

REVISION

REVISION FOR THE SECOND TERM EXAMINATION

I. LISTENING

Listen to a conversation between Mai and Mike and choose the correct answer. You will hear the conversation twice.

Question 1: What is the conversation mainly about?

- A. What motivates independent learners.
responsibility
C. What makes a successful independent learner
unsuccessful
- B. Independent learners' sense of
D. What makes self-study

Question 2: What makes independent learners study hard?

- A. **Their motivation for learning**
C. The responsibility for their own learning
study
- B. Their learning goals
D. The reasons for hardworking

Question 3: What do independent learners do if the task they are working on is too difficult?

- A. They give up and move on to something harder.
it.
C. They ask questions about it.
parents.
- B. They make every effort to finish**
D. They ask for help from their

Question 4: Which of the following descriptions of independent learners is NOT mentioned?

- A. They're self-motivated and responsible.
organized.
C. They're curious about the world and they don't give up.
new things.
- B. They're confident and highly**
D. They enjoy learning

Listen to a conversation between Mai and Mike and decide whether the following sentences are True or False. You will hear the conversation once.

Question 5. Someone has to force independent learners to study.

- A. True
B. False

Question 6. They always wait for their parents or teachers to help them or tell them what to do.

- A. True
B. False

Question 7. The study plans should also include time to relax and enjoy a good night's sleep.

- A. **True**
B. False

Question 8. They're not afraid of asking difficult questions.

- A. **True**
B. False

II. LANGUAGE AND READING

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 9: A. culture B. rubbish **C. value** D. discuss

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 10: A. academic B. education C. vocational D. university

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Question 11. In many cases, peer pressure can lead to depression, low self-confidence, distance from family and poor school performance.

A. pressure B. belief C. ability D. unhappiness

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

Question 12: Mary enjoys reading _____ novels set in World War Two.

A. history B. historical C. historic D. historian

Question 13: Many parents nowadays want their children to pursue _____ at universities after leaving school.

A. qualification B. graduation C. vocational education D. higher education

Question 14: To begin with, identify the problem and come up _____ as many solutions as possible.

A. to B. for C. against D. with

Question 15. In spite of _____, the children are making a snowman in the garden.

A. the snow is heavy B. the snow heavy C. the heavy snow D. the heavy is snow

Question 16: It was Nam _____ taught Mai how to use the app in the library last weekend.

A. which B. who C. where D. whose

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each other numbered blanks.

In many countries around the world, it is not easy (17) _____ up because teens are dealing with many social (18) _____. A study carried out by a famous research centre in the US found out that the following were among the most serious ones.

Anxiety and depression: Seven in ten teenagers (19) _____ them a serious problem among their peers. The main source of teenagers' anxiety and depression was social pressure, such as the (20) _____ to look good, to fit in social groups, and to be good at sport.

Question 17: A. growing B. grow C. grew D. grown

Question 18: A. happiness B. issues C. cyberbullying D. goals

Question 19: A. sympathized B. prevented C. bullied D. considered

Question 20: A. pressing B. press C. pressure D. pressuring

Date of planning: 02/ 5 / 2025

PERIOD 104:

THE SECOND END-OF-TERM TEST

I. LISTENING (2.0 pts):

PART 1: *Listen to a conversation and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F):*

Question 1: The speaker thinks there are fewer social issues now than in the past.

Question 2: The speaker found a list of 33 social issues by searching on Google.

Question 3: The speaker used to hear about drug abuse and immigration a lot when growing up.

Question 4: The speaker believes there will be new social problems in the future.

PART II. *Listen to this interview on a school radio station. Stephen, a professional chef, is talking about his job.*

Question 5: The best thing about his job is that _____

A. he tries new things all the time. B. he's doing what he loves. C. he never cooks at home.

Question 6: His most important rule is _____

A. kitchen hygiene. B. hot food should be hot. C. service should be fast.

Question 7: What food does he most like eating? _____

A. Asian. B. Indian. C. French.

Question 8: To be a good chef, the most important thing is to be _____

A. patient. B. imaginative. C. hardworking.

II. LANGUAGE (2.0pts):

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

Question 9: Earning a high school _____ is an important milestone that opens the door to higher education and better job opportunities.

