

ENGLISH 11
THE SECOND TERM REVISION
Content: unit 6 to unit 10

TOPIC

1. Unit 6: Global Warming
2. Unit 7: Further Education
3. Unit 8: Our World Heritage Sites
4. Unit 9: Cities Of The Future
5. Unit 10: Healthy Lifestyle And Longevity

GRAMMAR

1. Perfect gerunds and perfect participles
2. Present perfect and present perfect continuous
3. Participle and to – infinitive clauses
4. Question tags
5. Conditional sentences type 1,2,3
6. Reported speech with conditional sentences
7. Reported speech with reporting verbs

I. TAG QUESTION

Complete the sentences with the correct question tags

1. Mr. McGuinness is from Ireland, _____?
2. She went to the library yesterday, _____?
3. He didn't recognize me, _____?
4. Cars pollute the environment, _____?
5. Mr. Pritchard has been to Scotland recently, _____?
6. He won't tell her, _____?
7. The Mount Rushmore National Memorial Park is in Keystone, _____?
8. The rock was a sacred Indian site once, _____?
9. It has been a national memorial since 1925, _____?
10. We must wait for a long time to get our visa, _____?
11. The monument doesn't show the bust of President Clinton, _____?
12. He has been here for a long time, _____?
13. Everybody's gone home, _____?
14. Nobody here speaks French, _____?
15. Let's go for a walk, _____?
16. Somebody set the building on fire deliberately, _____?
17. Don't forget to do your homework, _____?
18. Tell him that I'll call him, _____?
19. You don't think you will win the game, _____?
20. It never works very well, _____?

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. The vegetation layers in Cat Ba Archipelago form spectacular and scenic landscapes and make the site become _____ of all Vietnam's typical ecosystems.
A. home B. house C. scenery D. basis
2. Hoi An Ancient Town is preserved in a remarkably _____ state.
A. damaged B. unspoiled C. intact D. unharmed
3. London is a/an _____ city. It's a melting pot for people from all parts of the world.
A. international B. national C. metropolitan D. cosmopolitan
4. _____ structure in Ha Noi will be changed with the development of satellite area.
A. City B. Downtown C. Urban D. Town
5. The government is investing billions in _____ to enhance the quality of life for people in the countryside.
A. streets B. roads C. bridges D. infrastructure
6. China has already been experimenting with ways to make its city more _____ for the last two decades.
A. sustainable B. harmless C. continued D. natural
7. New York has invested in improving the _____ of its water ways in recent years.
A. quality B. quantity C. level D. feature
8. "Why do you choose French as your second major?" – "_____"
A. Because it's quite like English. B. Because they are friendly.
C. I don't really care. D. It's nice to say so.

9. A gas or other substance which is sent out into the air is _____.
 A. emission B. greenhouse gas C. carbon footprint D. disease
10. Global warming leads _____ climate change.
 A. in B. to C. on D. from
11. A cable car system gives poor slum _____ better access to jobs.
 A. citizens B. dwellers C. cavemen D. residences
12. Air _____ is threatening the health of older people and children.
 A. pollution B. acid rain C. deforestation D. global warming
13. A(n) _____ student allows a course of study that leads to a bachelor's degree.
 A. exchange B. undergraduate C. postgraduate D. high school
14. _____ courses should teach practical skills in addition to critical thinking.
 A. Academic B. Vocational C. Analytical D. Primary
15. When people finish a postgraduate course, they can get a _____.
 A. baccalaureate's degree B. bachelor's degree C. master's degree D. doctorate
16. _____ means education at a university or college.
 A. Higher education B. Further education C. Primary Education D. Secondary education
17. _____ skills help us analyze a problem scientifically.
 A. Academic B. Vocational C. Analytical D. Practical
18. Nam: What are the main threats to the environment today?
 Lan: _____
 A. Threats are possible dangers to the environment.
 B. Probably deforestation and global warming.
 C. Environmental pollution is a big issue for our planet
 D. We need a clean environment to live in.
19. Martine hasn't quite _____ his illness yet.
 A. recovered B. got over C. looked after D. suffered
20. Known as 'Ha Long Bay on Land', Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is famous for its mountains, caves, and archaeological _____.
 A. excavations B. sites C. relics D. heritages

