SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN PHÚ – HOÀN KIẾM

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KÌ 2 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH – LỚP 11 NĂM HỌC 2023-2024

A. REVIEW FOR THE MIDTERM EXAM

I. TOPICS:

- Unit 6: Preserving our heritage
- Unit 7: Education and options for school-leavers

II. VOCABULARY:

- Words and phrases related to preserving heritage
- Words and phrases related to education after leaving school

III. GRAMMAR

- To-infinitive clauses
- Perfect gerunds and perfect participles clauses

IV. READING

- Reading for general ideas and specific information in an article about heritage preservation
- Reading for general ideas and specific information in an article about different study options after leaving school.

V. TYPES OF EXERCISES:

- Phonetics: Pronunciation & Stress.
- Vocabulary and Grammar
- Synonym / Antonym
- Mistake Identification
- Reading comprehension. (Gap filling and Reading text)
- Sentence Transformation
- Sentence Combination

SAMPLE TEST

| | | | rt differs from the other three in |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| pronunciation in each of th | | | |
| Question 1. A. citadel | B. ancient | – | |
| Question 2. A. historic | - - | C. monume | _ |
| | | that differs from the | other three in the position of primary |
| stress in each of the follow | ~ - | | |
| Question 3. A. university | | - | tion D. independently |
| Question 4. A. apprentices | • | | • |
| Mark the letter A, B, C, or | | • | |
| Question 5. Historical and | ŭ | | |
| A. quality | B. tradition | C. heritage | D. feature |
| Question 6. The remains of | | | |
| - | B. kept | | |
| Question 7. She specialises | s in novels so | et in 18 th century Engla | and. |
| A. history | B. historical | C. ancient | D. past |
| Question 8. He argued for | better vocational educ | cation, saying many st | udents were not interested in |
| courses. | | | |
| A. studying | | C. school | |
| Question 9. The Swedes re | gard training | g as a part of a young p | person's education. |
| A. work | B. occupation | | |
| Question 10. When you are | e staying at a popular re | esort, there are plenty | of to go on. |
| A. excursions | B. expeditions | C. pilgrimages | D. sightseeing |
| Question 11. One day whe | n I'm rich and famous, | I'm going to go on a ro | ound-the-world |
| A. cruise | B. sail | C. self-catering | D. survival |
| Question 12. You can save | money by choosing a | holiday. | |
| A. do-it-yourself | B. self-catering | C. self-study | D. survival |
| Question 13. Australians at finishing high school to trav | | | _ year before going to college or after |
| A. gap | B. new | C. busy | D. graduation |
| Question 14. Tony pretend | ed me when | | |
| A. not seeing | B. not to see | C. not see | D. to not see |
| Question 15. Marie Curie v | was the first woman | two Nobel priz | zes. |
| A. who awarded | B. to be awarded | C. awarding | D. that was awarding |
| Question 16. The captain is | s the last person | the sinking ship. | |
| A. to leave | B. to remain | C. to wait | D. to stop |
| Question 17. Is English the | e most popular languag | e in the wor | ·ld? |
| A. be spoken | B . to have spoken | C. to be spoken | D. speaking |
| Question 18 the water scarcity. | e desalination plant, the | e company could offer | r an effective solution to the problem of |
| A. To build | B. Having built | C. Being built | D. Having been built |
| Question 19. The public pr | raised the local farmers | for millions | s of trees on the surrounding hills. |
| A. plant | | | |

