

A. USE OF ENGLISH

PRONUNCIATION

- Phân biệt phụ âm /v/, /ɔ:/, /θ/, /ð/

GRAMMAR

- future predictions: *will, be going to, may, might, be likely/unlikely that*
- adverbs of certainty
- gerund
- question tags
- Preposition
- word forms
- Sentence structures

VOCABULARY: related to unit 5, 6

- Synonyms
- Antonyms
- Collocation
- Word meaning in context
- Word meaning
- Phrasal verbs (*break up/ break down/ fill up/ fill out*)

B. READING: topic unit 5, 6

- Đọc bài có độ dài khoảng 250-270 từ về các chủ điểm đã học trong Unit 5, 6. (*Cloze test MCQs*)
- Hiểu được nội dung chính và nội dung chi tiết đoạn văn bản có độ dài khoảng 250-270 từ, xoay quanh các chủ điểm có trong chương trình trong Unit 5, 6.
- Dạng bài kiểm tra: Cloze test, Comprehension (*MCQ*)

C. LISTENING: topic unit 5, 6

- Nghe một đoạn hội thoại/ độc thoại trong khoảng 3 phút (khoảng 170 – 200 từ) để trả lời các dạng câu hỏi có liên quan đến các chủ đề đã học trong Unit 5, 6 (*True-False hoặc MCQ*)
- Nghe một đoạn hội thoại/ độc thoại khoảng 3 phút (khoảng 170 – 200 từ) liên quan đến các chủ đề đã học trong Unit 5, 6 (*Gap-filling*)

D. WRITING

- Write an essay making prediction – unit 5
- Write a problem-solution essay – unit 6

REVIEW UNIT 5 (11-GRADE)

I. Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

Cities and Education in the Future

In the future, cities and education systems are expected to **undergo** significant changes. Cities will become smarter, relying heavily on technology to improve the quality of life for their residents. Smart transportation systems, energy-efficient buildings, and advanced public services will help reduce pollution and traffic congestion. However, these advancements may also widen the gap between wealthy and less-privileged communities, as not everyone can afford the latest technology.

Education will also transform as digital learning becomes more common. Virtual classrooms and AI-powered tutors will allow students to study from anywhere in the world. While **this** offers **flexibility**, it may reduce face-to-face interactions between students and teachers. Some worry that relying too much on technology in education could weaken students' social and communication skills.

To build better cities and education systems, governments must ensure that technology benefits all citizens equally. Combining innovation with fairness can help create a future where both urban life and education are accessible and rewarding for everyone.

Question 1. According to the passage, one concern about digital learning is that _____.

- A. students might lack social skills
- B. online tutors are not reliable enough
- C. parents will not accept new methods
- D. students will lose interest in studying

Question 2. The word “**this**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. public transportation
- B. digital learning
- C. energy-saving systems
- D. classroom education

Question 3. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Future cities will be completely free from pollution and congestion.
- B. Students will refuse to study with AI-powered tutors.
- C. Technology can improve education but may affect personal connections.
- D. Traditional education methods will become more popular in the future.

Question 4. Why might **future cities face inequality** issues according to the passage?

- A. Because cities will reduce pollution and improve transport.
- B. Because energy-efficient buildings will be available to all.
- C. Because everyone will have access to free education.
- D. Because technology will only benefit wealthy people.

Question 5. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The future changes in cities and education systems.
- B. The reasons why online learning will replace schools.
- C. The disadvantages of technology in modern cities.
- D. The need for reducing pollution in big cities.

Question 6. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Smart cities will rely on technology to improve residents' lives.
- B. All students will prefer digital learning over classroom learning.
- C. Technology can help reduce pollution and traffic problems.
- D. Governments should ensure equal access to future developments.

Question 7. The word “**flexibility**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. strictness
- B. convenience
- C. difficulty
- D. limitation

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of sentences to make a meaningful text in each of the following questions.

Question 8. a. Technology will play a key role in creating smart schools across future cities.
b. These schools will use artificial intelligence to personalize learning experiences for each student.
c. Interactive whiteboards and virtual reality will make lessons more engaging and practical.
d. Teachers will be able to monitor students' progress in real-time and offer timely support.
e. As a result, students will develop both technical and problem-solving skills essential for urban living.

- A. a-b-c-d-e
- B. a-c-b-d-e
- C. a-b-d-c-e
- D. c-a-b-e-d

Question 9. a. Education in future cities will not only focus on academic knowledge but also on developing practical skills.

- b. These skills will prepare students to solve real-world challenges in their urban environment.
- c. Students will be encouraged to participate in city projects and collaborate with experts from various fields.
- d. Schools will integrate subjects like environmental studies, urban planning, and technology into their curriculum.
- e. This hands-on approach will create responsible and innovative citizens who contribute to their city's growth.

A. a-c-d-b-e **B.** a-d-c-b-e **C.** d-a-b-c-e **D.** d-c-a-b-e

Question 10. a. With the rise of technology, education systems will rely more on online platforms and virtual classrooms.

