

Trọn bộ câu hỏi trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh 11 Unit 4: Caring For Those In Need có đáp án. Cung cấp tài liệu tham khảo miễn phí và hữu ích dành cho các em học sinh, quý thầy cô giáo, chuẩn bị tốt cho các kì thi quan trọng sắp tới.

## BỘ câu hỏi trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh 11 Unit 4: Caring For Those In Need

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 4: Phonetics and Speaking

**Bài 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**Question 1:**

- A. deafening
- B. frightening
- C. ending
- D. threatening

**Question 2:**

- A. secondary
- B. coplimentary
- C. vocabulary
- D. supplementary

**Question 3:**

- A. idiot
- B. idea
- C. idol
- D. ideal

**Question 4:**

- A. police

B. polity

C. polite

D. pollute

**Question 5:**

A. poliferable

B. poliferance

C. poliferably

D. poliferential

**Bài 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 6:**

A. disrespectful

B. independent

C. physically

D. understanding

**Question 7:**

A. donate

B. inpair

C. mental

D. support

**Question 8:**

A. campaign

B. hearing

C. slogan

D. talent

**Question 9:**

A. community

B. energetic

C. enthusiast

D. participate

**Question 10:**

A. cognitive

B. volunteer

C. medical

D. physical

**Question 11:**

A. presidential

B. foundation

C. confidential

D. recreation

**Question 12:**

A. canal

B. victim

C. panic

D. trauma

**Question 13:**

A. ordinary

B. emphasis

C. decompose

D. calendar

**Question 14:**

A. relevant

B. cognitive

C. artistic

D. consequence

**Question 15:**

A. recommend

B. reunite

C. referee

D. overtime

▶▶ **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. C 7. C 8. A

9. B 10. B 11. B 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. D

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 4: Vocabulary and Grammar

**Bài 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 1:** The Braille alphabet has been one of the greatest \_\_\_\_ in human history

A. invention

B. inventions

C. inventors

D. inventive

**Question 2:** Everyone can help the needy by making a \_\_\_\_ to a charity organisation.

A. donate

- B. donation
- C. donor
- D. donating

**Question 3:** We couldn't hear anything because of the \_\_\_\_ noise of the drums the next-door neighbours were playing.

- A. deaf
- B. deafen
- C. deafening
- D. deafness

**Question 4:** \_\_\_\_ believe that some of the happiest people in the world are those who help to bring happiness to others

- A. Voluntary
- B. Voluntarily
- C. Volunteer
- D. Volunteers

**Question 5:** . During summer holidays, university students are willing to take part in providing education for children in remote and \_\_\_\_ areas.

- A. mountain
- B. mountainous
- C. mountaineer
- D. mountaineering

**Question 6:** People with disabilities always need to be \_\_\_\_ after.

- A. asked
- B. cared
- C. looked
- D. Taken

**Question 7:** The lottery winner was willing to spend a considerable sum of money to \_\_\_\_\_ to charity to help those in need.

- A. give away
- B. give in
- C. give back
- D. give up

▶▶ **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. C 7. A

**Bài 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 1:** Sadly, many non-disabled people have **negative** attitudes toward children with cognitive impairments in developing countries.

- A. helpless
- B. disappointing
- C. pessimistic
- D. positive

**Question 2:** Little Mary had a **disadvantaged** childhood with little education and money.

- A. difficult
- B. poor
- C. prosperous
- D. starving

**Question 3:** According to WHO, many disabled people still face challenges, discrimination, poverty, and **limited** access to education, employment, and healthcare

- A. controlled
- B. inadequate
- C. short

D. unrestricted

**Question 4:** The theme of the upcoming conference is to **remove** barriers to create an inclusive and accessible society for all.

A. abolish

B. stick to

C. get rid of

D. Keep

►► **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1. D 2. C 3. D 4. D

**Bài 3. 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.**

**Question 1:** Young college and university students **participate** in helping the poor who have suffered badly in wars or natural disasters

A. get involved in

B. interfere with

C. join hands

D. come into

**Question 2:** They give care and comfort to the disadvantaged and handicapped children and help them to **get over** difficulties

A. accept

B. face

C. overcome

D. take

**Question 3:** At first, there was a lot of opposition from the parents of the disabled children as they **were not under the impression** that their children could learn anything at all.

A. didn't believe



- B. didn't report
- C. didn't declare
- D. didn't support

**Question 4:** Every year, the United Nations set up an activity to **call for** world-wide support for the rights and well-being of disabled people.

