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

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

MÃ ĐỀ: 105

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

(Đề thi gồm có 03 trang)

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 1.   **A.** detect   **B.** ignore   **C.** design   **D.** forecast
Question 2.   **A.** future   **B.** effect   **C.** lightning   **D.** impact

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.
Question 3. Unemployment rate is high. This makes many children move back to their parents' house.
   A. Many children move back to their parents' house, which makes high unemployment rate.
   B. Moving back to their parents' house suggests that the unemployment rate is high.
   C. It is necessary to move back to your parents' house if unemployment rate is high.
   D. High unemployment rate forces many children to move back to their parents' house.
Question 4. no places / people / suffer / the lack of food and accommodation.
   A. In no places, where people have to suffer the lack of food and accommodation.
   B. As there are no places, people will suffer the lack of food and accommodation.
   C. There will be no places where people have to suffer the lack of food and accommodation.
   D. They are no places that people will have to suffer the lack of food and accommodation.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.
Question 5. I <u>wash</u> the dishes <u>yesterday</u>, but I <u>have not had</u> the time yet to do it <u>today</u>.
   A. have not had   **B.** wash   **C.** today   **D.** yesterday
Question 6. The chef <u>tasted</u> the meat <u>cautiously</u> <u>before</u> <u>presenting</u> it to the President.
   A. presenting   **B.** before   **C.** cautiously   **D.** tasted
Question 7. My car <u>broke down</u> yesterday, <u>so</u> I <u>must</u> <u>catch</u> a taxi to the office.
   A. broke down   **B.** must   **C.** so   **D.** catch

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.
Question 8. "I believe people will have a better life in the future." – " _____ Life will be more enjoyable than it is today, won't it?"
   A. You can't be right.   **B.** No, I don't think so.
   C. Yes, I agree.   **D.** Not exactly.
Question 9. "Most cities aren't safe places to live, are they?" – " _____ "
   A. Well, the opposite is true. There are always what they call 'no-go areas'.
   B. No, I'm afraid. There are always what they call 'no-go areas'.
   C. On the contrary. There are always what they call 'no-go areas'.
   D. Yes, they are. There are always what they call 'no-go areas'.

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 10. The power failure at dinnertime caused **consternation** among the city's housewives.

A. deliberation | B. calm | C. dismay | D. anxiety

Question 11. We arrived home safe and **sound**.

A. dissound | B. healthy | C. insound | D. unsound

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 **overpriced** 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 12. According to the text, by providing more green space, roof gardens help people _____.

A. save wildlife
B. stop urban development
C. learn about nature
D. interact with nature

Question 13. The word 'overpriced' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. reasonable | B. overdue | C. valuable | D. too expensive

Question 14. What is the text mainly about?

A. How green spaces increase biodiversity.
B. Advantages of roof gardens.
C. Importance of green initiatives.
D. The future of smart gardens.

Question 15. According to paragraph 2, smog is _____.

A. a mixture of smoke and fog
B. a mixture of heat and light
C. a combination of smoke and heat
D. a combination of heat and fog

Question 16. Which of the following is **NOT true** about roof gardens?

A. They improve air quality.
B. City dwellers think they are a waste of space.
C. They are built on the top of buildings.
D. They reduce dust pollution.

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 17. The wind farm may be able to **generate** enough electricity/power for 2,000 homes.

A. afford | B. light | C. produce | D. manufacture

Question 18. Now that Jean's got a job, she's financially **independent**

A. self-collected | B. self-determining | C. self-confident | D. self-confessed

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

Question 19. Where_____ you_____ on the Tet holiday last year?
    A. do - go   **B.** did - go   **C.** did - gone   **D.** did - went

Question 20. She _____ two miles and a half, and now she feels exhausted.
    A. has been running   **B.** has run   **C.** was running   **D.** ran

Question 21. The fish tastes _____. I won't eat it.
    A. as awful   **B.** more awfully   **C.** awfully   **D.** awful

Question 22. Start by looking at food labels, paying attention to ingredients and _____ such as vitamins and minerals
    A. types   **B.** nutrients   **C.** features   **D.** drinkables

Question 23. Your English is improving. It is getting _____.
    A. clearly   **B.** good   **C.** well   **D.** much well

Question 24. The waste ____ system here is also innovative. There are no rubbish trucks or waste bins in the street.
    A. landfill   **B.** dump   **C.** throwaway   **D.** disposal

Question 25. Although the dish melt _____, he refused to eat saying that he was not hungry.
    A. good   **B.** bad   **C.** well   **D.** worse

Question 26. Tom sounded _____ when I spoke to him on the phone
    A. angrily   **B.** to be angrily   **C.** angry   **D.** to be angry

Question 27. This drink isn't beneficial for health. You ____ drink it too much.
    A. mustn't   **B.** ought to   **C.** shouldn't   **D.** ought to not

Question 28. I _____that smart cities offer a better quality of life.
    A. is thinking   **B.** am thought   **C.** think   **D.** am thinking

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 29. **A.** de<u>s</u>igner   **B.** focu<u>s</u>   **C.** infra<u>s</u>tructure   **D.** <u>s</u>olar
Question 30. **A.** d<u>i</u>scussion   **B.** cl<u>i</u>mate   **C.** l<u>i</u>veable   **D.** c<u>i</u>ty

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