- b. This will allow students to access learning materials from anywhere in the city.
- c. In the future, the connection between city life and education will become stronger than ever.
- d. Smart cities will offer interactive learning spaces equipped with advanced tools and resources.
- e. As a result, education will be more flexible and accessible to all learners.

A. a-d-c-b-e **B.** c-a-d-b-e **C.** d-a-b-c-e **D.** c-d-a-b-e

III. Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Education in the future can be (11) _____. While modern schools focus on providing knowledge, future education is expected to change in many ways. One key change is that students may no longer need to (12) _____ in physical classrooms. Instead, they could learn from home or anywhere using virtual platforms. Technology could also affect teachers, as their roles (13) _____ over time.

Artificial intelligence (AI) and smart systems might (14) _____ lessons based on each student's progress. This can make learning more effective and enjoyable. However, some worry that relying too much on technology could reduce (15) _____ between students and teachers. Therefore, it is important that we carefully (16) _____ technology into education to ensure a balanced learning environment.

Question 11. **A.** either simple or boring **B.** not important but expensive
C. neither useful nor interesting **D.** both exciting and challenging

Question 12. **A.** meet friends **B.** attend school **C.** sit together **D.** use books

Question 13. **A.** could change **B.** may stop working **C.** will remain the same **D.** will disappear

Question 14. **A.** improve **B.** create **C.** design **D.** guess

Question 15. **A.** independence **B.** competition **C.** communication **D.** exams

Question 16. **A.** ban **B.** introduce **C.** reduce **D.** forget

Cities of the future are set to become centers of advanced education. In smart cities, technology will drive new learning methods, making education more personalized and accessible. (17) _____ digital platforms, students will interact with teachers and peers from around the world. These platforms will (18) _____ real-time feedback, helping learners track their progress and improve their skills. Smart classrooms will integrate artificial intelligence and virtual reality to (19) _____ students with hands-on experiences. Moreover, public spaces in cities will serve as open learning hubs, offering free access to resources and knowledge. This future (20) _____ promises a society where education is not confined to school walls. Instead, learning will (21) _____ every aspect of urban life.

Question 17. **A.** According to **B.** Thanks to **C.** Because of **D.** In spite of

Question 18. **A.** offer **B.** provide **C.** supply **D.** make

Question 19. **A.** present **B.** give **C.** provide **D.** supply

Question 20. **A.** image **B.** vision **C.** sight **D.** view

Question 21. **A.** fill **B.** shape **C.** cover **D.** involve

Building a Learning City Together Our city (22) _____ great progress in becoming a smart learning hub. These efforts aim to provide every (23) _____ with equal educational opportunities. Citizens (24) _____ take part in free skill-building classes and make use of digital learning stations. As we upgrade our facilities, the environment (25) _____ more supportive for lifelong learning. Our vision is to create a (26) _____ city where knowledge is accessible to all. Remember, we all need to (27) _____ our part in building a brighter future for the next generation.

V. LISTENING.

A. Listen and fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

1. The man wants to _____ a _____.
2. The woman needs to _____ her email but can't get a _____.
3. The man is _____ David, who is stuck in _____.
4. The woman will _____ the GPS app. She has many _____ on her phone.

B. Listen to the conversation about a robot called AV1. Write T (true) or F (false).

1. _____ The robot is one of the teachers.
2. _____ The student at home is on holiday.
3. _____ The student moves the robot with an app.
4. _____ The student at home can see through the robot.
5. _____ The student can move the robot's head to speak.
6. _____ Students can take the robot outside.

ÔN TẬP GIỮA KÌ 2 – UNIT 6 – LỚP 11 BRIGHT

LISTENING

PART 1: Five people are talking about some global issue. Listen and decide which speaker _____

- A. if we reduce unemployment, we can reduce crime
- B. a new kind of transportation should be developed
- C. the problem of living condition is getting worse
- D. unemployment is the biggest problems in society
- E. agrees that both the government and citizen needs to join hands in protecting the environment

Question 1. Speaker 1. _____

Question 2. Speaker 2. _____

Question 3. Speaker 3. _____

Question 4. Speaker 4. _____

Question 5. Speaker 5. _____

Part 2: Listen to a person talking about a social issue and fill in each blank with a word you hear.

Question 6. The speaker thought things used to be _____.

Question 7. But nowadays he/she has read a lot about _____ things like countries fighting or bombing.

Question 8. He / She doesn't want to read _____ news in the newspaper.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of sentences to make a meaningful text in each of the following questions.

Question 9.

- a. I'm not sure that will happen, but I bet scientists will find new ways to grow food faster.
- b. What do you think will happen with world hunger in the future?
- c. I don't think so. There is a good chance that hunger will still exist in some places.
- d. Not sure, but it is possible that people will eat more artificial food.
- e. It is sure to change the way we eat.
- f. I predict that there will be no hunger because technology will help produce more food.

A. b-d-f-e-a-c B. b-f-c-a-d-e C. e-a-d-c-b-f D. a-c-b-d-f-e

Question 10.