- A. apply for
- B. ask for
- C. care for
- D. persist in

▶▶ **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 4: Reading

**Bài 1. 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**

*Dạng bài Đọc đoạn văn tìm câu trả lời đúng yêu cầu các em học sinh lớp 11 đòi hỏi kỹ năng Đọc hiểu đoạn văn tiếng Anh một cách chính xác và đưa ra câu trả lời đúng. Thông thường trong câu hỏi, từ vựng trong câu hỏi và câu trả lời giống hoặc đồng nghĩa với từ ngữ xuất hiện trong đoạn văn.*

Earth is richly supplied with different types of living organisms which co-exist in their environments, forming complex, interrelated communities. Living organisms depend on one another for nutrients, shelter, and other benefits. The extinction of one species can set off a chain reaction that affects many other species, particularly if the loss occurs near the bottom of the food chain. For example, the extinction of a particular insect or plant might seem **inconsequential**. However, there may be fish or small animals that depend on that resource for foodstuffs. The loss can threaten the survival of these creatures and larger predators that prey upon them. Extinction can have a ripple effect that spreads throughout nature.

In addition to its biological consequences, extinction poses a moral dilemma for humans, the only species capable of saving the others. The presence of humans on the planet has affected all other life forms, particularly plants and animals. Human lifestyles have proven to be incompatible with the survival of some other species. Purposeful efforts have been made to eliminate animals that prey on people, livestock, crops, or pose any threat to human livelihoods. Some wild animals have been decimated by human desire for meat, hides, fur, or other body parts with commercial value. Likewise, demand for land, water, and other natural resources has



left many wild plants and animals with little to no suitable habitat. Humans have also affected nature by introducing non-native species to local areas and producing pollutants having a negative impact on the environment. The combination of these human-related effects and natural obstacles such as disease or low birthrates has proven to be too much for some species to overcome. **They** have no chance of survival without human help.

As a result, societies have difficult choices to make about the amount of effort and money they are willing to spend to save imperiled species. Will people accept limits on their property rights, recreational activities, and means of livelihood to save a plant or an animal? Should saving such popular species as whales and dolphins take priority over saving obscure, annoying, or fearful species? Is it the responsibility of humans to save every kind of life form from disappearing, or is extinction an inevitable part of nature, in which the strong survive and the weak **perish**? These are some difficult questions that people face as they ponder the fate of other species living on this planet.

**Question 1:** What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Humans and endangered species
- B. The importance of living organisms
- C. Measures to protect endangered species
- D. Causes of animal extinction

**Question 2:** . The word "**inconsequential**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unimportant
- B. unavoidable
- C. unexpected
- D. unrecognizable

**Question 3:** Which of the following can result from the loss of one species in a food chain?

- A. The connections among the creatures in the food chain become closer.
- B. Larger predators will look for other types of prey.
- C. There might be a lack of food resources for some other species.
- D. Animals will shift to another food chain in the community.

**Question 4:** . The word "**They**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. human-related effects

- B. some species
- C. low birthrates
- D. natural obstacles

**Question 5:** In paragraph 2, non-native species are mentioned as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a kind of harmless animals
- B. an achievement of human beings
- C. a harmful factor to the environment
- D. a kind of useful plants

**Question 6:** The word "**perish**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. develop
- B. complete
- C. remain
- D. disappear

**Question 7:** According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Humans have difficult choices to make about saving endangered species.
- B. The existence of humans is at the expense of some other species.
- C. No other species can threaten the survival of humans on Earth.
- D. Some animals and plants cannot survive without human help.

**Question 8:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Animal and plant species which pose threats to humans will die out soon.
- B. Saving popular animal and plant species should be given a high priority.
- C. Humans will make changes in their lifestyles to save other species
- D. The dilemma humans face between maintaining their lives and saving other species remains.

►► ĐÁP ÁN:

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. C 8. D

**Bài 2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

All over the country, young people are entering a world of homelessness and poverty, according to a recent report by the housing group, Shelter.

Nearly 150,000 young people aged between sixteen and twenty-five will become homeless this year, says Shelter. Some of the young homeless may sleep out in the open in such places as the "cardboard city" in London, where people of all ages sleep in the open air in their only homes - cardboard boxes. **Others** may find accommodation in shelters run by voluntary organisations or get a place in a hostel, which gives them board up to ten weeks

But who are these people? Those who are seeking a roof over their heads are mostly not runaways but "throwaways" - people who have been thrown out of their homes or forced to leave because of parental divorce, an unsympathetic step-parent or one of many other reasons.

Take the case of one sixteen-year-old schoolgirl, Alice. She did not come from a poor home and had just passed her exams with good results. The Shelter team met her in a hostel where she was doing her physics homework. Her parents had thrown her out of her home for no other reason that she wanted to do Science Advanced Level Exams - which her parents refused her permission to do, saying that studying sciences was unladylike!

