TRƯỜNG THPT THỦ ĐỨC Năm học 2022 – 2023

ĐÁNH GIÁ ĐỊNH KỲ GIỮA HỌC KỲ II – KHỐI 11 ĐỀ MINH HỌA

Môn: ANH – Thời gian: 45 phút

ΜÃ	ÐÊ
12	9

Họ tên học sinh:	Lớp:	
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PART 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Mark ONE letter on your answer sheet for the following questions.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D in your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 5.

A nature reserve is a protected area of importance for flora, fauna, or features of geological or other special interest, which is reserved and managed for purposes of conservation and to provide special opportunities for study or research. There are many natural reserves globally which can bring considerable benefits to both the environment and the community.

• Provides Knowledge and Value

Reserves give opportunities to connect with nature and carry out different activities such as hunting, fishing, and gathering by providing the locals and tourists with a way to experience nature from a distance through a game drive. Most natural reserves have a management system which sets and collects park fees from visitors. Through this, **they** can learn about different species and habitats and understand their value.

• Economy Benefits

Nature reserves are beneficial to the economy as they help increase revenue because locals and tourists want to visit the area and to do so, have to pay park fees. It creates an opportunity for employment because it's essential to professionally manage the reserves. Some employment opportunities include tour guides, researchers, marketers, and animal and plant specialists.

• Protects Indigenous People's Land Rights

In some countries, natural reserves are set up to protect <u>indigenous</u> people's land rights, especially in Africa and the Far East. In this case, the land is owned by all community members, hence helping protect their culture and beliefs. This acts as a tourist destination where the community raises money for community projects through park fees.

- 1: What is the main idea of the reading passages?
 - **A.** Disadvantages of nature reserves
- **B.** Pros and cons of nature reserves

C. Advantages of nature reserves

D. How to establish a nature reserve

- 2: What does the word "they" refer to?
 - **A.** visitors
- **B.** park fees
- **C.** natural reserves
- **D.** management systems
- 3: What kind of employment is NOT offered in the natural reserves?
 - **A.** physician assistants
- **B.** tour guides
- **C.** marketers
- **D.** species specialists

- 4: What is closest in meaning to the word "indigenous"?
 - **A.** moving
- **B.** non-native
- C. native
- **D.** migrant
- **5:** Which of the following is NOT TRUE about the benefits of natural reserves?
 - **A.** People can experience nature through a game drive and understand the value of different species.
 - **B.** Natural reserves may help to protect community culture and beliefs.
 - C. They help protect the land rights, culture and beliefs of the people in this area.
 - **D.** Tourists are allowed to visit the reserves and join different activities without paying fees.

		to indicate the word whos	se underlined part differs	from the other three
-	onunciation in each of th	~ .	a .	
	A. po <u>s</u> t	B. <u>s</u> wim	-	D. spacious
<u>7:</u>	A. subscr <u>i</u> be	B. prov <u>i</u> de	C. facs <u>i</u> mile	D. pr <u>i</u> de
			differs from the other thr	ee in the position of
_	rimary stress in each of t	~ <u>-</u>		
<u>8:</u>	A. transmit	B. pleasant		
<u>9:</u>	A. extinction	B. potential	C. establish	D. cultivate
<u>10:</u> Y	Young boys in my apartmented for the football.	ent building often congreg	erlined word(s) in the followate in the in-built play-yard	l every evening to
	A. scatter	B. join	C. compete	D. gather
<u>11:</u> I	=		dicine fruits, and powerful	
	A. gather	B. cause	C. start	D. discharge
follov 12:	ving questions.		indicate the correct answer	
oquip	•	B. security	C. delivery	D. attitude
13: 7		great source of energ		27 amrade
10.	\mathbf{A} . to			D. with
14· N			naterial life a lot, have to su	
most.		enjoy the modern n	naterial life a lot, have to be	arier from ponduon the
most.		B. which	C. who	D. that
15· I			_ I voted didn't win the ele	
			C. from that	
			in the school website	
10.	A. dangerously	B. officially	C. potentially	D. thoughtfully
	•	•	n because the environment	0 ,
	A. destroyed	B. changed	C. transformed	D. influenced
<u>18:</u> I	Fossil fuels are res	ources because they take n	nillions of years to form an	d cannot be replaced
after	used.			
	A. renewable	B. non-renewable	C. unlimited	D. available
Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following question. 19: The use of fossil fuels is getting higher and the reserves are emptying very quickly. However, no one knows exactly how long it will be before the world's fuel supplies are exhausted? A. entire B. abundant C. extinct D. dangerous				
20: Jan is finally getting a chance to go on her trip of a life time, a holiday to Australia! She was over the moon when I spoke to her.				
111001	A. extremely happy	B. extremely sad	C. very enthusiastic	D. very satisfying

