SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ QUYỀN – ĐÔNG ANH

ĐỂ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ 1 NĂM HỌC 2023-2024 Môn: TIẾNG ANH Lớp 11

MÃ ĐÈ: 103

(Đề thi gồm có 03 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Green spaces above our heads

Roof gardens, or gardens built on the top of city buildings, have become very popular in recent years, particularly in developed cities. It is even predicted that they will be the future of city architecture. This is because lack of space and <u>overpriced</u> land in cities makes it difficult to increase the number of parks and other green areas. So, what makes these 'green roofs' so attractive to city dwellers?

Roof gardens can improve air quality in cities. Plants take in and keep heat and light, and help to cool the environment around them. This way, green roofs help reduce greenhouse gas emissions related to heating and cooling buildings. They also help decrease dust pollution and the formation of smog, a mixture of smoke and fog, which is common in big cities.

Moreover, green roofs can provide new habitats for wildlife. They can help reduce the impact of urban development on habitat loss. For example, the City Hall in Chicago, the USA, has become home to more than 20,000 plants of over 150 different kinds. The living roof of Vancouver Convention Centre in Canada hosts 400,000 plants and 60,000 bees. Roof gardens also attract birds and insects, which increases the biodiversity in the area.

In summary, roof gardens can reduce pollution and improve human interaction with nature by introducing green space into the built environment. Connecting with nature is beneficial to our physical and mental health, and can increase quality of life.

Question 1. Which of the following is **NOT true** about roof gardens?

A. They are built on the top of buildings.

B. They improve air quality.

C. They reduce dust pollution.

D. City dwellers think they are a waste of space.

Question 2. According to paragraph 2, smog is _____

- A. a combination of heat and fog
- **C.** a combination of smoke and heat

B. a mixture of heat and light **D.** a mixture of smoke and fog

Question 3. What is the text mainly about?

A. How green spaces increase biodiversity.

B. The future of smart gardens.

C. Importance of green initiatives.

D. Advantages of roof gardens.

Question 4. The word '	overpriced' in paragraph 1	is closest in meaning t	.0
A. reasonable	B. valuable	C. overdue	D. too expensive
Question 5. According	g to the text, by providin	g more green space,	roof gardens help people

A. learn about natureB. interact with natureC. save wildlifeD. stop urban development

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. Question 6. I ______ there once a long time ago and ______ back since.

A. would be / had not been		B. was / have not been			
C. have been / will not be		D. had been / was not			
Question 7. The chef tasted the meat before presenting it to the President.					
A. cautious	B. much cautiously	C. cautiously	D. more cautious		
Question 8. You look totally exhausted. You take a rest instead of working overtime.					
A. must	B. should	C. ought	D. has better		
Question 9. The garden looked really after we planted all the colourful flowers.					
A. beautiful	B. beauty	C. beautifully	D. beautician		
Question 10. The garden looks since you tidied it up.					
A. well	B. more well	C. more good	D. better		
Question 11. Cities in poorer countries often lack basic Without it, they are unable to function properly as cities.					
A. infrastructure	B. structure	C. construction	D. condition		
Question 12. Four generations living in the same roof will have different of lifestyle.					
A. rules	B. viewpoints	C. gaps	D. manners		
Question 13. I'm sorry I said it. I so bad about it. Please forgive me.					
A. look	B. feel	C. think	D. appear		
Question 14. My uncle a big house in the city centre.					
A. is having	B. are having	C. have	D. has		
Question 15. Peter as a teacher for 2 years.					
A. has worked	B. have work	C. has work	D. have worked		

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

Question 16. Don't forget to finish your homework before class.

A. It's quite difficult.	B. Not much.			
C. Thank you for reminding me.	D. I'll do it later.			
Question 17. "City dwellers are always so busy, aren't they?" – "				
A. No, they aren't. Everybody's rushing about all the time.				
B. Not really. Everybody's rushing about all the time.				
C. I'm not sure. Everybody's rushing about all the time.				
D. Yes, everybody's rushing about all the time.				

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

Question 18. Cancers and AIDS / untreatable / now / be cured successfully.

A. Cancers and AIDS, which are untreatable now, will be cured successfully.

B. Cancers and AIDS, they are untreatable now, will be cured successfully.

C. Cancers and AIDS, which are untreatable now, they will be cured successfully

D. Cancers and AIDS, that are untreatable now, will be cured successfully.

Question 19. Your parents will help you with the problem. You should tell them the story.

A. Because your parents will help you with the problem, you should tell them the story.

B. If your parents will help you with the problem, you should tell them the story.

C. Your parents will help you with the problem because you should tell them the story.

D. Your parents will help you with the problem since you should tell them the story.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or the following sentences.	D to indicate the underli	ned part that needs	correction in each of				
Question 20. This warning s	ign <u>indicates</u> that you <u>don</u>	<u>'t have to step on</u> the g	grass.				
A. warning	B. indicates	C. step on	D. don't have to				
Question 21. She spoke in a very low voice, but I can understand what she said a few minutes ago.							
A. can	B. in a very	C. she said	D. but				
Question 22. <u>Although</u> the dish melt well, he refused to eat saying that he was not hungry.							
A. was	B. Although	C. to eat	D. well				
Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 23. Are you taking any <u>advanced</u> courses?							
A. widespread	B. modern	C. costly	D. latest				
Question 24. Because of its geographical position, Germany's <u>perspective</u> on the situation in Russia is very different from Washington's							
A. belief	B. idea	C. point of view	D. view from point				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.							
Question 25. A. inhabitant	B. urb <u>a</u> n B abaan	C. infr <u>a</u> structure	D. qu <u>a</u> lity				
Question 26. A. child	B. <u>ch</u> eap	C. <u>ch</u> ange	D. <u>ch</u> orus				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 27. The country's infrastructure is in poor condition and needs to be <u>upgraded</u> .							
A. examined	B. improved	C. repaired	D. deteriorated				
Question 28. People who liv A. suburban	e in towns and cities live i B. remote	in an <u>urban</u> environm C. rural	nent. D. deserted				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.							
Question 29. A. limit	B. impose	C. obey	D. forbid				
Question 30. A. complete	B. ideal	C. special	D. alive				

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