warming occurs when the \_\_\_\_ in the atmosphere trap the heat from the sun.

A. carbon footprint B. greenhouse gases C. deforestation D. infectious diseases

9. The man apologised \_\_\_\_ his doctor's instructions.

A. to follow B. not following C. for not following D. not to follow

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_on the topic of the presentation, he started finding relevant information for it.

A. Have decided B. Having decided C. Having deciding D. Decided

11. The biggest cause of global warming is carbon dioxide emissions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coal burning power plants.

A. with B. off C. to D. from

12. The public praised the local farmers for \_\_\_\_ millions of trees of the surrounding hills.

A. being planting B. having planted C. plant D. being planted

13. I remembered having \_\_\_\_ off the lights before leaving home.

A. switching B. switch C. switched D. switches

14. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ for a vocational scholarship three times.

A. applied B. has applied C. has been applying D. is applying

15. His sister \_\_\_\_\_her research paper since August and she is trying her best to finish and submit it to her professor next week.

A. wrote B. has been written C. has written D. has been writing

16. I can’t cope well \_\_\_\_ all the homework I’ve got to do!

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

17. He \_\_\_\_ motorbikes for 2 years  
 A. has been riding B. has ridden C. has been ridden D. have been riding

18. Students whose mother tongue is not English have to \_\_\_\_\_an English language test.

A. get B. do C. take D. make

19. Sandy\_\_\_\_ dinner 4 times this week  
 A. has cooked B. has been cooking C. have been cooking D. cooked

20. At the \_\_\_\_ level, you can join three-year or four-year colleges.

A. primary B. undergraduate C. postgraduate D. secondary

21. We \_\_\_\_ our classroom for the upcoming Teachers’ Day, but there’s still a lot to do.

A. had decorated B. were decorating C. have decorated D. have been decorating

22. I \_\_\_\_for my math textbook all day.

A. am looking B. have been looking C. have looked D. looked

23. Tim \_\_\_\_\_ for the scholarship to study abroad in the USA at least twice.

A. has applied B. is applying C. has been applying D. applied

24. My dad wants me to go to university, but I’m in \_\_\_\_ minds about it.

A. different B. my C. some D. two

25.It’s my \_\_\_\_ ceremony next week; I think my parents are looking forward to it more than I am.

A. graduate B. graduates C. graduating D. graduation

26. It is not easy at all to get a good job without any \_\_\_\_ qualifications.

A. social B. academic C. great D. favourite

27. Vocational courses provide us \_\_\_\_\_practical skills, training and qualifications to succeed in a particular job.

A. for B. with C. about D. to

28.Known as 'Ha Long Bay on Land', Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is famous for its mountains, caves, and archaeological \_\_\_\_.

A. excavations B. sites C. relics D. heritages

29.We can see the stone dragons of Kinh Thien palace associated \_\_\_\_\_\_manyVietnamese royal families

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

30.It can be quite busy here during the tourist \_\_\_\_.

A. period B. phase C. stage D. season

31. Hoi An Ancient Town is preserved in a remarkably \_\_\_\_ state.

A. damaged B. unspoiled C. intact D. unharmed

32. Cat Ba is also rich of cultural festivals and traditions that are highly potential for \_\_\_\_ and development.

A. research B. growth C. conservation D. promotion

33. The \_\_\_\_ items in Con Moong Cave are now kept in Thanh Hoa Museum for preservation and displaying work.

A. excavating B. excavated C. excavation D. excavator

34.Ha Long bay cuisine presents another \_\_\_\_\_\_ for tourists.

A. attraction B. attractive C. attract D.attractively

35. Emma Thompson is the most famous actress \_\_\_\_ on the stage here.

A. appeared B. appear C. appearing D. to appear

36. Have you visited the pagodas \_\_\_\_ on Tran Phu Street in Hoi An?

A. to lie B. lying C. lain D. lie

37. We came to the temple dedicated to King Dinh Tien Hoang, \_\_\_\_ Hoa Lu to build the citadel.

A. to choose B. choosing C. chosen D. which chose

38. Near the White House is another famous landmark \_\_\_\_ the Washington Monument.

A. is which B. which call C. called D. it is called

39. Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is the 8th World Heritage in Viet Nam \_\_\_\_ by UNESCO.