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

| A. You lucky thing! I'm sure you'll enjoy it. | | B. Let's go and cool down in the sea. | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| C. You'll get a lovely sunt | an. | D. Maybe you've got a sun stroke. | | |
| Question 21. "I hear you've j | passed your exam. Con | gratulations!" – "" | | |
| A. What a pity! | B. You're welcome. | C. I'm alright. | D. Thank you. | |
| Mark the letter A, B, C, or D | to indicate the word(s |) CLOSEST in meaning t | to the underlined word(s)in each | |
| of the following questions. | | | | |
| Question 22. The balance an | d harmonious blending | g of various elements cont | ribute to Taj Mahal's unique | |
| beauty. | | | | |
| A. successful | B. agreeable | C. tasteful | D. fitting | |
| Question 23. My Son Sanctu | ary is a large complex | of religious relics compris | sing more than 70 architectural | |
| works such as towers, temple | es, and tombs. | | | |
| A. royal | B. precious | C. holy | D. valuable | |
| 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 question | ons. | | | |
| _ | er, you'll be pleased to l | hear that George has made | a dramatic improvement in | |
| geography. | | | | |
| A. meaningful | B. important | C. insignificant | D. steady | |
| Question 25. Most of the stu | dents in our country are | e interested in pursuing hi | igher education to get bachelor's | |
| degrees. | | | | |
| A. following | B. giving up | C. trying | D. interrupting | |
| Choose the word or phrase a | mong A, B, C or D tha | it best fits the blank space | in the following passage. | |
| Hoan Kiem Lake is an a | attractive body of water | r right in the heart of Ha N | Noi. Legend has it that in the mid- | |
| | | | l (26) he used to fight | |
| = | | | ay when he was out sailing in the | |
| <u> </u> | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | <u> </u> | eared into the depths of the lake. | |
| | | | stored Sword) (28) it is | |
| | _ | | Pagoda, topped with a red star, is mblem of Ha Noi. Every morning | |
| | | | their morning exercise. | |
| jogging or playing badmintor | | 110un 1110un Luke (30) | then morning exercises | |
| Question 26. A. which | B. who | C. whom | D. whose | |
| Question 27. A. salty | B. huge | C. gold | D. golden | |
| Question 28. A. because | B. so | C. however | D. although | |
| Question 29. A. at | B. above | C. in | D. on | |
| Question 30. A. to do | B. doing | C. making | D. to make | |
| | ŭ | · · | | |
| V. Read the passage, and ch | | | question. | |
| Ha Long Bay | | | | |

Question 20. "I'm not hot. I'm absolutely roasting" – "

Ha Long Bay is a group of offshore islands that is the best example of marine invaded limestone region in the world. The Bay holds over 1,600 islands and islets. There are caves and grottoes, with stalactites and stalagmites. Its limestone pillars are a unique natural feature of great scenic beauty and biological interest. The great extent and the richness of its forms sets it apart from many other sites.

The natural beauty of the Bay lay hidden today under a very common fog. As I had already seen the similar **karst** landscape in China a couple of years before, I certainly said that I was blown away by the beauty of Ha Long Bay. We went onto one of the islands to visit the Surprising Cave - an indeed surprisingly big and beautiful cave with three hollow chambers. We saw some monkeys here too, just outside the cave exit.

Part of the tour was half an hour of kayaking - enough to paddle a full circle around the main area. The

views from the kayak I found much more impressive than from the larger boat: you're so tiny then and the peaks rise sharply in front of you. I had a better look at the water too, and cannot say that I saw pollution by plastic or other junk floating around. There is a thin layer of oil on the water in some parts though.

And then it's time to get back in the bus to Ha Noi, another 3.5 hours. The tour was carried out well with good seafood for lunch and I had a satisfying day.

Question 31. The attraction that Ha Long Bay offer to tourists is ______.
A. a large number of islands and islets
B. the largest limestone region in the world

C. its caves and grottoes, with stalactites and stalagmites

D. its unique value of landscape and biology

Question 32. The writer was ______.

