

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP

TIẾNG ANH 11

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose underlined part has a different pronunciation from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. scre <u>a</u> m | B. sque <u>a</u> k | C. stre <u>a</u> m | D. ste <u>a</u> k |
| 2. A. str <u>i</u> ct | B. stri <u>k</u> e | C. str <u>i</u> ng | D. str <u>i</u> p |
| 3. A. adv <u>i</u> se | B. rais <u>e</u> | C. los <u>e</u> | D. precis <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. jump <u>e</u> d | B. grabb <u>e</u> d | C. finish <u>e</u> d | D. watch <u>e</u> d |
| 5. A. stamp <u>s</u> | B. club <u>s</u> | C. play <u>s</u> | D. field <u>s</u> |
| 6. A. lift <u>e</u> d | B. last <u>e</u> d | C. happen <u>e</u> d | D. decid <u>e</u> d |
| 7. A. purpos <u>e</u> | B. propos <u>e</u> | C. suppos <u>e</u> | D. enclos <u>e</u> |
| 8. A. tomb <u>b</u> | B. climber <u>b</u> | C. combin <u>e</u> | D. lamb <u>b</u> |

II. STRESS

Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. develop | B. aspect | C. event | D. compete |
| 2. A. nation | B. basketball | C. participate | D. history |
| 3. A. indeed | B. wonder | C. avid | D. practice |
| 4. A. fascinate | B. ignorant | C. gigantic | D. regular |
| 5. A. aboard | B. become | C. occur | D. venture |
| 6. A. cosmonaut | B. beautiful | C. enormous | D. technical |
| 7. A. pyramid | B. century | C. construction | D. theory |
| 8. A. purpose | B. protect | C. prepare | D. surpass |

III. VOCABULARY

- The World Cup is a football _____ which is open to all countries.
A. participation B. involvement C. occasion D. competition
- Their efforts were much _____ when they won 2 gold medals in bodybuilding and billiards.
A. considered B. required C. expended D. appreciated
- The singer was on the piano by her sister.
A. played B. performed C. accompanied D. helped
- I don't know the title but I recognize the of this song.
A. sound B. rhyme C. tune D. theme
- How long did Yuri Gagarin's trip into space? – Only 108 minutes.
A. lengthen B. last C. late D. strengthen
- A / An is a person who is trained for traveling in a spacecraft.
A. astronaut B. scientist C. engineer D. technician
- The Great Pyramid was only in height in the nineteenth century AD.
A. proposed B. promoted C. improved D. surpassed

8. There are rumors of buried in that old house.

- A. belongings B. tomb C. treasure D. chamber

OPPOSITE MEANING

Choose the antonym (opposite meaning) of the following bold and underlined word in each sentence.

1. There are number of things I like to do in my free time.

- A. leisure B. precious C. busy D. idle

2. Young people like to go hiking in the mountain, "especially" in spring when the weather is fine.

- A. particularly B. nearly C. normally D. eventually

3. His extravagant ideas were never brought to fruition.

- A. impressive B. exaggerated C. unacceptable D. practical

4. A group of enthusiastic fans were going to Korea to support the Vietnamese teams.

- A. unexcited and not caring B. completely strong
C. showing passions D. disappointed

5. As a nature lover, John enjoys his precious time indulging in nature.

- A. invaluable B. priceless C. worthless D. treasured

6. Children brought up in a caring environment tend to grow more sympathetic towards others.

- A. loving B. dishonest C. healthy D. hateful

7. The world's first artificial satellite, the Sputnik 1, was launched by the Soviet Union in 1957.

- A. natural B. imitation C. disapproving D. man-made

8. This product is hazardous to the eyes and should be kept out of reach of children.

- A. dangerous B. useful C. safe D. interesting

CLOSEST MEANING

Choose the synonym (closest meaning) of the following bold and underlined word in each sentence.

1. These ideas have now been completely discarded.

- A. come up with B. got rid of C. put forward D. put into practice

2. The astronauts were able to send the information back to the earth.

- A. spaceships B. space stations C. spacemen D. space shots

3. From the window in space, Gagarin had a view of the earth that no human had before.

- A. survey B. notion C. sight D. landscape

4. Football fans gathered around the TV in the corner of the club to see the final.

- A. assembled B. collected C. wandered D. reached

5. The Great Pyramid of Giza is one of the famous man-made wonders of the world.

- A. artificial B. natural C. modern D. eternal

6. Scuba-diving and windsurfing are both aquatic sports.

- A. filed B. water C. combat D. individual

- A. Sorry, I have no idea.
B. It's very kind of you to say so.
C. What rubbish! I don't think it's helpful.
D. Certainly, what's the fax number?

4. *David is talking to Linda after a party.*

- David: "Would you like me to give you a ride home?"