A. to be recognised B. to recognise C. recognising D. recognised

40. I think China will be the next country \_\_\_\_ the Olympic Games.

A. who host B. hosting C. to host D. hosted

41. My Son Sanctuary is an area \_\_\_\_ with Hindu-like architecture and art.

A. covering B. covered C. which covered D. to cover

42. I live in a pleasant room \_\_\_\_ the garden.

A. to overlook B. overlooked C. overlooking D. which overlooking

43.The \_\_\_\_ of living in some places can be very high. Prices in London are particularly exorbitant.

A. value B. price C. worth D . cost

44. Untreated waste is putting city dweller's health \_\_\_\_ a real risk.

A. for B. at C. in D. with

45. The roads are terrible. I'm always getting stuck\_\_\_\_ traffic.

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

46. Many factories still allow \_\_\_\_, such as toxic waste, to flow into our rivers

A. pollution B. polluted C. polluting D. Pollutants

47. Pollution and heavy traffic are common problems in \_\_\_\_ cities.

A cosmopolitan B. modern C. metropolitan D. overcrowded

48. Exhaust \_\_\_\_ from cars are responsible for much of the air pollution in cities.

A. fumes B. smokes C. gases D . smog

49. Local authorities should find ways to limit the use of private cars and encourage city \_\_\_\_ to use public transport.

A. commuters B. planners C. dwellers D. people

50.The roads are terrible. I'm always getting \_\_\_\_ in traffic.

A. stuck B. lost C. exhausted D. late

51. I believe nothing serious happened, \_\_\_\_?

A. did it B. didn't it C. do I D. don't I

52. You have to wear uniform when going to work, \_\_\_\_?

A. haven't you B. have you C. do you D. don't you

53. Let's go out tonight, \_\_\_\_?

A. shall we B. will we C. could we D. would we

54. Don't forget to write to me soon, \_\_\_\_?

A. would you B. could you C. can you D. will you

55. Nothing frightens you, \_\_\_\_?

A. does it B. doesn't it C. do they D. don't they

56. Somebody's just called my name, \_\_\_\_?

A. hasn't he B. didn't he С . haven't they D. have they

57.If you need help, \_\_\_\_ me!

A. will tell B. let's tell C. told D. tell

58. If you see Karen, \_\_\_\_ you ask her to call me?

A. shall B. will C. do D . would

59.When you \_\_\_\_ with your computer, can I borrow it?

A. have finished B. will finish C. will have finished D. are finishing

60.Sarah will be very annoyed if Dave \_\_\_\_ her this evening.

A. won't call B. didn’t call C. doesn't call D. will call

***Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

61. We need to cut down on the **emission** of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

A. intake B. retake C. uptake D. discharge

62. Global warming has **severe** impact on water supplies.

A. very good B. very bad C. normal D. long-lasting

63. If the examiner can’t **make sense of** what your essay is about, you’ll get the low mark.

A. declare B. estimate C. communicate D. understand

64. My application for the scholarship has been **turned down** because the transcript of marks is not satisfactory enough.

A. cancelled B. postponed C. rejected D. reduced

65. In addition to exploring the caves and grottos, and seeing its **flora and fauna**, visitors can also enjoy mountain climbing.