A. able to escape from an explosion in Ha Long Bay

B. very impressed by the beauty of Ha Long Bay

C. unable to see Ha Long Bay due to the fog

D. really frightened of visiting the Surprising Cave

Question 33. All of the following statements are true about Ha Long Bay EXCEPT that _____

A. the writer thought its beauty surpassed many other sites

B. the writer didn't think the number of tourists had decreased over the years

C. the writer saw some monkeys in the chambers of the Surprising Cave

D. it took three and a half hours to travel from Ha Noi to Ha Long by bus

Question 34. During half an hour of kayaking, the writer found that ______

A. he was more impressed by the view from the kayak than by that from the boat

B. the problem of pollution there was serious with plastic or other junk floating around

C. he could see the peaks rise sharply in front of him

D. he could see a thin layer of oil on the water in a full circle around the main area

Question 35. The word "karst" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ...

A. the common landscape found in China suitable for kayaking and boating

B. an irregular limestone region with underground streams, and caves

C. a large number of islands and islets in Viet Nam and China

D. the explosive that can blow tourists away if they are not careful

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

Do you think education is better now than it was in your grandparents' time? Many older people in the UK believe the opposite. "Schools were better in our day," they complain. "There isn't enough discipline these days. Kids don't work as hard as we did, either. The syllabus isn't as challenging, so clever students aren't being stretched enough. They need to study things in greater depth. Exams are much, much easier now as well."

Were schools better years ago? Some British teenagers travelled back in time to a 1950s boarding school. They got a big surprise! The first shock came when the teenagers met their new teachers. Dressed in traditional black gowns, they look so frosty and uncaring! They were really **authoritarian**, too, so anyone caught breaking the rules - talking in classes, mucking about in the playground or playing truant – was in big trouble! Punishments included writing 'lines' or staying after class to do detention. The naughtiest kids were expelled.

Things were just as bad after class. At meal times the students had to endure a diet of plain, no-nonsense, healthy food. Homework was **obligatory** and it took ages! Copying essays off the Internet wasn't an option, as personal computers didn't exist in the 1950s!

At the end of 'term' everyone sat 1950s-style exams. The old exams were much longer than their twenty-first century equivalents and involved learning huge amounts of facts by heart. History papers were all dates and

battles. Maths papers were trickier, too; calculators weren't around in the 1950s, so the students had to memorise multiplication tables and master long division. Our candidates found this really difficult.

The exam results surprised a lot of people. Students predicted to do well in their real-life, twenty-first century exams often got low grades in the 1950s exams. Does this prove modern exams are too easy? Do twenty-first century kids rely too much on modern technology, like calculators and computers?

The TV series of That 'll teach 'em! focused on a 1960s vocational school. UK school-kids study a range radamic subjects these days. But in the 1960s, children judged to be less 'able' went to vocational schools. ne ed

| 3 | • | , , | be less able went to vocational schools. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| * | • | • | work, woodwork or gardening. In some |
| | _ | _ | luded secretarial skills. They also learned |
| to cook, clean and sew - p | • | • | on in the first nemerously? |
| Question 36. What critici | | de about modern educati | on in the first paragraph? |
| A. Teachers aren't stri | · · | | |
| B. The syllabus is out | | | |
| C. There's too much s | | | |
| D. The teaching method | • | • | |
| Question 37. The word "a | | | _ |
| A. inexperienced | B. impolite | C. unreasonable | D. strict |
| = | _ | | od the students ate at school? |
| A. It wasn't cooked pr | | B. It wasn't delicion | |
| C. It wasn't nutritious. | , | D. There wasn't m | uch of it. |
| Question 39. The word "o | obligatory " in the th | ird paragraph is closest is | n meaning to |
| A. compulsory | B. difficult | C. long | D. complicated |
| Question 40. What was st | arprising about the st | udents' results after takin | ng the 1950s-style exams? |
| A. All the students for | and the exams difficu | ılt. | |
| B. Students didn't do a | as well as expected. | | |
| C. Students who were | predicted to fail did | rather well. | |
| D. Students did better | than twenty-first cer | itury exams. | |
| Question 41. The word "t | these" in the last para | agraph refers to | |
| A. school-kids | B. subjects | C. series | D. vocational schools |
| Question 42. Which of th | e following statemer | nts is TRUE according to | the passage? |
| A. Vocational schools | provided poorer chil | ldren with equipment. | |
| B. Vocational schools | | | |
| C. Vocational schools | prepared students fo | or employment. | |
| D. Vocational schools | were a complete wa | ste of time. | |
| | - | | underlined part that needs correction |
| following questions. | • | | • |
| Question 43. I have found | d a lot of <u>information</u> | s about the history of Er | glish language teaching recently. |
| \mathbf{A} | В | \mathbf{C} \mathbf{D} | |
| Question 44. Hellen is the | e first girl proposes th | he idea of restoring the c | old temple. |
| A | | <u> </u> | D |
| Question 45. We decided | not to travel, having | | weather forecast. |
| A | <u>B</u> | C | D |
| | | e sentence that is close | est in meaning to each of the following |

