

**SỞ GD&ĐT THÀNH PHỐ ĐÀ NẴNG**  
**TRƯỜNG THPT ĐỖ ĐĂNG TUYẾN**  
**TỔ: NGOẠI NGỮ**

**Giáo viên soạn: NGUYỄN THỊ TUYẾT NHUNG**

**Ngày soạn: 23/ 12 / 2025**

**Thời gian thực hiện: Tuần 18**

**Lớp dạy: 11/2, 11/9, 11/10, 11/13**

**PERIOD 52:**

**REVISION**

**REVISION FOR THE FIRST TERM EXAMINATION**

**READING: 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 1 to 5.**

Last year, B+H and ISCM established a strategic collaboration with the aim to enhance training programmes and research and development initiatives towards (1)\_\_\_\_\_ city building, as well as to address urban issues through real-world applications. The seminar was a component of an ongoing (2)\_\_\_\_\_ formed to encourage the type of knowledge sharing that contributes to more resilient and healthy city design.

As one of the first Canadian design firms to establish a presence in Vietnam in 2010, B+H embraces opportunities to work with trusted partners and clients in (3)\_\_\_\_\_ innovative solutions and services (4)\_\_\_\_\_ will elevate the quality of design and construction in the country. Notable large-scale urban planning projects B+H has carried (5)\_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam include Song Chanh Riverside Eco-Urban Town, Eco Urban Development Southwest of Ba Ria, Tam Da Smart City, Phu Yen River Tourism Town New City, and Kien Thuy Eco Urban Development, to name a few.

*(Source: The future of sustainable and healthy city design*

*in Vietnam )*

- |                                |                     |                        |                    |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Question 1. A. smart</b>    | <b>B. urban</b>     | <b>C. political</b>    | <b>D. livable</b>  |
| <b>Question 2. A. related</b>  | <b>B. relation</b>  | <b>C. relationship</b> | <b>D. relating</b> |
| <b>Question 3. A. designed</b> | <b>B. to design</b> | <b>C. design</b>       | <b>D.</b>          |
| <b>designing</b>               |                     |                        |                    |
| <b>Question 4. A. which</b>    | <b>B. who</b>       | <b>C. whose</b>        | <b>D. whom</b>     |
| <b>Question 5. A. in</b>       | <b>B. out</b>       | <b>C. for</b>          | <b>D. on</b>       |

**PART 2: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the questions from 6 to 9.**

Carbon footprint is one of the main contributors to global warming. As mentioned in the media, members of the public are widely advised to reduce their carbon footprint and the specific steps to cut it down can be followed easily.

First, carbon dioxide is largely emitted from fossil fuel combustion in transportation, so people can shift away from petrol used cars to eco-friendly vehicles running on electricity

or clean ethanol. Driving less is another way to lessen a significant amount of exhaust fumes. It's encouraged to ride electric bikes to work for short distances and take a train or a bus for long journeys. Second, lowering energy waste at home can make a big difference. Considering household appliances like lights or TVs, when they are not in use, homeowners should switch off them and better to remove their plugs from the sockets to save more energy.

According to a report, homeowners can save between \$100 and \$200 each year by doing so. In addition, it's wasteful to set your fridge and freezer temperatures lower than necessary, staying between 35° and 38°F to keep fresh food and 0 degrees for freezers. Last but not least, about 268 million tons of trash a year is produced by the U.S. Reducing energy consumption by recycling, therefore, can help slash greenhouse gas emissions substantially. Besides, shoppers should take reusable bags or canvas to the stores and avoid single-use containers.

In short, through these simple tips and concerted efforts, this environmental issue is no longer pressing.

**Question 6.** What is identified as one of the main contributors to global warming?

- A. Electric bikes    **B. Carbon footprint**    C. Household appliances    D. Fridge

**Question 7.** According to the text, how can homeowners save money related to energy use?

- A. Keep appliances plugged in    B. Set fridge temperatures lower  
C. Drive petrol cars    **D. Switch off appliances when not in use**

**Question 8.** Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the relationship between recycling and greenhouse gas emissions?

- A. Recycling has no impact on greenhouse gas emissions.  
**B. Recycling can substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions.**  
C. Recycling increases energy consumption.  
D. Recycling is unrelated to environmental issues.

**Question 9.** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Tips for reducing energy bills at home  
B. The importance of using reusable bags  
**C. Addressing carbon footprint to combat global warming**  
D. The impact of petrol cars on the environment

**SỞ GD&ĐT THÀNH PHỐ ĐÀ NẴNG**  
**TRƯỜNG THPT ĐỖ ĐĂNG TUYẾN**  
**TỔ: NGOẠI NGỮ**

**Giáo viên soạn: NGUYỄN THỊ TUYẾT NHUNG**

**Ngày soạn: 23/ 12 / 2025**

**Thời gian thực hiện: Tuần 18**

**Lớp dạy: 11/2, 11/9, 11/10, 11/13**

**PERIOD 53:**

**THE FIRST END-OF-TERM TEST**

**SỞ GD&ĐT THÀNH PHỐ ĐÀ NẴNG**  
**TRƯỜNG THPT ĐỖ ĐĂNG TUYỂN**  
**TỔ: NGOẠI NGỮ**

**Giáo viên soạn: NGUYỄN THỊ TUYẾT NHUNG**

**Ngày soạn: 23/ 12 / 2025**

**Thời gian thực hiện: Tuần 18**

**Lớp dạy: 11/2, 11/9, 11/10, 11/13**

**PERIOD 54:**

## **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 :**

**I. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (6.5 điểm):** mỗi đáp án đúng được **0,25 điểm**.

<b>CÂU</b>	<b>MÃ ĐỀ 1001</b>	<b>MÃ ĐỀ 1002</b>	<b>MÃ ĐỀ 1003</b>	<b>MÃ ĐỀ 1004</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>