- Linda: "_____"

A. That's be great, thanks.

B. Sorry, you're not my type.

C. Yes, I'm riding home now

D. No, thanks. I don't like riding.

5. *Janet wants to invite Susan to go to the cinema.*

- Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?" - Susan: "_____."

A. I don't agree, I'm afraid

B. You're welcome

C. That would be great

D. I feel very bored

6 - Baker: "In my opinion, women often drive more carefully than men."

- Barbara: "_____."

A. Never mind

B. What nonsense

C. Absolutely

D. Yes, please

7 - May: "From my point of view, all family members should share the chores equally."

- Tam: "_____"

A. It's a breathtaking view.

B. You lied to me.

C. But you're right.

D. There's no doubt about it.

8 - Nam: "Would you like something to drink?" - Hoa: "_____"

A. Could I have some water?

B. For sure.

C. I didn't.

D. That's right.

VIII. READING

Read the following passage carefully, and then choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer each question.

Nowadays gymnastics are very popular in China and some other Asian countries. Modern gymnastics began in the nineteenth century. In 1811 an outdoor gymnastics centre for men was opened in Berlin where they could do bodybuilding and exercises on a high bar and other pieces of equipment. At the same time, gymnastics, without equipment, was developed in Sweden as a keep-fit programme for schools.

Dance is an important part of training as it prepares you for the types of movements required in gymnastics. One of the aims is to make the body stronger for jumps and turns and for movements of balance. It also helps your body bend forwards, backwards and sideways, and improves the way you hold your body. In competitions women perform some of their exercises to music, so dance, gymnastics and music are all connected.

To become a top gymnast, it is important to start when very young. In fact, most gymnasts start with simple exercises while they are still at kindergarten. Girls are already performing in competitions by the age of ten, and Olympic medals are often won by fourteen or fifteen-year-old girls.

Boys develop physically later than girls and so Olympic gymnastics medals are usually won by men between the ages of nineteen and twenty five. Some pieces of equipment, for example the rings, require great physical strength and boys need to develop their bodies fully before attempting such difficult exercises.

In competitions, gymnasts have to perform on different pieces of equipment. All gymnasts perform on the floor and jump over a "horse" with four legs. Gymnasts have to show that they can move neatly and easily, hold a position steady, keep their balance while doing a handstand, and jump both forwards and backwards.

Only men perform on the rings, on the double bars, on the high bar, and on a type of "horse" with four legs which has two handles fixed to the top surface. Only women perform on the high-and-low bars, one of which is higher than the other, and the "beam", which is a length of wood only four inches wide which is fixed at a height of 1.20 metres above the ground. Both men and women do floor exercises on the mat. There are a few simple safety measures to follow while training.

- It is important always to work with a trainer. Training by yourself in a gym can be highly dangerous.

- Make sure you take off any watches, rings or necklaces before you start.
- Wear tight clothing without collars or belts so that it doesn't catch on any of the equipment.
- Look after your health and do not practise if you are unwell or have any injury.

1. When and where did modern gymnastics begin?

- A. In Asia in the 19th century. B. In Europe in the 19th century.
C. In Africa in the 19th century. D. In America in the 19th century.

2. What did Berlin set up the gymnastics centre for in 1811?

- A. For people to do gymnastics without equipment.
B. For men to do gymnastics with equipment.
C. For people to do outdoor gymnastics.
D. For men to do indoor gymnastics.

3. Why is dance an important part of gymnastics training?

- A. Because it helps you keep your balance.
B. Because it helps your body bend easily.
C. Because it includes the types of movements required in gymnastics.
D. Because it makes your body stronger for jumps and turns.

4. What does a gymnast have to do to become a top gymnast?

- A. He/She starts with simple exercises.
B. He/She begins training while being still at kindergarten.
C. He/She starts training at the age of ten.
D. Both A and B.

5. Why are women younger than men among the Olympic medal winners?

- A. Women are physically stronger than men.
B. Girls develop physically earlier than boys.
C. Boys cannot move as neatly and easily as girls.
D. Women are better at performing exercises to music than men

Read the following passage carefully, and then choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer each question.

COLLECTIBLES (HOBBIES)

Collectibles have been a part of almost every culture since ancient times. Whereas some objects have been collected for their usefulness, others have been selected for their aesthetic beauty alone. In the United States, the kinds of collectibles currently popular range from traditional objects such as stamps, coins, rare books, and art to more recent items of interest like dolls, bottles, baseball cards, and comic books.