ng questions.

Question 46. I started writing this essay hours ago and it's still not right.

- **A.** I have been writing this essay for hours and it's still not right.
- **B.** It's hours ago since I last wrote this essay correctly.
- C. The last time I started writing this essay was hours ago, which is still not right.
- **D.** I didn't stop to write this essay hours ago and it's still not right.

Question 47. "You'd better work harder if you don't want to retake the exam!" the teacher said to Jimmy.

- **A.** The teacher advised Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.
- **B.** The teacher ordered Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.
- **C.** The teacher reminded Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.
- **D.** The teacher warned Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.

Question 48. After we had chosen a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip.

- **A.** Chosen a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip.
- **B.** Choosing a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip.
- C. Having chosen a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip.
- **D.** Having prepared for the trip, we chose a destination for our holiday.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49. I didn't want to catch a cold. I wore a warm coat and a scarf.

- A. I wore a warm coat and a scarf though I didn't want to catch a cold.
- **B.** I wore a warm coat and a scarf, so I didn't want to catch a cold.
- C. I wore a warm coat and a scarf, but I didn't want to catch a cold.
- **D.** I wore a warm coat and a scarf in order not to catch a cold.

Question 50. We have been trying to learn English for years. We haven't succeeded yet.

- A. Although we have been trying to learn English for years, we haven't succeeded yet.
- **B.** After we've been trying to learn English for years, we have succeeded.
- C. We haven't succeeded yet since we have been trying to learn English for years.
- **D.** We have been trying to learn English for years, so we haven't succeeded yet.

B. REVIEW FOR THE FINAL EXAM

I. TOPICS

- Unit 6: Preserving our heritage
- Unit 7: Education and options for school-leavers
- Unit 8: Becoming Independent
- Unit 9: Social Issues
- **Unit 10:** The Ecosystem

II. VOCABULARY: (within the scope from Unit 6 to Unit 9)

- Words and phrases related to preserving heritage
- Words and phrases related to education after leaving school
- Words and phrases related to teen independence

III. GRAMMAR (within the scope from Unit 6 to Unit 10)

- To-infinitive clauses
- Perfect gerunds and perfect participles clauses
- Cleft sentences with "It is/was....that/who...."
- Linking words or phrases
- Compound nouns

IV. READING (within the scope of topics from Unit 6 to Unit 9)

- Reading for general ideas and specific information in an article about heritage preservation
- Reading for general ideas and specific information in an article about different study options after leaving school.
- Reading for general ideas and specific information in an article about how teen can become independent
- Reading for general ideas and specific information in an article about peer pressure

V. TYPES OF EXERCISES:

- Phonetics: Pronunciation & Stress.
- Vocabulary and Grammar
- Synonym / Antonym
- Mistake Identification
- Reading comprehension. (Gap filling and Reading text)
- Sentence Transformation
- Sentence Combination

