

Trọn bộ câu hỏi trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh 12 Unit 5: Higher Education 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 60 câu hỏi trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh 12 Unit 5: Higher Education

Mời các bạn theo dõi chi tiết tại đây:

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 5: Phonetics and Speaking

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

Question 1.

- A. tertiary
- B. requirement
- C. achieve
- D. admission

Question 2.

- A. education
- B. situation
- C. decision
- D. institution

Question 3.

- A. disadvantages
- B. certification
- C. undergraduate
- D. academic

Question 4.

- A. undergraduate

- B. university
- C. international
- D. accommodation

Question 5.

- A. majority
- B. certificate
- C. secondary
- D. obligatory

Question 6.

- A. damage
- B. bandage
- C. pressure
- D. require

Question 7.

- A. inject
- B. victim
- C. treatment
- D. contact

Question 8.

- A. revival
- B. influence
- C. refusal
- D. arrival

Question 9.

- A. minimize
- B. organize
- C. requirement
- D. elevate

Question 10.

- A. abrupt
- B. promise
- C. tissue
- D. stretcher

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

Question 11.

- A. stage
- B. page
- C. cake
- D. tablet

Question 12.

- A. elephant
- B. event
- C. engineer
- D. let

Question 13.

- A. listened
- B. liked

C. watched

D. stopped

Question 14.

A. police

B. policy

C. polite

D. pollute

Question 15.

A. preferable

B. preference

C. preferably

D. preferential

►► **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1.A 2.C 3.B 4.D 5.A 6.D 7.A 8.B 9.C 10.A 11.D 12.B 13.A 14.B 15.D

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 5: Vocabulary and Grammar

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. Each nation has many people who voluntarily take care of others.

A. bring along

B. get on with

C. keep up with

D. look after

Question 2. The construction work was carried out by the local contractor.

A. continued

B. completed

C. done

D. run

Question 3. Some high school students take part in helping the handicapped.

A. participate

B. compete

C. experience

D. support

Question 4. She had never imagined being able to visit such remote countries.

A. foreign

B. faraway

C. friendly

D. desolate

Question 5. The students got high marks in the test but Mary stood out.

A. got very good marks.

B. got a lot of marks.

C. got higher marks than someone.

D. got the most marks of all.

Question 6. Although the staff did expand somewhat for the first century of its existence, the entire teaching staff consisted of the president and three or four tutors.

A. to and from

B. more or less

C. back and forth

D. side by side

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 7. A frightening number of illiterate students are graduating from college.

- A. able to read and write
- B. able to join intramural sport
- C. inflexible
- D. unable to pass an examination in reading and writing

Question 8. The distinction between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

- A. explicit
- B. implicit
- C. obscure
- D. odd

Choose the best answer to complete these sentences.

Question 9. is the state of not knowing how to read or write.

- A. literacy
- B. illiteracy
- C. campaign
- D. struggle

Question 10. When someone a poem or other piece of writing, they say it aloud after they have learn it.

- A. recites
- B. takes part in
- C. completes
- D. completes

Question 11. We must start a for illiteracy eradication immediately

- A. contest
- B. company
- C. champion
- D. campaign

Question 12. In Vietnam, Tet is the grandest and most important in the year

- A. occasion
- B. season
- C. tradition
- D. vision

Question 13. During Tet holiday, homes are often with plants and flowers

- A. colored
- B. decorated
- C. hanged
- D. supplied

Question 14. Carlos was the first prize in the essay competition.

- A. disappointed
- B. completed
- C. excited
- D. awarded

Question 15. The number of injuries from automobile accidents every year.

- A. increases
- B. decrease
- C. control
- D. limit

▶▶ ĐÁP ÁN:

1.D 2.D 3.A 4.B 5.C 6.B 7.A 8.A 9.B 10.A 11.D 12.A 13.D 14.D 15.A

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 5: Reading**Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.**

“Where is the university?” is a question many visitors to Cambridge ask, but no one can give them a clear answer, for there is no wall to be found around the university. The university is the city. You can find the classroom buildings, libraries, museums and offices of the university all over the city. And most of its members are the students and teachers or professors of the thirty-one colleges. Cambridge is already a developing town long before the first students and teachers arrived 800 years ago. It grew up by the river Granta, as the Cam was once called. A bridge was built over the river as early as 875.

In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, more and more land was used for college buildings. The town grew faster in the nineteenth century after the opening of the railway in 1845. Cambridge became a city in 1951 and now it has the population of over 100000. Many young students want to study at Cambridge. Thousands of people from all over the world come to visit the university town. It has become a famous place all around the world.