A. flowers and plants B. plants and animals

C. plants and vegetation D. flowers and grass

66. Most of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long was **demolished** in the early 20thcentury.

A. rebuilt B. pulled down C. put up D. pulled up

***Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

67. Releasing too much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere can **lead to** global warming.

A. result in B. result from C. cause D. activate

68. The factory was **fined** for having dumped a huge amount of rubbish into the river.

A. penalised B. levied C. compensated D. punished

69. Students also have the opportunity to choose from a wide range of **optional** courses in the university.

A. mandatory B. selective C. free D. limited

70. Most of the students in our country are interested in **pursuing** higher education to get bachelor’s degrees.

A. following B. giving up C. trying D. interrupting

71. Though built almost five hundred years ago, the church remained practically **intact.**

A. in perfection B. in ruins C. in chaos D. in completion

72. Many city **dwellers,** especially those in developing countries, still live in poverty.

A. people B. migrants C. immigrants D. residents

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

1. Lived here for seven years, my friend volunteers to act as tour guide for us all on our city break.

A B C D

1. Amy seems like a bright student. She's always the first to be finished her work.

A B C D

1. We decided not to travel, having hear the terrible weather forecast.

A B C D

1. The book publishing last week is her first novel about a World Heritage Site in Viet Nam.

A B C D

1. I don't want a brother or sister, unless it will happens, of course.

A B C D

1. None of your friends really enjoyed themselves at the party, didn't they?

A B C D

1. If you borrow my coat, don't get it dirty, can you?

A B C D

1. People who eat lots of red meat are at risk of develop heart diseases.

A B C D

1. Your body may not be able to fight~~s~~ infections naturally if your immune system is weakened.

A B C D

1. Khanh's father promised buying her a pair of Nike shoes if she passed her English test.

A B C D

1. Lan's mother reminded her to turn off the lights before leaving a house.

A B C D

1. My brother has applied for that scholarship for months, but he has never succeeded yet.

A B C D

90. If her condition improves, we informed you immediately.

A B C D

91. You made no effort to make friends with Darren, didn't you?

A B C D

92.This safe, environmental friendly city is like a paradise for its inhabitants who can enjoy the highest

A B C D

quality of life.

**III. Writing:**

**Rewrite the sentences using Perfect Participle or Perfect Gerund.**

1. The boy finished all his homework. Then he watched his favourite film on TV. **(Use Perfect Participle)**

🡪 Having ...................................................................................................................................................

2. The factory had dumped tons of toxic waste into the river. It was fined for that. **(Use Perfect Gerund)**

🡪 Having..................................................................................................................................................

3. We identified the causes of global warming.Then we worked out some solutions to reduce its effects. **(Use Perfect Participle)**

🡪 Having..................................................................................................................................................

4. Farmers had been informed about the bad effects of chemical fertilisers. They started using them sparingly on their farms. **(Use Perfect Participle)**

🡪 Having...................................................................................................................................................

**Rewrite the following sentences, using present perfect or present perfect continuous:**

1. The graduate students started arriving at four o'clock. They are still arriving.

2. The graduate students started arriving at four o'clock. They are all in the lecture hall.

3. She started her research project last month. She's still doing it.

4. They visited this college in 2009,2012 and 2014. (three times)

5. I started learning how to play the piano eight months ago. I'm still learning it.

6. I started discussing my research proposal with my professor at the beginning of my course. We're still discussing it.

***Rewrite the following sentences using present participle, past participle or to-infinitive.***

1. The ideas which are presented in that book are interesting.

2. English has an alphabet that consists of 26 letters.

3.The book which was published last week is her first novel about a World HeritageSite in Viet Nam.

4. I don’t like people who arrive late.

5. He was the first man that left the burning building.

6. Kate was the youngest girl who swam a length of the pool.

7. Animals that are born in a zoo generally adjust to captivity better than those that are captured in the wild.

**Complete the sentences using Conditional Sentences Type 1 or Type 0.**

1. You get to the airport early. Wait for me in the lounge.  
2. People start using more solar energy. There will be less pollution.  
3. You travel by train. It takes five hours to get to Nha Trang.

4. You have to study hard, or you will fail the final exam.

5. Please come before 8 a.m., otherwise, you can’t meet her.

6. Tell her the truth when you see her tomorrow.

**Complete the sentences with the correct question tags.**

1. You don’t eat meat, ……………?

2. Jane left a message, ……………………?

3. She used to live there, …………………?

4. He’s never been to Paris, ………………?

5. You won’t leave, ……………………?

6. Lucy can’t play table tennis, …………?

7. There are rivers and lakes on the moon,……………?

8. I’m too thin to wear that dress,… ……?

9. Let’s have some lunch, ……………?

10. Don’t take this bag, ……………………?

11. Put that cat down, ……………………?

12. Everyone is here now, ………………?

13. Something fell on the floor, ……………?

14. Nothing went wrong, …………………?

15. You mustn’t come late, ……………?

**Read the passage below and decide which answer A, B, C or D fits each numbered gap.**

**GLOBAL WARMING**

Few people now realize the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (1) \_\_\_\_ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increases (2) \_\_\_\_ the world's temperature and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is at (3) \_\_\_\_ from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, (4) \_\_\_\_ as hurricanes and droughts, even more (5) \_\_\_\_ and causing sea levels all around the world to (6) \_\_\_\_.

Environment groups are putting (7) \_\_\_\_ on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (8) \_\_\_\_ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in (9) \_\_\_\_ more money being spent on research into solar, wind, and wave devices, which could then replace existing power (10) \_\_\_\_ . It looks like global warming is here stay.