SAMPLE TEST

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. **Question 1. A.** motivated C. confident **B.** job **D.** responsible **Question 2. A.** measure **B.** pleasure **C.** decision **D.** permission Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. **C.** remember **Question 3. A.** influence **B.** dangerous **D.** hesitate Question 4. A. confident **B.** motivate C. encourage **D.** teenager Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. **Question 5.** The courses try to get young people to feel in applying new skills in order to live independently. A. sure **B.** confident C. excited **D.** interesting **Question 6.** Teens should have the ability to ______ loneliness. C. set up **B.** cope with **D.** look after **Question 7.** General ______ skills are part of being independent and responsible. **B.** housekeeper **C.** housekeeping A. house **D.** house-making Question 8. During our courses, you write an independent ______ plan to meet individual needs, such as self-esteem, meal planning, and financial management. **A.** living **B.** live C. life **D.** lived **Question 9.** Parents can teach their teen to ______ to achieve positive outcomes. **B.** succeed C. encourage A. affect **D.** struggle **Question 10.** Effective ______ skills help you break each project down into the achievable tasks. **A.** time-keeping **B.** time-consuming **C.** time-management **D.** time-line **Question 11.** Their aim is to teach their son to become a(n) _____ and self-reliant adult. **B.** dependence A. dependent **C.** independence **D.** independent **Question 12.** All students are very ______ about the changes in the coming exams. **B.** well-known **C.** well-educated **A.** well-informed **D.** well-defined **Question 13.** We are already two months behind ______. A. arrangement **B.** schedule C. plan **D.** date **Question 14.** The problems of ______, homelessness and unemployment are all interconnected. **A.** happiness **B.** hopelessness **C.** honesty **D.** poverty **Question 15.** Carol showed up for the meeting ______ I asked her not to be there. **A.** even though **B.** despite **C.** provided that **D.** because Question 16. I turned on the fan _____ the room was hot. **B.** despite **C.** even though **A.** due to **D.** because **Question 17.** The sky was grey and cloudy. _____, we went to the beach. **C.** Even though **A.** Therefore **B.** However **D.** In spite of **Question 18.** I ask Mary to run the office while I'm away

I know I can depend on her. **B.** since C. although **D.** therefore Question 19. Nancy is an honest person, I still wonder whether she's telling the truth about the incident. **B.** Since **A.** In spite of C. Though **D.** In the event that

| of the following question | ls. | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Question 20. Most of the | Imperial Citadel of Thar | ng Long was <u>demolish</u> | ed in the early 20th century. |
| A. rebuilt | B. pulled down | C. put up | D. pulled up |
| Question 21. Taj Mahal i outstanding work of art. | | vhite marble in Arga, I | ndia. It is considered to be an |
| A. noticeable | B. attractive | C. brilliant | D. significant |
| Mark the letter A, B, C, a underlined word(s) in ea | | | (s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the |
| Question 22. Though buil | ilt almost five hundred ye | ars ago, the church rem | nained practically <u>intact</u> . |
| A. in perfection | B. in ruins | C. in chaos | D. in completion |
| Question 23. Thousands | of rural labourers moved | to this neighbourhood, | making it overcrowded recently. |
| A. badly-organized | B. sparsely populated | C. well-designed | D. narrowly-built |
| Mark the letter A, B, C, of questions. | or D to indicate the unde | rlined part that needs | correction in each of the following |
| Question 24. These compa | anies were accused on having | g released a large amount o | of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. |
| \mathbf{A} | В | C | D |
| Question 25. Lan studied | I <u>hard</u> for the final test, <u>b</u> | <u>ut</u> she <u>passed with</u> flyin | g colours. |
| | A B | | |
| Question 26. Jamie was | the last person getting on | the bus after the trip to | Ong Temple. |
| A | В | \mathbf{C} \mathbf{D} | |
| Mark the letter A, B, c, o | r D to indicate the corre | ct response to each of t | the following exchanges. |
| Question 27. "I love stud | lying science as it allows | me to answer questions | s about natural world." - "" |
| A. No, I won't. | B. Neither do I. | - | |
| Question 28. – "How far | is it from Hanoi City to l | Ha Long Bay?" – " | ." |
| A. Turn left and then | | | |
| B. About one hundred | d and fifty kilometers at le | east | |
| C. No, it's rather far | · | | |
| D. Yes, it's quite near | here | | |
| Read the following passa | age and mark the letter A | , B, C, or D to indicate | the correct word or phrase that best |
| fits each of the numbered | • | | |
| World Heritage sites. It s that harmful industrial (3 114 of 229 sites. (31) All of these are in additiaffected include Australia | ays half of the sites are a such as mir such as mir factors adding to on to the damage being ia's Great Barrier Reef, | at (29) from ning, dredging or drilling to the risk include illega (32) by cli the Grand Canyon Na | about the future of the world's natural different industries. The WWF warned ag for oil are endangering the future of all logging and unsustainable water use. The WWF says the sites ational Park in the USA, and China's more than 30 per cent of the world's |
| Question 29. A. danger | B. risk | C. threat | D. harm |
| Question 30. A. actions | B. activists | C. activities | D. acts |
| Question 31. A. Other | B. Others | C. Another | D. The other |
| Question 32. A. made | B. brought | C. done | D. taken |
| Question 33. A. by | B. to | C. of | D. for |
| • | ige and mark the letter A | , B, C, or D on your a | nswer sheet to indicate the correct |
| answer to each of the qu | _ | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each