III. ERROR IDENTIFICATION

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. With clear evidence (A), his company couldn't deny having (B) dump (C) a large quantity of toxins into the sea.(D)
2. Humans now have to (A) suffer the effects of global warming (B) due to (C) having treat the environment (D) irresponsibly.
3. Having denied (A) the responsibility for (B) the environment problems (C) it caused, the factory was forced to (D) close down.
4. My brother has applied (A) for (B) that scholarship for months (C), but he has never succeeded yet.(D)
5. I have been (A) unable to make out (B) what the lecturer was saying because (C) we were right at the back (D) of the hall.
6. I have found (A) a lot of informations (B) about (C) the history of (D) English language teaching recently.
7. Breaking (A) her leg the last time she went (B), Laura decided not to (C) go on the school trip (D) this year.
8. Lived (A) here for seven years, my friend volunteers to act (B) as (C) tour guide for us all on our city break (D).
9. We found (A) a hotel, we looked for (B) somewhere (C) to have (D) dinner.
10. If (A) her condition should (B) improve (C), we inform (D) you immediately.

IV. WORD FORMATION

Use the words in brackets to form a new word that fits into each blank

1. Many species are _____ with extinction due to deforestation and loss of habitat. (THREAT)

2. Reusing and recycling glass, plastic, paper and other products help to reduce waste and pollution, and _____ natural resources. **(CONSERVATION)**
3. I did six hours of _____ for the test, but I still failed. **(REVISE)**
4. You have to be highly _____ to do well in these subjects. **(COMPETE)**
5. The balance and _____ blending of various elements contribute to Taj Mahal's unique beauty. **(HARMONY)**
6. My Son Sanctuary is a large complex of _____ relics comprising more than 70 architectural works such as towers, temples, and tombs. **(RELIGION)**
7. They design and carry out projects aiming to reduce fossil fuel _____. **(CONSUME)**
8. These projects have proved to be very _____ in dealing with global climate change. **(EFFECT)**
9. Eating too much fast food can increase the risk of _____ and heart disease. **(OBESE)**
10. The increase in life expectancy can be attributed to health lifestyle, better _____, and advances in medical science and technology. **(NUTRITIOUS)**

V. SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

Exercise 1: 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.

1. This kind of fruit helps to boost the immune system.
A. decrease B. reduce C. increase D. maintain
2. Most of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long was demolished in the early 20th century.
A. rebuilt B. pulled down C. put up D. pulled up
3. Today Islamabad is a thriving city of about 1 million people. It offers a healthy climate, a pollution-free atmosphere, plenty of water, and many green spaces.
A. healthy B. prosperous C. modern D. green
4. My application for the scholarship has been turned down because the transcript of marks is not satisfactory enough.
A. cancelled B. postponed C. reduced D. rejected
5. The process of forests absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere has been disrupted by the current alarming rate of deforestation.
A. discussed B. discovered C. disturbed D. distributed

Exercise 2: 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.

1. We should grow more trees so that they can absorb more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
A. emit B. take in C. consume D. cut off
2. Most of the students in our country are interested in pursuing higher education to get bachelor's degrees.
A. following B. giving up C. trying D. interrupting
3. The Imperial Citadel of Thang Long was first built during the Ly Dynasty and then expanded by subsequent dynasties.
A. following B. successive C. preceding D. next
4. If I take the pessimistic viewpoint, Tokyo won't be a safe place to live in.
A. negative B. optimistic C. optical D. neutral
5. I found a website advertising an effective way to lose weight in one month.
A. drop B. waste C. maintain D. gain

VI. PHONETICS

Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

1. A. illness B. climate C. impact D. emission
2. A. habit B. balance C. change D. atmosphere
3. A. threaten B. health C. weather D. treat
4. A. level B. decide C. degree D. prefer
5. A. doctorate B. knowledge C. postgraduate D. college

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose stress is placed in different position from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. amount | B. stable | C. substance | D. footprint |
| 2. A. certificate | B. necessary | C. economy | D. geography |
| 3. A. interviewer | B. preparation | C. economics | D. education |
| 4. A. considerable | B. information | C. librarian | D. technician |
| 5. A. pessimistic | B. optimistic | C. overcrowded | D. innovative |

VII. READING

Exercise 1: Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

The General Certificate of Secondary Education or the GCSE examinations for (1) _____ are the standard school-leaver qualifications taken by (2) _____ all UK students in the May and June following their 16th birthday. If you come to a UK (3) _____ school before you (4) _____ the age of 16, you will study towards GCSE examinations in up to 12 subjects. Some subjects are compulsory, including English and mathematics, and you can select (5) _____, such as music, drama, geography and history from a series of options. GCSEs provide a good all-round education (6) _____ you can build on at college and eventually at university.