14.	D	A	C	A
15.	B	D	D	C
16.	B	D	A	C
17.	B	A	A	D
18.	D	B	C	A
19.	C	C	D	B
20.	A	D	B	C
21.	C	D	B	C
22.	D	B	C	A
23.	A	A	A	D
24.	B	C	A	B
25.	C	C	B	B
26.	A	A	D	D

## II. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (1.5 điểm):

**PART 2: (0.5 điểm- mỗi câu viết đúng 0,25 đ)**

**MÃ ĐỀ: 1001, 1003**

**Combine the following two sentences into one as directed in brackets**

**Question 27. →** My father never complains about washing the car every weekend.

**Rewrite the following sentence as guidance in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed.**

**Question 28. →** Burnt for energy, fossil fuels release CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases.

**MÃ ĐỀ: 1002, 1004**

**Combine the following two sentences into one as directed in brackets**

**Question 27. →** My brother really likes playing football every evening.

**Rewrite the following sentence as guidance in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed.**

**Question 28. →** Cut down to make space for farm animals and crops, trees release a lot of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

## **PART 3: (1,0 đ)**

**Hướng dẫn chấm:**

**Giáo viên cho điểm mỗi thành phần ứng với mức độ nhận thức học sinh đạt được.**

1. Khả năng hoàn thành yêu cầu đề bài: 0,25 đ
2. Tính mạch lạc và liên kết giữa các câu: 0,25 đ
3. Vốn từ vựng phong phú, đúng chủ đề: 0,25 đ
4. Sử dụng đúng và đa dạng các cấu trúc ngữ pháp: 0,25 đ

**Lưu ý:**

1. sai đề: 0đ
2. thiếu số lượng từ: trừ 0.25đ
3. sai ngữ pháp, từ vựng từ 3 lỗi trở lên: trừ 0.25đ
4. thiếu câu kết luận: trừ 0.25đ
5. không sử dụng gợi ý trong đề: trừ 0.75đ
6. chỉ viết được câu chủ đề và gợi ý có sẵn trong đề : trừ 0.5 đến 0.75đ)

### **TAPESCRIPT PART 1:**

People have very different opinions about the cities of the future. Those who are pessimistic think that's our cities will become more and more polluted, so they will no longer be safe and healthy places to live in. Pessimists point out that both global warming and pollution have increased rapidly over the past twenty years, but governments have no effective ways to control them. There are no signs that this problem will be solved in the future. In addition, more and more people are leaving the countryside and moving to big cities to look for work as a result, cities will become overcrowded. This means there will be more people, more waste and heavier traffic. All of these factors will lead to more pollution.

On the other hand, optimistic people believe that city dwellers will have a better life thanks to important achievements in technology and medicine. Modern machines and well-equipped hospitals in cities will provide better, quicker and more effective treatment for people. How about environmental problems? Optimists also think that scientists will find ways to cut down the cost of renewable energy sources and make them available to everybody. They hope that these energy sources will step by step replace fossil fuels such as gas, coal and oil in the next twenty years. Then city dwellers will live in a cleaner and healthier environment.

### **TAPESCRIPT PART 2:**

*TV presenter:* Today I'm chatting to Jason Smith about his new TV show Travel Asia, Jason, tell us about your latest trip.

*Jason Smith:* I was just in Bangkok, a city with almost 11 million people in Thailand's. I was staying in a hotel in the center. It was crazy. There were people, vehicles and animals everywhere. It certainly wasn't a peaceful place to stay, but I loved it.

*TV presenter:* How long did you stay in Bangkok?

*Jason Smith:* I was supposed to be there for three days, but I ended up staying a week. It was the last stop on a month long trip that we booked last year. We didn't plan anything in advance. We were just travelling around Asia using the public transport that ordinary people use every day.

*TV presenter:* So you didn't hire a car or use a taxi? That sounds like a challenge.

*Jason Smith:* It really was. In Bangkok, there was plenty of public transport, but once we got up into the villages in the mountains, it was difficult.

*TV presenter:* So when you're getting around Bangkok on the bus and train?

*Jason Smith:* Well, mostly we were getting around in river taxis, they were cheap and helped us avoid the traffic completely.

*TV presenter:* How interesting!

*Jason Smith:* Yes, people walked a lot there, too. I think it's the best way to travel. It's slow and hot, but I saw lots of things on foot that I missed when I was in a car or a bus.

*TV presenter:* Well, we look forward to seeing all those things when your show comes out this November.