Learning The Basics of Essential Life Skills

Living on your own might be something that you dream of achieving some day, but at the same time, the thought can be scary. You need an income, and then after that you need the survival skills to take care of yourself without anyone there to support you.

This guide will help prepare you for that transition so that some day you can live independently.

First, create a support network. We need people to be there for us and also to be honest with us and tell us how we can improve ourselves. Preferably, this network will extend beyond family members and include at least one close friend that you trust. Ultimately, when you are living on your own, you might encounter many obstacles you have never thought of and you will want someone there to be supportive of you and to help you as you navigate a life of independence.

Second, master your weaknesses. It is a good idea to try and be aware of your weaknesses. If possible, have your close friend tell you what they feel are your biggest weaknesses. It is also good to know your strengths, but it is your weaknesses that you need to work on. For instance, you might get very focused on playing video games for hours, maybe days at a time. While it is okay to play video games, playing them for days at a time when trying to live on your own can lead to you losing your job and also your house. So, it is important that you recognize your weaknesses and do your best to work with them.

Next, learn to balance your schedule. It is important to learn how to do multiple things in a day. You need to be flexible and willing to schedule time for activities, work, and social engagements.

Then, live a healthy lifestyle. You should exercise and try to eat healthily. You also have to maintain your hygiene, or you might find yourself out of a job.

Last but not least, follow your dreams and make them come true. Look through the newspapers and online and find that apartment or house that you desire to live in. Decide that you are going to move out and make it happen. Ultimately, living on your own is something that you have to make happen for yourself. So, decide that is what you want and don't allow anything to deter you from your goal.

| Question 34. In order to live independently, you should |
|--|
| A. dream of achieving some day |
| B. need someone to support you in case of emergency |
| C. not have the scary thought without anyone there to support you |
| D. have a job and the necessary life skills |
| Question 35. The support network is very important because |
| A. we don't have any family member to trust or rely on |
| B. it helps us to improve ourselves and get over obstacles |
| C. we may think of obstacles and we want someone to be supportive of us |
| D. it can help us navigate a life of independence |
| Question 36. All of the following are correct about mastering your weaknesses EXCEPT that |
| A. you should know both your strengths and weaknesses |
| B. being aware of your weaknesses helps you avoid big mistakes |
| C. your friends can't recognize your weaknesses for you |
| D. you should recognize your weaknesses and get rid of them |
| Question 37. Learning to balance your schedule helps you |
| A. complete your tasks at work, at home and in society. |
| B. play video games for hours without worrying losing your job |
| C. be flexible and willing to recognize your weaknesses |
| D. learn how to do multiple things at work |
| Question 38. In order to make your dream of living independently come true, you have to |