Interest in collectibles has increased enormously during the past decade, in part because some collectibles have demonstrated their value as investment. Especially during cycles of high inflation, investors try to purchase tangibles that will at least retain their current market values. In general, the most traditional collectibles will be sought because they have preserved their value over the years, there is an organized auction market for them, and they are most easily sold in the event that cash is needed. Some examples of the most stable collectibles are old masters, Chinese ceramics, stamps, coins, rare books, antique jewelry, silver, porcelain, art by well-known artists, autographs, and period furniture. Other items of more recent interest include old phonograph records, old magazines, postcards, baseball cards, art glass, dolls, classic cars, old bottles, and comic books. These relatively new kinds of collectibles may actually appreciate faster as short-term investments, but may not hold their value as long-term investments. Once a collectible has had its initial play, it appreciates at a fairly steady rate, supported by an increasing number of enthusiastic collectors competing for the limited supply of collectibles that come increasingly more difficult to locate.

1. What is the author's main point?

- A. Collectibles provide interesting information about culture.
- B. Collectibles are better than other types of investments.
- C. New types of collectibles appreciate more rapidly.
- D. A variety of collectibles have become popular investments in the United States.

2. In comparing new collectibles with more traditional ones, the author observes that

- A. newer collectibles hold their value
- B. more traditional collectibles appreciate faster
- C. after a rapid increase in value, all collectibles have steady rates of appreciation
- D. newer collectibles make better short-term investments

3. The author mentions all of the following as examples of new types of collectible items

EXCEPT

- A. postcards B. dolls C. bottles D. autographs

4. The word "stable" in paragraph 2 could be replaced by

- A. prevalent B. reliable C. expensive D. exquisite

5. The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses

- A. how collectors locate and purchase collectibles
- B. why collectibles are risky investments
- C. where to buy collectible toys
- D. when to sell a collectible item for profit

Yuri Gagarin (1934 - 1968)

Yuri Gagarin was born in Klushino near Gzhatsk, a region west of Moscow, Russia, on March 9, 1934. He was a Soviet cosmonaut who in 1961 became the first person in space and the first human to orbit the Earth. The adjacent town of Gzhatsk was renamed Gagarin in 1968 in his honor.

Yuri Gagarin's parents worked on a collective farm. His mother was reportedly a voracious reader, and his father a skilled carpenter. He was the third of four children in his family. Gagarin's teacher described him as intelligent and hard-working.

After starting an apprenticeship in a metalwork's as a foundry man, Gagarin was selected for further training at a high technical school in Saratov. While there, he joined the "AeroClub", and learned how to fly a light aircraft. In 1955, after completing his technical schooling, he entered military flight training at the Orenburg Pilot's school. While there he met Valentina Goryacheva, whom married in 1957, after gaining his pilot's wing in a Mig-15.

1960, an extensive search and selections process saw Yuri Gagarin, as one of 20 cosmonauts, selected for the Soviet space program. Out of the 20 selected, the *eventual* choices for the first launch were Gagarin and Gherman Titov, because of their excellent performance in training, as well as their physical characteristics. On April 12, 1961, Gagarin became the first human to travel into space in *Vostok 3KA-2* (Vostok 1). He lost his life in a training accident on March 27, 1968.

1. Where was Yuri Gagarin born?
A. In Gzhatsk. B. In Klushino. C. In Moscow. D. In Saratov.
2. What did his father do?
A. A reader B. A teacher C. A carpenter D. A pilot
3. What did he do after completing his technical schooling?
A. He learned how to fly a light aircraft.
B. He entered military flight training at the Orenburg Pilot's School.
C. He joined the "AeroClub"
D. he married Valentina Goryacheva.
4. The word *eventual* in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.
A. final B. daily C. second
D. annual
5. Which of the following is NOT true about Yuri Gagarin?
A. He was the third of four children in his family.
B. He was the first human to travel into space.
C. He was one of 20 cosmonauts selected for the Soviet space program.
D. He died in 1968 because of lung cancer.

The Great Pyramid of Giza, a monument of wisdom and prophecy was built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 B.C. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction make it one of the truly great wonders of the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west - an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so computations for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many interesting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of time line of events - past, present, and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide, with known facts of the past. Others are prophesied for future generations and are presently under investigation.

Was this superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?

1. Approximately how long ago was the Great Pyramid constructed?

A. 665 years B. 2,720 years C. 4,025 years D. 4,725 years

2. On what did the ancient Egyptians base their computations?

- A. observation of the celestial bodies B. advanced technology
C. advanced tools of measurement D. knowledge of the earth's surface

3. Why was the Great Pyramid constructed?

- A. as a solar observatory B. as a religious temple
C. as a tomb for the pharaoh D. as an engineering feat

4. Why is the Great Pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the world?

- A. It is perfectly aligned with the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies.
B. It was selected as the tomb of Pharaoh Cheops.
C. It was built by a super race.
D. It is very old.