A. degree B. diploma C. qualification D. level

Question 10: Madagascar is _____ to many endangered species, including unique lemurs that cannot be found in any other part of the world.

- A. housing B. shelter C. house D. home

Question 11: Teenagers often make certain lifestyle choices based on peer _____, whether it's about fashion, behavior, or social activities.

- A. influential B. influent C. influence D. influencer

Question 12: Choosing vocational training after high school can be a _____ decision for students who want to enter the workforce quickly.

- A. formal B. sensible C. educational D. academic

Question 13: *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 the primary stress in the following question.*

- A. Preserve B. Combine C. Admit D. Struggle

Question 14: _____, she became more aware of online security.

- A. Having come across harmful contents B. Not having come across harmful contents
C. Having been come across harmful contents D. Having came across harmful contents

Question 15: It was his bad behaviors _____ made the teacher sad.

- A. that B. when C. which D. where

Question 16: _____ being bullied, she was sacred of going to school.

- A. Because B. Because of C. In spite of D. Since

III. READING (2.0pts):

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks from 17 to 20.

Depression can hit teenage girls more than boys

Depression hits people of all age groups. Over the years, it has been recognized that the age of onset of depression is decreasing, and it is now increasingly being surfacing among children, adolescents and teenagers.

Depression in teenagers is a serious mental health issue (17)causes a persistent feeling of sadness as well as a loss of interest in activities. It affects how they think, feel and behave, apart from causing them emotional, functional and

physical health problems. (18) depression can occur at any age and time, symptoms may be different for teens than that of adults.

In case of depression, it occurs in both genders, but by the teenage years, girls are much more at risk than boys. Before puberty, the prevalence of mood disorders is about the same in boys and girls- around 3 to 5 percent. But by mid-adolescence, girls have double the chance to be diagnosed with mood disorders. Girls mature in terms (19) their emotional recognition better and faster than boys, and it is their sensitive nature that makes them more vulnerable to depression and anxiety.

Reasons why teenage girls experience depression more than teenage boys include hormonal differences, differences in socialization, (20) roles, coping mechanism, stressful life events, unequal power and status, sexual or physical abuse.

Psychotherapy, done on a one-to-one basis or with family members, can help. Through regular sessions, teens can learn about the causes of depression, and mainly how to identify and make healthy changes.

(Adapted from
<https://www.healthshots.com/mind/mental-health/>)

Question 17: A. that B. who C. whose D. whom

Question 18: A. In contrast B. Because of C. However D.

Although

Question 19: A. in B. of C. for D. with

Question 20: A. socialize B. socially C. social D. society

Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 24.

In our day-to-day lives, we encounter various objects, from animals and plants to stones and chairs. These objects can be broadly classified into two categories: living things and non-living things. But what makes these categories distinct? What features define each one?

Living organisms possess a unique set of biological characteristics that set them apart.

They are capable of growth, reproduction, and response to external stimuli.

Additionally, they carry out complex metabolic activities to generate and utilize energy, enabling them to maintain internal balance and adapt to their surroundings.

These functions are made possible by their cellular structure, which serves as the foundation of all life forms. Examples of living organisms include humans, animals, plants, fungi, and microscopic entities like bacteria and protozoa.

On the other hand, non-living things lack these vital features. They are not composed of cells and therefore cannot carry out life-sustaining biological processes. As a result, they do not grow, reproduce, or respond to environmental stimuli. Non-living things may be naturally occurring—such as rocks, air, or water—or man-made, including buildings, vehicles, and technology. While certain non-living objects might move or undergo physical changes, these are typically caused by external factors rather than internal biological mechanisms.

In conclusion, the key difference between living and non-living things lies in the presence of life processes such as respiration, growth, reproduction, and movement. Living organisms perform various functions to survive, while non-living objects do not. Understanding the difference between living and non-living things helps us appreciate the complexity of life. It also reminds us how important it is to care for living beings and protect the environment that supports all life forms.

(Adapted from <https://www.vedantu.com/biology/living-and-non-living-thing>)

Question 21. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of living organisms mentioned in the passage?

- A. Growth B. Reproduction C. Metabolism D.

Electricity production

Question 22. According to the passage, which of the following is an example of a non-living thing?

- A. Bacteria B. Fungus C. Stone D.

Protozoa

Question 23. What does the word "**they**" in the second paragraph refers to?