A. find an apartment online for your parents to move out

- **B.** live by yourself instead of living with your parents
- C. find yourself out of a job because of maintaining your hygiene
- **D.** never allow anything to deter you from your healthy lifestyle

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 45.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effect of global warming, Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by dwindling sea ice but have nowhere farther to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, many not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

| Question 39. Scientists ha | ave observed that warmer te | mperatures in the spring cause | e flowers to |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| A. die instantly | B. bloom earlier | C. become lighter | D. lose color |
| Question 40. According t | o paragraph 2, when their ha | abitats grow warmer, animals | tend to move |
| A. south – eastwards a | and down mountainsides tow | vard lower | |
| \mathbf{B} . north – westwards | and up mountainsides towar | d higher | |
| C. toward the North P | ole and down mountainsides | s toward lower | |
| D. toward the poles ar | nd up mountainsides toward | higher | |
| Question 41. The pronour | n " those " in paragraph 2 ref | ers to | |
| A. species | B. ecosystems | C. habitats | D. areas |
| Question 42. It is mention | ned in the passage that if the | global temperature rose by 2 | or 3 Celcius |
| degrees, | | | |
| A. half of the earth's s | surface would be | B. the sea level would r | ise by 20 |
| C. water supply would | d decrease by 50 | D. 20 to 50 percent of species could beco | |
| Question 43. The word "f | f ragile " in paragraph 4 most | probably means | |
| A. very large | B. easily damaged | C. rather strong | D. pretty hard |
| Question 44. The level of | acidity in the ocean is increa | ased by | |
| A. the rising amount of | of carbon dioxide entering th | e ocean | |
| B. the decrease of acid | lity of the pole | | |
| C. the extinction of sp | pecies in coastal | | |
| D. the loss of acidity i | n the atmosphere around the | | |
| Question 45. What does t | the passage mainly discuss? | | |

- **A.** Influence of climate changes on human
- **B.** Effects of global warming on animals and plants
- C. Global warming and possible solutions
- **D.** Global warming and species

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46. "If I have more free time, I will visit you tomorrow," he said.

- **A.** He said that if he had more free time, he would visit me the following day.
- **B.** He said that if he has more free time, he will visit you the following day.
- C. He said if I had more free time, I would visit you the following day.
- **D.** He said that if he had more free time, he would visit me the day before.

Question 47. Our school started building a new canteen in June. They are still building it now.

- **A.** Our school have started building a new canteen from June till now.
- **B.** Our school have been building a new canteen since June.
- C. Our school have built a new canteen now since starting in June.
- **D.** Our school are building the new canteen which started in June.

Question 48. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, which is located in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.

- **A.** Locating in Thanh Hoa Province, the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.
- **B.** Located in Thanh Hoa Province, the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.
- **C.** The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, that is located in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.
- **D.** The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, locating in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49. Mai had forgotten to turn off the light in her bedroom before she left. Her mother blamed her for that.

- **A.** Mai's mother blamed her for having turned off the light in her bedroom before she left.
- **B.** Mai's mother turned off the light in her bedroom because she had forgotten to do so before she left.
- C. Mai's mother blamed her for having forgotten to turn off the light in her bedroom before she left.
- **D.** Mai's mother didn't blame her for having remembered to turn off the light in her bedroom before she left.

Question 50. Mary finished all her homework. Then, she played badminton with her sister.

- **A.** Mary had played badminton with her sister before she finished all her homework.
- **B.** Mary finished all her homework after she played badminton with her sister.
- **C.** Finished all her homework, Mary had played badminton with her sister.
- **D.** Having finished all her homework, Mary played badminton with her sister.

- THE END -