Question 1. Why did people name Cambridge the “city of Cambridge”?

- A. Because the river was very well-known.
- B. Because there is a bridge over the Cam.
- C. Because it was a developing town.
- D. Because there is a river named Granta.

Question 2. From what we read we know that now Cambridge is _____.

- A. visited by international tourists
- B. a city without wall
- C. a city of growing population
- D. a city that may have a wall around

Question 3. Around what time did the university begin to appear?

- A. In the 8th century
- B. In the 13th century

- C. In the 9th century
- D. In the 15th century

Question 4. Why do most visitors come to Cambridge?

- A. To see the university
- . To study in the colleges in Cambridge
- C. To find the classroom buildings
- D. To use the libraries of the university

Question 5. After which year did the town really begin developing?

- A. 800
- B. 875
- C. 1845
- D. 1951

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

University Entrance Examination is very important in Vietnamese students. High school graduates have to take it and get high results to be admitted to universities. The pressure on the candidates remains very high despite the measures that have been taken to reduce the heat around these exams, since securing a place in a state university is considered a major step towards a successful career for young people, especially those from rural areas or disadvantaged families. In the year 2004, it was estimated that nearly 1 million Vietnamese students took the University Entrance Examination, but on average only 1 out of 5 candidates succeeded. Normally, candidates take 3 exam subjects, and each lasts; 180 minutes for the fixed group of subjects they choose. There are 4 fixed groups of subjects: Group A: Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry; Group B: Mathematics, Biology, and Chemistry; Group C: Literature, History, and Geography; Group D: Literature, Foreign Language, and Mathematics.

In addition to universities, there are community colleges, art and technology institutes; professional secondary schools, and vocational schools which offer degrees or certificates from a few-month to 2-year courses.

According to Vietnam's Ministry of Education and Training, there are currently 23 non-public universities, accounting for 11% of the total number of universities. These non-public universities are currently training 119,464 students, or 11.7% of the total number of students. The government is planning to increase the number of non-public universities to 30% by 2007.

Question 6. University Entrance Examination in Vietnamese is very _____.

A: interesting

B: stressful

C: free

D: easy

Question 7. The word those refers to _____.

A: exam subjects

B: young people

C: universities

D: examinations

Question 8. In 2004, the proportion of the students who got success in University Entrance Examination was about _____ percent.

A: 5

B: 10

C: 20

D: 50

Question 9. Which sentence refers to the University Entrance Examination in Vietnam?

A: Students find it easy to get success in the University Entrance Examination.

B: Math is compulsory in the University Entrance Examination.

C: Students are not allowed to choose their exam subjects.

D: There are four fixed groups of exam subjects for students to choose.

Question 10. According to the passage, _____.

A: the Vietnamese government will close all non-public universities by next year.

B: the Vietnamese government does not appreciate non-public universities

C: the Vietnamese government encourages the establishing of non-public universities.

D: Vietnamese students have no alternative to continue their higher study besides universities.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

As Chinese society changes, higher education is undergoing major transformations. The university model of the United States and other Western countries has a powerful influence. New trends in Chinese higher education are attracting the attention of global educators. Since the establishment of Western-oriented modern universities at the end of nineteenth century, Chinese higher education has continued to evolve. Over the past two decades, however, tremendous economic development in China has stimulated reforms in higher education that have resulted in some remarkable changes.

The first modern institution, Peiyang University, was founded in Tianjin. The university changed its name to Tianjin University in 1951 and became one of the leading universities in China: Next, Jiaotong University was founded in Shanghai in 1896. In the 1950s, most of this university was moved to Xi'an, an ancient capital city in northwest China, and became Xi'an Jiaotong University; the part of the university remaining in Shanghai was renamed Shanghai Jiaotong University.

Tianjin University celebrated its hundredth anniversary in 1995, followed by Xi'an Jiaotong and Shanghai Jiaotong Universities in 1996. Other leading universities, such as Zhejiang University (1897), Beijing University (1898), and Nanjing University (1902) also recently celebrated their hundredth anniversaries, one after another. These celebrations marked the beginning of a new chapter in Chinese higher education.

Question 11. The text is about _____.

- A: Chinese education system
- B: some famous universities in China
- C: the western influences on Chinese education
- D: application for a university in China

Question 12. Chinese higher education _____.

- A: is not affected by any others
- B: has not really well-developed
- C: has developed since the end of nineteenth century
- D: is not paid any attention by global educators

Question 13. Chinese higher education _____.