Shelter says that the government's laws do nothing to help these youngsters. Rising rents, the shortage of cheap housing and the cut in **benefits** for young people under the age of twenty-five are causing a national problem, according to Shelter. The recent changes in the benefit laws mean that someone aged between sixteen and twenty-five gets less than older people and they can only claim state help if they prove that they left home for a good reason.

Shelter believes that because of the major cuts in benefits to young people, more and more are being forced to sleep on the streets. Shelter also points out that if you are homeless, you can't get a job because employers will not hire someone without a **permanent** address; and if you can't get a job, you are homeless because you don't have any money to pay for accommodation. It's an impossible situation.

**Question 1:** According to a recent report by Shelter, it appears that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hostels are too full to offer accommodation to homeless young people
- B. more and more young people all over the world are finding themselves homeless
- C. nearly 150,000 young people live out in the open
- D. young homeless people live in places like "cardboard city"

**Question 2:** The word "**Others**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people of all ages
- B. young people
- C. the young homeless
- D. voluntary organisations

**Question 3:** Most young people become homeless because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. circumstances make it impossible for them to live at home
- B. they do not want to live with a divorced parent
- C. they have run away from home
- D. they have thrown away any chances of living at home by behaving badly

**Question 4:** Why was Alice turned out of her home?

- A. Her parents didn't agree with what she wanted to do.
- B. She didn't want to study for her Advanced Level Exams.
- C. She had not obtained high marks in her exams.
- D. She refused to do her homework in the evening.

**Question 5:** According to the passage, "benefits" are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. extra wages for part-time workers
- B. gifts of food and clothing
- C. laws about distributing money
- D. subsidies for those in need

**Question 6:** The changes in the system of benefits mean that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anyone under twenty-five and not living at home will receive help with food and accommodation
- B. the under twenty-fives can claim money only if they have left home
- C. young people do not receive as much money as those over twenty-five

D. young people cannot claim money unless they are under sixteen or over twenty-five

**Question 7:** The word "**permanent**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. flexible

B. obvious

C. stable

D. simple

►► **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. D 6. C 7. C

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 4: Writing

**Bài 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

**Question 1:** "We'll give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children this year," a dairy giant in Ha Noi said.

A. A dairy giant in Ha Noi wanted to give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children this year.

B. A dairy giant in Ha Noi suggested giving four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children that year.

C. A dairy giant in Ha Noi promised to give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children that year.

D. A dairy giant in Ha Noi ordered to give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children that year.

**Question 2:** Hundreds of students in Can Tho crafted 800 paper lanterns for poor children in the last Mid-Autumn Festival.

A. Both the students and poor children in Can Tho crafted 800 paper lanterns in the last Mid-Autumn Festival.

B. 800 paper lanterns were crafted for poor children in the last Mid-Autumn Festival by hundreds of students in Can Tho.

C. Hundreds of students in Can Tho had 800 paper lanterns made for poor children in the last Mid-Autumn Festival.



D. Thanks to hundreds of students in Can Tho, poor children made 800 paper lanterns in the last Mid-Autumn Festival.

**Question 3:** Both disabled and non-disabled people can contribute to our community by doing voluntary work.

A. Doing voluntary work can make contribution to our community by both disabled and non-disabled people.

B. Either disabled or non-disabled people can make voluntary contribution to our community.

C. Not only disabled people but also non-disabled ones can contribute to our community by doing voluntary work.

D. With voluntary work, our community can contribute a lot thanks to both disabled and non-disabled people.

**Question 4:** Last week, a team of foreign volunteers launched a campaign to help students with disabilities.

A. Last week, a team of foreign volunteers set up a campaign for students with disabilities to join in.

B. Last week, students with disabilities volunteered to launch a campaign with the help of a team of foreign volunteers.

C. Last week, both a team of foreign volunteers and students with disabilities launched a campaign.

D. Last week, a campaign was launched to help students with disabilities by a team of foreign volunteers.

**Question 5:** Two European philanthropists have spent more than a year walking from their continent to Asia to raise funds for needy children in Viet Nam

A. Funds were raised for needy children in Viet Nam by a one-year-walk from their continent to Asia by two European philanthropists.

B. In order to raise funds for needy children in Viet Nam, two European philanthropists have spent more than a year walking from their continent to Asia.

C. Two European philanthropists have been walking from their continent to Asia for more than a year because of needy children in Viet Nam.

D. Two European philanthropists walked from their continent to Asia more than a year ago to raise funds for needy children in Viet Nam.

►► **ĐÁP ÁN:**



1. C 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. B

**Bài 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Question 6:** The program about the campaign drew the participation of 25 companies and sponsors in the city. It was broadcast live on HTV9 channel last night.

A. Although it was broadcast live on HTV9 channel last night, the program about the campaign only drew the participation of 25 companies and sponsors in the city.