5. The word "computations" means most nearly the same as ____

- A. computers B. calculations C. calculators D. producers

PART II. WRITING (4marks)

I. WORD FORM

Give the correct word form.

1. 'The new program is really well designed,' she says..... ENTHUSIASM

2. We were very pleased with the high level ofin the charity events.

PARTICIPATE

3. He's enough to lift a car! STRENGTH

4. The child must be a willingin the therapy. PARTICIPATE

5. Hundreds of schools entered the..... COMPETE

6. There has to be a balance between individual choice andresponsibility.

COLLECT

7. My brother is anviolin player. ACCOMPLISH

8. The British government is still refusing to disclose certaindocuments.

CLASS

9. There is a community ofand professionals who do amazing things with this software. HOBBY

10. Bob only collects stamps from envelopes. DISCARD

11. The purpose of studying is to get more of things and people.(know)

12. Before Gagarin'sflight, there were still enormous uncertainties. (history)

13. Although his flight lasted only 108 minutes, its..... made him a national hero.
(succeed)

14. Although we didn't win, we were able to take some from our performance. (satisfy)
15. May I offer my heartfelt.....on your promotion? (congratulate)
16. The pharaohs built pyramids to prepare for their (die)
17. The building is still under (construct)
18. How the massive stones were brought here from hundreds of miles away remains a(mysterious)
19. Many people are demonstrating to express their with the new land law. (satisfy)
20. This job requires both experience and(create)

II. ERROR RECOGNITION

Find the one mistake (A, B, C, D) in these sentences and then correct them.

1. Those of you who signed up for Dr. Daniel's anthropology class should get their books as soon as possible.
- A. Those of B. for C. their D. as possible
2. Scientists worry what the continued use of certain pollutants may damage the Earth's ozone layer.
- A. what B. continued C. pollutants D. the
3. Most of the food what elephants eat is brought to their mouths by their trunks.
- A. Most B. what C. is brought D. to their
4. Small distinctions among stamps, unimportant to the person average, would mean a great deal to the stamp collector.
- A. small distinctions B. person average C. mean D. stamp
5. Mark's known for ages that his parents are coming to stay with us this weekend, but it was only yesterday did he told me.
- A. 's known B. are coming C. did he D. told
6. On May 20, 1932, Amelia Earhart became the first woman fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.
- A. on B. became C. fly D. across
7. After the stock market crash of 1929, less people were able to find employment.
- A. stock market B. less C. were able to D. employment
8. The average temperature on Mars, the fourth planet from the Sun, is about eighty degrees than colder on earth.
- A. average B. on Mars C. planet from D. than colder
9. Halley's comet was named of the astronomer Edmund Halley, who was the first to realize that some comets appear in regular cycles.
- A. named of B. was C. to realize D. appear
10. They are planning on attending the convention next month, and so I am.
- A. planning B. on attending C. and D. so I am
11. Financier Andrew Mellon donated most of this magnificent art collection to the National Gallery of Art, where it is now locating.
- A. donated B. magnificent C. collection D. locating

12. Because of its vast tracts of virtually uninhabited northern forest, Canada has one of the lowest population density in the world.

A. its

B. virtually

C. lowest

D. density

III. REWRITE

Question 1: My brother has a pen friend. He has been writing to him for 20 years.

(whom) => _____

Question 2: Sydney is the largest Australian city. It is not the capital of Australia.

(reducing the relative clauses) => _____

Question 3: John works with that other chap. I can't remember his name.

(whose) _____

Question 4: The man who jogs regularly in the Botanic Gardens is swimming in his private pool.

(reducing the relative clauses) => _____

Question 5: The shark which was caught at sea weighs two hundred kilos.

(reducing the relative clauses) => _____

Question 6: The man used to be a worker. He is sitting in an armchair.

=> The man _____ (sitting)

Question 7: Our homemade cakes are made from selected raw materials in our confectionery by master hand. They are served at the royal wedding.

=> Our homemade cakes, _____.

Question 8: Laura first went to Ha Noi. Ha Noi is the capital of Viet Nam.

=> Laura _____.

Question 9: Sheila is one of my best friends. I have known her for a very long time.

=> Sheila, _____.

Question 10: The jungle is full of strange and unusual animals. The tribe are living in the jungle.

=> The jungle _____.

Question 11: Qatar was the country where the 15th Asian Games were held.

→ It was in _____.

Question 12: Amanda wrote this letter.

→ It was _____.

Question 13: I told you about Kate, not Susan.

→ It was _____.

Question 14: Fans gave Amanda lots of presents.

→ It was _____.

Question 15: My mom broke my glasses.

→ It was _____.

Question 15: People say that he is 100 years old.

→ He is said _____.

Question 15: People believe that the president works 12 hours a day.

→ The president _____.

Question 16: People know that he is very nice.

→ He _____.