Mar	k the letter A, B, C, or D	on your answer she	eet to indicate the underline	ed part that needs
corr	ection in each of the follo	owing questions.		
<u>21:</u>	We paid <u>off</u> our house wh	ere we <u>have lived</u> <u>in</u>	for <u>nearly</u> 30 years.	
	\mathbf{A}	B C	D	
<u> 22:</u>	If you want to send a doc	ument and do not war	nt to lose <u>its</u> <u>ordinary</u> shape,	our facsimile service
will	<u>help</u> you.		ВС	
	D			
<u>23:</u>	Most schools and university	ities are <u>now</u> equippe	d <u>for <mark>surveillance</mark> cameras a</u>	nd other security measures.
		A	ВС	D
Read	d the following passage a	and choose the corre	ect word or phrase that bes	t fits each of the numbered
blan	ks from 24 to 28.			
	Nuclear technology uses	the energy (24)	by splitting the atoms of	certain elements. It was first
deve	loped in the 1940s, and de	uring the Second Wor	d War research initially focu	used on producing bombs. In
the 1	950s attention turned to the	he peaceful use of nuc	clear fission, controlling it for	r power generation.
	Civil nuclear power can	now boast more tha	n 18,000 reactor years of ex	perience, and nuclear power
plan	ts are operational in 32 co	untries worldwide. (2	5) fact, through regio	nal transmission grids, many
more	e countries depend on nuc	lear-generated power;	Italy and Denmark, for exam	nple, get almost 10% of their
elect	ricity from imported nucle	ear power.		
	(26) the commer	cial nuclear industry	began in the 1960s, there we	ere clear boundaries between
the i	ndustries of the East and V	West. Today, the sepa	rate American and Soviet spl	neres no longer exist, and the
nucl	ear industry is characteriz	ed by international co	ommerce. A reactor under (27	7) in Asia today may
have	components supplied fro	m South Korea, Cana	da, Japan, France, Germany,	Russia, and other countries.
Simi	larly, uranium from Austr	alia or Namibia may	end up in a reactor in the UA	AE, having been converted in
Fran	ce, enriched in the Nether	lands, reconverted in	the UK and fabricated in Sou	ıth Korea.
	The uses of nuclear tech	nology extend well be	eyond the provision of low-ca	arbon energy. It helps control
the s	spread of disease, assists	doctors in their dia	gnosis and treatment of pat	ients, and powers our most
amb	itious missions to explore	space. These varied us	ses position nuclear technolog	gies at the heart of the world's
effor	rts to (28) sustaina	ible development.		
<u> 24:</u>	A. increased	B. changed	C. released	D. destroyed
25:	A. At	B. On	C. For	D. In
<u> 26:</u>	A. When	B. Since	C. Although	D. Because
<u> 27:</u>	A. devastation	B. destruction	C. construction	D. exploration
<u>28:</u>	A. congratulate	B. do	C. achieve	D. experience

SỞ GIÁO DỤC – ĐÀO TẠO THÀNH <u>PHỐ HỒ C</u>HÍ MINH **TRƯỜNG THPT THỦ ĐỨC**

ĐÁNH GIÁ ĐỊNH KỲ GIỮA HỌC KÌ II

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - KHỐI 11

HỌ VA TẾN: _	<u></u>	CHỮ KỸ G	IAM THỊ	SỐ PHÁCH	STT CUA BAI
LÓP: PHÒNG: SBD:					
×					
ÐIĖM	NHẬN XÉT – CHỮ KÝ GIÁM KH	IÅO	SỐ TỜ TỜ	SỐ PHÁCH	STT CỦA BÀI
Điểm từng phần (Giám khảo ghi) 1	PART 2 – WRITING WORD FORM Use the word given to FORM A WORD that fits in the gap of each sentence:				
3	Question 29: It was thoughtless and			ANSWER	
456	of John to leave us waiting at the station so long. (COURTESY)				
7 8 9 10 Cộng:	Question 30: It is supposed to be diffic measure how the consercampaigns are running. (EFFECT)				
	Question 31: If you believe the environment should be protected, you may become a (ECOLOGY)				
	Question 32: The customers have been that there will be a smal the postage rates. (NOTIFICATION)				
	Question 33: Carlton Complex Fire use of the most wildfire in Washington's recorded history. (DEVA				
	Question 34: Most are enter the environment from industrial arcommercial facilities. (POLLUTE)	-			

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATION:

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given.

Question 35: The world's largest financial	ANSWER
institution is Japan Post. It scores highest on public	
trust and second on efficiency. (WHICH)	
⇒ The world's largest financial institution is	
on public trust and second	
on efficiency.	
Question 36: One of the most beautiful post offices	
in the USA is Deerfield. It was built in the Colonial	
Revival style. (BE)	
⇒ One of the most beautiful post offices in the	
USA the Colonial Revival	
style is Deerfield.	
Question 37: The California Condors was almost	
wiped out in the 1980s. These birds were taken into	
captivity to begin a breeding program to be saved	
from extinction. (TAKEN)	
□ The California Condors,	
to begin a breeding program to be saved from	
extinction, was almost wiped out in the 1980s.	
Question 38: Ms. Dora spent most of her time	
helping me with this assignment. I am truly grateful	
to her. (WHOM)	
⇔ Ms. Dora, grateful, spent	
most of her time helping me with this assignment.	
Question 39: Solar energy is called "Green	
Power". It can dry our clothes and agricultural	
produce. (DRYING)	
⇒ and agricultural produce,	
is called "Green power".	
Question 40: Air pollution is now the biggest	
environmental risk for early death. The students are	
having a discussion on its major impacts.	
(WHOSE)	
⇒ Air pollution are having a	
discussion on is now the biggest environmental risk	
for early death.	

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