SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯỜNG THPT CAO BÁ QUÁT-QUỐC OAI TỐ: NGOẠI NGỮ-THIẾT BỊ -ÂM NHẠC

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề kiểm tra gồm 04 trang)

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I Năm học 2022-2023

Môn: Tiếng Anh 11 Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề) Ngày kiểm tra : 01/ 11/ 2022 **MÃ ĐỀ : 001**

Họ tên học sinh:		SBD:	Lóp:	
A . PHÀN TRẮC NGHI Mark the letter A, B, C or	•	eet to indicate the wor	rd whose underlined part differs	
from the other three in pr	onunciation in each of	the following question	ns.	
1. A. childc <u>a</u> re	B. priv <u>a</u> cy	C. m <u>a</u> ture	D. eleg <u>a</u> nt	
2. A. adv <u>i</u> ce	B. reconc <u>i</u> led	C. inc <u>i</u> dent	D. dec <u>i</u> sive	
Mark the letter A, B, C a	or D on your answer s	sheet to indicate the w	ord that differs from the other	
three in the position of pri	imary stress in each of	the following question	<i>15</i> .	
3.A. loneliness	B. management	C. confident	D. protective	
4.A. curfew	B. conflict	C. control	D. homestay	
Mark the letter A, B, C or following questions.			ct answer to each of the	
5. When people live in an	-			
A. generation gap	B. viewpoint	C. independence	D. housework	
6.If you are, you	are capable of doing or	deciding by yourself,	rather than depending on other	
people for help.				
A. well-informed	B. determined	C. self-reliant	D. reliable	
7. I live in a/an with	my parents and my elde	er sister in the coastal a	rea.	
A. extended family	B. nuclear family	C. extended house	D. nuclear house	
8.I have a 9 p.m I	would be punished if I	returned home after that	at time.	
A. curfew	B. conflict	C. relationship	D. dating	
9. Parents are always willi	ng to lend a sympatheti	c to their children	n when they have problems.	
A. hand	B. ear	C. eye	D. paw	
10. All students wear	uniforms at school bed	cause it is a rule.		
A. should	B. have to	C. ought to	D. must	
11. This drink isn't benefic	ial for health. You	_ drink it too much.		
A. should	B. ought to not	C. ought not to	D. mustn't	
12. The cake tastes				
A. good	B. goodly	C. well	D. badly	

13. It was Tom to	help us.			
A. comes	B. that comes	C. to come	D). that came
14. My teacher always give	es me advice suitat	ole career in the future.		
A. choosing	B. to choose	C. choose	D	. not to choose
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D to indicate the corre	ct response to each of	the follow	ing exchanges.
15. A : Thanks a lot for hel	lping me fix the car yest	erday.		
B:				
A. I'd love to.	B. You're welcome.	C. Of course	not.	D. I like it.
16. "Were you in school ye	esterday?" – "No,"			
A. I was not sure.	B. I was free.	C. I was abse	nt. D). It was boring
Mark the letter A, B, C of the underlined word (s) in 17. Despite being a kid, Tu	each of the following q	uestions.		SEST in meaning to
A. homework	B. works	C. housework	D. house duties	
18. The government found	it very difficult to <u>cope</u>	with the rising unempl	oyment.	
A. try	B. manage	C. reduce	D. increa	se
Mark the letter A, B, C or the underlined word (s) in 19. If you live in an <u>extend</u>	each of the following q	uestions.		_
A. close family	B. traditional family	C. nuclear family	D. large	family
20. Jane found herself in co	onflict with her parents of	over her future career.		
A. disagreement	B. harmony	C. controversy	D. fighti	ng
Choose the correct word f	or each of the blanks in	the passage below.		
The majority of families in the same house and take ca the most elderly have the s The younger generation sh tolerates the young. The ch As a member of family, on particularly (23) he in his or her family when t where every member may recent study show that thes family. They would prefer different generations live t	are of each other. Extend trongest voice and are (2 ows respect for the older hildren are expected to as the person receives both n or she is in trouble. Vic hey are in need. In gener feel (24)wher where to obtain privacy in theil	led families look simila 22)for m r generation and vice v sk for their parents' vie noral and material supp e versa, he or she is ex cal, families are expected n getting together. How rried couples in Vietna	ar to a mini- nost activit ersa, the o ews on thei port from o pected to h ed to be a s vever, the h m choose t	i society, in which ies in their house. Id generation r activities or plans. other members, help other members source of comfort, findings from a to live in a nuclear
different generations live to 21. A. nuclear	B. small	C. extended		D. large
22. A. responsible	B. interested	C. fond		D. excited
23. A. which	B. who	C. whom		D. when
24. A. relaxed	B. relaxing	C. relaxedly		D. relaxation
25. A. benefits	B. advantages	C. conflicts		D. agreements