- A: has been stable since nineteenth century

B: has decreased over the past two decades

C: has not got any changes

D: has been affected by the country's economic development

Question 14. Tianjin University was founded in _____.

A: 1895

B: 1896

C: 1950

D: 1951

Question 15. Which university celebrated the hundredth anniversaries in 2002?

A: Nanjing University

B: Shanghai Jiaotong University

C: Xi'an Jiaotong University

D: Beijing University

►► **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1.B 2.A 3.B 4.A 5.C 6.B 7.B 8.C 9.D 10.C 11.B 12.C 13.D 14.A 15.A

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 5: Writing

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 of the numbered blanks.

The UK Government ensures that all schools in the UK (1)_____ certain standards, and this includes independent schools as well as those that are (2)_____ by the Government. All qualifications are awarded by national agencies accredited by the Qualification and Curriculum Authority (QCA), (3)_____ the quality of the qualifications you will gain is guaranteed.

At many independent schools in England, you will be encouraged to take part (4)_____ extracurricular activities to develop your hobbies and learn new skills, and you may be encouraged to take graded music exams (5)_____ by the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music. The exam grades gained from these are widely accepted toward university entry requirements.

Question 1.

- A. notice
- B. look
- C. see
- D. meet

Question 2.

- A. run
- B. shown
- C. worked
- D. indicated

Question 3.

- A. if
- B. because
- C. although
- D. so

Question 4.

- A. for
- B. on
- C. in
- D. into

Question 5.

- A. offering
- B. offer
- C. to offer
- D. offered

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

Question 6. You use your mobile phone a lot, so you have large phone bills.

- A. If you don't use your mobile phone a lot, you don't have large phone bills.
- B. If you didn't use your mobile phone a lot, you wouldn't have large phone bills.
- C. If you don't use your mobile phone a lot, you won't have large phone bills.
- D. If you won't use your mobile phone a lot, you won't have large phone bills.

Question 7. I think you should tell your parents the truth.

- A. If I am you, I tell your parents the truth.
- B. If I am you, I will tell your parents the truth.
- C. If I were you, I would tell your parents the truth.
- D. If I were you, I will tell your parents the truth.

Question 8. My computer always crashes when a CD is inserted.

- A. If I insert a CD, my computer will crash.
- B. If I insert a CD, my computer crashes.
- C. If you want my computer to crash, insert a CD.
- D. Unless you want my computer to crash, insert a CD.

Question 9. Water always boils when you heat it long enough.

- A. If heated long enough, water boils.
- B. If water is heated long enough, it boils.
- C. If you heat water long enough, it boils.
- D. All are correct.

Question 10. Plants and flowers can't live without water.

- A. If you water plants and flowers, they can't live.

- B. If you water plants and flowers, they will live.
- C. If you don't water plants and flowers, they can't live.
- D. Unless you water plants and flowers, they live.

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

Question 11. My brother speaks too loud. It is really annoying.

- A. My brother is speaking too loud.
- B. My brother likes to speak too loud.
- C. My brother feels annoyed when he can't speak too loud.
- D. My brother is always speaking too loud.

Question 12. There is always conflict between parents and children. However, they still should talk and share things with each other.

- A. Although there is always conflict between parents and children, they still should talk and share things with each other.
- B. There is always conflict between parents and children, so they still should talk and share things with each other.
- C. Unless there is always conflict between parents and children, they still should talk and share things with each other.
- D. Not only there is always conflict between parents and children, but they still should talk and share things with each other.

Question 13. Your parents will help you with the problem. You should tell them the story.

- A. Because your parents will help you with the problem, you should tell them the story.
- B. Your parents will help you with the problem since you should tell them the story.
- C. If your parents will help you with the problem, you should tell them the story.
- D. Your parents will help you with the problem because you should tell them the story.

Question 14. Unemployment rate is high. This makes many children move back to their parents' house.

- A. Many children move back to their parents' house, which makes high unemployment rate.

- B. High unemployment rate forces many children to move back to their parents' house.
- C. Moving back to their parents' house suggests that the unemployment rate is high.
- D. It is necessary to move back to your parents' house if unemployment rate is high.

Question 15. She is an honest person. She is also a very friendly one.

- A. She is an honest but friendly person.
- B. She is not only an honest but also a very friendly person.
- C. Though she is a honest person, she is friendly.
- D. Being honest is necessary to become friendly.

►► **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1.D 2.A 3.D 4.C 5.D 6.B 7.C 8.B 9.D 10.C 11.D 12.A 13.A 14.B 15.B