B. The program about the campaign, which was broadcast live on HTV9 channel last night, drew the participation of 25 companies and sponsors in the city.

C. The program about the campaign not only drew the participation of 25 companies and sponsors in the city but it was also broadcast live on HTV9 channel last night.

D. The program about the campaign was broadcast live on HTV9 channel last night in order to draw the participation of 25 companies and sponsors in the city.

**Question 7:** A Vietnamese ex-student of Oxford University has established a foundation. This aims to construct bridges to facilitate travel in isolated communities.

A. A Vietnamese ex-student of Oxford University has established a foundation to construct bridges to facilitate travel in isolated communities.

B. A Vietnamese ex-student of Oxford University who has established a foundation constructed bridges to facilitate travel in isolated communities.

C. Bridges are constructed to facilitate travel in isolated communities by a Vietnamese ex-student of Oxford University who has established a foundation.

D. If a Vietnamese ex-student of Oxford University has established a foundation, he will construct bridges to facilitate travel in isolated communities.

**Question 8:** A man in Quang Nam has launched a solo effort to fund raise for a young girl. Her parents died in a tragic waterway accident.

A. A man in Quang Nam whose parents died in a tragic waterway accident has launched a solo effort to fundraise for a young girl.

B. A man in Quang Nam has launched a solo effort to fund raise for a young girl whose parents died in a tragic waterway accident.

C. In order to fund raise for a young girl, a man whose parents died in a tragic waterway accident has launched a solo effort.

D. When a man in Quang Nam has launched a solo effort to fund raise for a young girl, her parents died in a tragic waterway accident.

**Question 9:** They wanted to provide clarity and publicity. Therefore, they listed all donors' names along with their amount of contribution and their photos.

A. In order to list all donors' names along with their amount of contribution and their photos, they wanted to provide clarity and publicity.

B. Only when they provided clarity and publicity did they list all donors' names along with their amount of contribution and their photos.

C. They either provided clarity and publicity or listed all donors' names along with their amount of contribution and their photos.

D. They provided clarity and publicity by listing all donors' names along with their amount of contribution and their photos.

**Question 10:** Niggli first visited Viet Nam in 1999. He has been a generous sponsor of underprivileged Vietnamese children since then.

A. Before visiting Viet Nam in 1999, Niggli has been a generous sponsor of underprivileged Vietnamese children.

B. Niggli has been a generous sponsor of underprivileged Vietnamese children since his first visit to Viet Nam in 1999.

C. Niggli first visited Viet Nam in 1999 when he has been a generous sponsor of underprivileged Vietnamese children.

D. When he first visited Viet Nam in 1999, Niggli had been a generous sponsor of underprivileged Vietnamese children.

**Question 11:** I spent a long time getting over the disappointment of losing the match.

A. It took me long to stop disappointing you.

B. Getting over the disappointment took me a long time than the match.

C. Losing the match disappointed me too much.

D. It took me long to forget the disappointment of losing the match.

**Question 12:** "If I were you, I would go to the doctor." David said to Claudia.

A. David advised Claudia not to go to the doctor.

B. David told Claudia that he would go to see the doctor.

C. David advised Claudia to go to the doctor.

D. David told Claudia to become a doctor.

**Question 13:** The old man is working in this factory. I borrowed his bicycle yesterday.

A. The old man whom I borrowed his bicycle yesterday is working in this factory.

B. The old man whom is working in this factory I borrowed his bicycle yesterday.

C. The old man whose bicycle I borrowed yesterday is working in this factory.

D. The old man is working in this factory which I borrowed his bicycle yesterday

**Question 14:** The girl forgot to set the alarm clock. Therefore, she is in a hurry now.

A. The girl is not in a hurry now although she forgot to set the alarm clock.

B. The girl is not in a hurry now in spite of forgetting to set the alarm clock

C. The girl forgot to set the alarm clock because she is in a hurry now.

D. The girl is in a hurry now because she forgot to set the alarm clock.

**Question 15:** Henry tasted the pleasures of modern city life. Then he found life in his village hard and unattractive.

A. Having tasted the pleasures of modern city life, Henry found life in his village hard and unattractive.

B. After Henry found life in his village hard and unattractive, he tasted the pleasures of modern city life.

C. If Henry had tasted the pleasures of modern city life, he would have found life in his village hard and unattractive.

D. Although Henry tasted the pleasures of modern city life, he found life in his village hard and unattractive.

►► **ĐÁP ÁN:**

6. B 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. B

11. D 12. C 13. C 14. D 15. A

►► **CLICK NGAY** vào nút **TẢI VỀ** dưới đây để tải về Bộ câu trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh lớp 11 Unit 4: Caring For Those In Need (Có đáp án) file Word, pdf hoàn toàn miễn phí!