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (5 điểm)

I. Listen to the passage and fill in the missing words.(1pt)

Families in the Western world have changed greatly during the last two centuries. Social scientists say that this change in the family is one of the important changes from a traditional society to a (1)_______society.

Before the 19th century, families usually arranged marriages for their children. Young people did not decide who they wanted to (2)________. After they got married, they usually had a lot of children. In the 19th century, most young people could not (3)________ the person they wanted to marry. A marriage joined two people and not two families. Two people could get married because they loved each other, not just because their families wanted them to marry. At the same time, parents began to realize that they had to take very good (4)_______ of their children. Before this, most people did not go to school. The family members all worked together at home. Later, people realized that (5)_______ was necessary for a good life.

II. Find misteakes and then correct them (1 pt)

1. <u>All</u> the <u>members</u> of the committee felt <u>happily</u> about the <u>ultimate</u> decision.

A B C D

2. <u>I stayed up</u> late last night because I <u>mustn't</u> go to <u>school</u> on Sunday.

A B C D

3. It was in Italy which teens gathered for parties at <u>a home</u> and slept there when the party was <u>over</u>.

A B C D

4. This <u>adventure game</u> is not <u>suitable</u> for children <u>not to play</u> because they're <u>too</u> small.

A B C

III. Read the text and answer the questions.(1,5pt)

Teenagers today are undergoing lots of changes. They are between the ages of 13 to 19. Many of them are undergoing physical and emotional changes. These are the stages in the teenagers that are unavoidable.

D

The teenage life is full of happiness, sadness, enjoyment and it can be interesting too. This is because in the teenage life that a teenager is subjected to physical growth, hormonal changes and even dilemmas. They may be in a stage of conflict like undergoing puppy love. This is only a normal part of life.

Making friends is part and parcel of a teenager's life. The teenager should enjoy life by making friends with peers and participate in healthy activities such as camping, picnic, kayaking, swimming and so on. Through friends, a teenager learns to joke, laugh and play to release stress and tension. By making friends, the teenager learns to sweeten his or her joys and even eases the bitterness of life's downtime.

Many teenagers are very conscious of their physical outlook. It is at this part of their life that beauty strikes as the main self-image. They love to follow up with the latest trends for dressing, hairstyle and even look good with their physical image. Some girls and boys go on a crash diet to slim down in order to look attractive. Others may suffer from acne and pimples that may scar their external beauty.

Another stage in a teenager is the teenager's love life. There are chemical changes in the body and so the teenager tends to have a sense of feelings for the opposite sex. They will experience love and rejection. These sometimes will affect their studies.

1. What changes are many teenagers undergoing ?

→
2. Why is the teenage life full of ups and downs?
→
3. What healthy activities should the teenager participate in ?
→
4. Are many teenagers very conscious of their physical outlook?
→
5.what are the things that a teenager likes to keep up to date with ?
→
IV.Rewrite the sentences, using the words in brackets so that the new sentences have the closest meaning to the given ones.
1.It is a good idea for us to take an umbrella with us when we go out. (should)
→We
2. <u>The computer</u> gives me a headache.(using cleft sentence)
→It
3.She is excited that she gets first prize in the competition. (excited)
→She
4.Nobody knew that she had always wanted to become a teacher. (dream)
→Nobody
5. John doesn't get permission to use that computer. (mustn't)
→John
7J0IIII