- A. Unique set B. Living organisms C. Non-living things D.

Characteristics

Question 24. What is the author's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To explain how humans differ from microscopic organisms.
B. To argue that man-made objects are more complex than natural ones.
C. To highlight the fundamental traits that distinguish living things from non-

living things.

D. To describe the ways non-living things influence the survival of living organisms.

WRITING:

PART 1: *Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.*

Question 25: Students often want to be liked by their peers, so they may sometimes do things they normally don't. (**Using AS A RESULT**)

→

.....

Question 26: After Mary asked her mother's permission, she went out for dinner with John. (**Using perfect participle**)



→

.....

PART 2: *Write an article (90-110 words) about the pros and cons of studying abroad. Use the suggested ideas below to help you.*

Suggested ideas:

- Pros:** - Becoming more independent
- Exploring new cultures and lifestyles
-
- Cons:** - Getting homesick
- Experiencing culture shock
-

THE END

FEEDBACK AND CORRECTION

OBJECTIVES :

1 EDUCATIONAL AIMS : Sts should : - know their mistakes

- master and understand more about the

lesson

2. KNOWLEDGE : previous grammars and knowledge

3. TEACHING AIDS : textbooks

PROCEDURE :

* Class Stabilization.

* Answer keys :

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM
KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ II- NĂM HỌC 2024-2025
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH- LỚP 11

I. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (6 điểm): mỗi đáp án đúng được 0,25 điểm.

CÂU	MÃ ĐỀ 101	MÃ ĐỀ 102	MÃ ĐỀ 103	MÃ ĐỀ 104	MÃ ĐỀ 105	MÃ ĐỀ 106	MÃ ĐỀ 107	MÃ ĐỀ 108
1.	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
2.	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
3.	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
4.	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
5.	B	C	A	B	C	B	C	A
6.	A	B	C	A	B	A	B	C
7.	B	A	C	B	A	B	A	C
8.	C	B	A	C	B	C	B	A
9.	B	C	A	C	C	C	D	A
10.	D	B	B	B	B	D	C	A
11.	C	D	B	A	D	D	A	B
12.	B	A	D	B	A	B	B	B
13.	D	B	D	D	B	B	C	D
14.	A	A	A	C	A	C	B	D
15.	A	D	C	A	D	A	A	C

16.	B	A	B	B	A	D	B	B
17.	A	D	A	B	B	B	C	B
18.	D	B	D	B	B	A	A	A
19.	B	C	B	C	C	C	A	C
20.	C	C	D	C	C	D	D	D
21.	D	D	B	C	C	A	B	A
22.	C	D	A	A	A	D	B	D
23.	B	B	C	A	A	B	C	B
24.	C	A	D	D	D	D	C	D

II. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm):

PART 1: (1 điểm) Mỗi câu đúng được 0,5 điểm.

MÃ ĐỀ: 101, 103, 105, 107

Question 25: → Students often want to be liked by their peers. As a result, they may sometimes do things they normally don't.

(Students often want to be liked by their peers; as a result, they may sometimes do things they normally don't.)

Question 26: → Having asked her mother's permission, Mary went out for dinner with John.

MÃ ĐỀ: 102, 104, 106, 108

Question 25: → Bullying at school can have serious effects on the victims. Therefore, it's essential to prevent bullying.

(Bullying at school can have serious effects on the victims; therefore, it's essential to prevent bullying.)

Question 26: → Having saved enough money, they planned an exciting vacation abroad.

PART 2: Tổng điểm tối đa: 1.0 điểm

Writing an article

1. Format: (0.25pt) (coherence, cohesion, style)

The article should include a title and 4 paragraphs:

a. Introduction: should be put in one paragraph

b. Body: should consist of two paragraphs (1: pros 2: cons)

Each paragraph must have a topic sentence, reasonings (and examples.)

c. Conclusion: summary of the main ideas (should be put in one paragraph)

2. Content: (0.5pt)

- The article must be no less than 90 words and no more than 120 words.
- Reasonings, examples... must be relevant to the topic.

3. Language: (0.25pt) (grammatical accuracy, a wide range of vocabulary and structures)



(more than 3 errors: - 0.25pt)

* If the students do not use the provided suggestions, their work will not be graded.