- a. I'm not sure that will happen, but I bet technology will help create affordable housing solutions.4
- b. What do you think will happen with homelessness in the future?1
- c. I don't think so. There is a good chance that some people will still struggle to find a home.3
- d. Not sure, but it is possible that more people will live in smart shelters.5
- e. I predict that there will be no homelessness because governments will build more housing.2

A. b-e-c-a-d B. b-a-c-d-e C. c-b-a-d-e D. a-d-c-b-e

Question 11.

steps. With the right support, homeless individuals can (17)_____ their lives and contribute positively to society.

- Question 14.** A. to take B. take C. taking D. taken
Question 15. A. don't they B. do they C. doesn't it D. does it
Question 16. A. provide B. providing C. to provide D. provide
Question 17. A. rebuilding B. rebuilt C. to rebuild D. rebuild

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 20 to 25.

Public Services

Provided by governments can help citizens by

- Public services help unemployed people by offering skills, _____, and work.
- Governments support homeless people by building _____ for them.
- Poor families receive _____ donations from public services.
- One way to help poor people is by giving them _____ to keep warm during winters.
- Governments pass laws to ensure _____ opportunities for men and women.

- Question 18.** A. training B. education C. healthcare D. meals
Question 19. A. shelters B. schools C. factories D. hospitals
Question 20. A. art B. food C. job D. sports
Question 21. A. books B. food C. training D. clothes
Question 22. A. equal B. heavy C. different D. cultural

IV. READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

The Problem of Bullying

Bullying is a serious issue that affects many students in schools. It can take different forms, including physical violence, verbal abuse, and cyberbullying. Many people underestimate its (23)_____, but bullying can cause long-term emotional and psychological damage. Victims often experience anxiety, (24)_____, and low self-esteem, which can affect their academic performance and social life.

One major problem is that many victims of bullying feel helpless and afraid to speak up. They worry that telling someone will make the situation worse or that no one will believe them. This is (25) _____ it is important for schools and parents to create a safe and supportive environment where students feel comfortable sharing their experiences. Schools should also have strict policies (26) _____ and punish bullying behavior.

Another issue is that bullies often act out because of their own personal struggles. They may be dealing with problems at home or struggling with low self-esteem. Instead of only punishing them, teachers and parents should try to understand their behavior and provide guidance.

Everyone has a role in stopping bullying. By promoting kindness, respect, and empathy, we can create a safer (27) _____ more positive environment for all students.

- Question 23.** A. affect B. effective C. own D. impact
Question 24. A. depression B. depress C. depressing D. depressive
Question 25. A. when B. what C. why D. which
Question 26. A. to prevent B. prevent C. prevented D. preventing
Question 27. A. but B. and C. so D. either

Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

Childhood obesity is becoming a serious problem in many countries. More and more children are

overweight, which can lead to health problems like diabetes, heart disease, and joint pain. There are several reasons why children gain too much weight.

One main reason is unhealthy eating habits. Many children eat too much fast food, candy, and sugary drinks instead of fresh fruits and vegetables. These foods are high in fat and sugar, which can cause weight gain. Another reason is a lack of physical activity. Many children spend too much time watching TV, playing video games, or using smartphones instead of playing outside or doing sports.

Parents and schools play an important role in preventing childhood obesity. Parents should prepare healthy meals at home and encourage their children to eat **balanced** diets. They should also limit screen time and encourage outdoor activities. Schools should provide healthy lunches and teach students about good nutrition. Physical education classes and sports programs can also help children stay active.

Governments can also take action by promoting healthy eating and exercise. For example, they can make sure that food companies provide clear information about calories and ingredients. **They** can also support programs that encourage children to be more active.

In conclusion, childhood obesity is a growing problem, but it can be prevented. With the right food choices, regular exercise, and support from parents, schools, and governments, children can stay healthy and avoid the risks of obesity.

Question 28: Which of the following is FALSE in fight childhood obesity?

- A. All snacks and soft drinks should be allowed freely
- B. Programs that encourage children to be active should be planned
- C. Government requires food companies to reveal ingredient information
- D. There should be a cooperation among school, parents and government in fighting against childhood obesity.

Question 29: The word "**balance**" in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to _____.

- A. healthy
- B. a lot
- C. a little
- D. many

Question 30: The word "**They**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. companies
- B. calories
- C. ingredients
- D. governments

Question 31: What is one of the main causes of childhood obesity?

- A. Eating too many fruits and vegetables
- B. Spending too much time playing outside
- C. Consuming too much fast food and sugary drinks
- D. Drinking a lot of water

Question 32 Which of the following is True for prevent childhood obesity?

- A. By offering only fast food in the cafeteria
- B. By reducing physical education classes
- C. By providing healthy lunches and encouraging sports
- D. By allowing students to spend more time on their phones

Question 33: The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. childhood obesity
- B. unhealthy food and its consequences
- C. unhealthy habits
- D. lack of discipline

-----The end-----