AS- and A-levels are taken after GCSEs. They are the UK qualifications most (7) _____ accepted for entry to university and are available in subjects from the humanities, arts, sciences and social sciences as well as in (8) _____ subjects such as engineering, and leisure and tourism. You can study up to four subjects at (9) _____ same time for two years, (10) _____ AS-level examinations at the end of your first year (called the lower-sixth) and A-level qualifications at the end of your second year (called the upper-sixth).

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. short | b. long | c. big | d. long |
| 2. a. similarly | b. fortunately | c. approximately | d. virtually |
| 3. a. dependence | b. independence | c. independent | d. independently |
| 4. a. reach | b. come | c. approach | d. go |
| 5. a. other | b. each other | c. another | d. others |
| 6. a. what | b. that | c. where | d. whose |
| 7. a. wide | b. widely | c. width | d. widen |
| 8. a. practical | b. apprentice | c. vocational | d. physical |
| 9. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 10. a. holding | b. choosing | c. putting | d. taking |

Exercise 2: Read the two passages carefully and choose the correct answer.

THE MUSCLES IN OUR BODY

Our human body is made up of many muscles. All these muscles work together to help you move. They form the muscle system. 650 muscles are wrapped around your bones. They basically cover the bones like a blanket. Muscles are fastened to the bones by tough bands. These bands are called tendons. You can see your tendons when you **wiggle** your finger. Moving your fingers back and forth makes your tendons move.

These muscles around the bone must be told when to move. They are controlled by your thinking. If you want to walk, talk or smile, you send a message to the brain. Your brain picks up the message. It receives it and processes it. Then it sends out an electrical signal through the nerves. The nerves make connections until the signal reaches the proper muscle. This signal tells a muscle what it has to do. The muscle simply does exactly what the brain tells it to do. When you jump, hundreds of muscles work to help you do that.

Muscles work all the time. They even work when you are fast asleep. They keep your body firm and strong. Therefore, it is important to be in good shape. You need to stay healthy so that your muscles can remain powerful too. One thing that muscles need is good food. Muscles develop when they have protein. Milk, eggs, red meat, fish and beans are rich in protein. A healthy diet includes these food types. Muscles also need to be exercised to remain firm and toned. Regular exercise makes your muscles bigger, strengthens your heart and lungs and makes you more flexible. Good ways to exercise are walking, swimming, cycling, dancing or playing soccer. These activities improve your stamina. If you have good stamina, you can keep going for a long time without getting tired.

1. What is the topic word of paragraph 1?
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|
| A. Muscles | B. The muscles system | C. Bones | D. Tendons |
|------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|
2. The word “**wiggle**” in paragraph 1 means:

- A. spin B. raise C. move D. cross
3. In what order do the following happen?
- A. Processed message, nerve connection, electric signal, execution
 B. Execution, electric signal, nerve connection, processed message
 C. Execution, nerve connection, electric signal, processed message
 D. Processed message, electric signal, nerve connection, execution
4. What are two things muscles need to stay strong?
- A. Protein and walking B. Milk and eggs C. Protein and good exercise D. Sleep and good food
5. What does the author think about regular swimming?
- A. It makes you stronger and flexible
 B. It helps you to keep going for a long time without getting tired
 C. It is better than walking and dancing
 D. It is not as good as playing soccer.

VIII. REWRITE SENTENCES

Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. Local people had dumped hundreds of tons of waste into the river. And they didn't deny that.
 → Local people admitted.....
2. Deforestation and overflowing dams have caused worse floods and storms in recent years. Local people in Quang Tri Province blame them for that.
 → Local people in Quang Tri Province blame
3. The last time I talked to John was last Christmas.
 → They haven't.....
4. It's the first time I have seen that man here.
 → I have.....
5. The couple who live in the house next door are both college professors.
 → The couple
6. The last person who leaves the room must turn out the lights.
 → The last person.....
7. Titanic was the largest ship which was built in the 1900s.
 → Titanic
8. Behave yourself or everyone will dislike you.
 → Unless.....
9. He only passed because he saw the questions before the exams.
 → If
10. "I'm sorry I'm late," said Mr. Thanh.
 → Mr. Thanh apologised
11. "I don't do anything wrong," Tom said.
 → Tom denied.....
12. "If it rains, we won't be able to go on a picnic", they said.
 → They said
13. "If I were King, you would be Queen", he said to his wife.
 → He said
14. "What would you do if you won the first prize in the lottery?" The teacher asked his pupils.
 → The teacher
15. "Why don't we work to keep ourselves from starving?" said Mike.
 → Mike suggested

THE END