1. A. push B. put C. pull D. tend

2. A. in B. for C. by D. next to

3. A. endanger B. harmful C. risk D. threat

4. A. so B. well C. such D. even

5. A. bright B. strict C. hardly D. severe

6. A. raise B. lift C. rise D. arise

7. A. pressure B. force C. pression D. encourage

8. A. off B. down C. over D. away

9. A. request B. interested C. belief D. favour

10. A. companies B. factories C. stations D. generations

**Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

**Passage A**.

Air pollution happens when wastes are poured into the atmosphere and the air becomes ***contaminated***and unpleasant to breathe. There are many causes that lead to air pollution. The most serious cause is the development of industry. Smoke, chemicals, and wastes from factories which consist of Sulphur and nitrogen oxides are dangerous for our health. Burning coal and oil release other gases that are harmful to human. Vehicles, especially cars, help to make our material life more comfortable and convenient; however, they also account for air pollution in the cities.

People all know that they are breathing polluted air but it is difficult for them to choose, fresh air or comfortable material life.

1. The word **contaminated** means \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. fresh B. polluted C. harmful D. dangerous

2. According to the writer, \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. only cars that cause air pollution B. only waste from factories that causes air pollution

C. only burning coal that causes air pollution D. there are many causes that lead to air pollution

3. Which sentence is NOT true?

A. We will stop using cars. B. Cars help to make our material life comfortable.

C. Polluted air is unpleasant to breathe. D. Burning coal does harm to us.

4. The most serious cause that leads to air pollution is \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. vehicles B. industrial development C. gas D. Household garbage

5. Cars \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. have no relation to air pollution B. make our life more convenient

C. do not account for air pollution D. release no harmful smoke

**Passage B.**

Successful students often do the followings while studying. First, they have an overview before reading. Next, they look for important information and pay greater attention to it (which often needs jumping forward or backward to process information). They also relate important points to one another. Also, they activate and use their **prior** knowledge. When they realize that their understanding is not good, they do not wait to change strategies. Last, they can monitor understanding and take action to correct or “fix up” mistakes in comprehension.

**Conversely**, students with low academic achievement often demonstrate ineffective study skills. They tend to assume a passive role in learning and rely on others (e.g., teachers, parents) to monitor their studying, for example, low-achieving students often do not monitor their understanding of content; they may not be aware of the purpose of studying; and they show little evidence of looking back, or employing "fix up strategies to fix understanding problems. Students who struggle with learning new information seem to be unaware that they must extent effort beyond simply reading the content to understand and remember it. Children with learning disabilities do not plan and judge the quality of their studying. Their studying may be disorganized. Students with learning problems face challenges with personal organization as well. They often have difficulty keeping track of materials and assignments, following directions, and completing work on time. Unlike good studiers who employ a variety of study skills in a flexible yet purposeful manner, low-achieving students use a restricted range of study skills. **They** cannot explain why good study strategies are important for learning; and they tend to use the same, often ineffective study approach for all learning tasks, ignoring task content, structure or difficulty.

*Question 1.* What is the topic of the passage?

A. Successful and low-academic achieving students

B. Successful learners and their learning strategies

C. Study skills for high school students

D. Effective and ineffective ways of learning

*Question 2.* The word "**prior**" in the first paragraph is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. important B. earlier C. forward D. good

*Question 3.* Which of the following could best replace the word “**Conversely**”in paragraph 2?

A. On the contrary B. In contrast C. On the other hand D. all are correct

*Question 4.* According to the passage, what can be learnt about passive students?

A. They depend on other people to organize their learning

B. They are slow in their studying

C. They monitor their understanding

D. They know the purpose of studying

*Question 5.* Which of the followings is NOT an evidence of monitoring studying?

A. Being aware of the purpose of studying B. Monitoring their understanding of content

C. Fixing up mistakes in understanding D. Looking at their backs

*Question 6.* According to the passage, to learn new information, low-achieving students do NOT \_\_\_\_.

A. just understand it B. relate it to what they have known

C. simply remember it D. read it

*Question 7.* In compared with low-achieving students, successful students use \_\_\_\_.

A. aimless study techniques B. various study skills

C. restricted strategies D. inflexible study ways

*Question 8.* The underlined pronoun "**They**" in the last sentence refers \_\_\_\_.

A. study strategies B. study skills

C. low-achieving students D. good studiers

***The End!***