Trọn bộ câu hỏi trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh 12 Unit 6: Future Jobs 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 6: Future Jobs

Mời các bạn theo dõi chi tiết tại đây:

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 6: 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. interview

B. particular

C.possible

D. concentrate

Question 2.

A. impression

B. employment

C. agency

D. enthusiasm

Question 3.

- A. shortcoming
- B. education
- C. academic

D. understanding

Question 4.

A. congratulation



- B. responsibility
- C. application
- D. qualification

Question 5.

- A. résumé
- B. position
- C. experience
- D. recommend

Question 6.

- A. honest
- B. prepare
- C. polite
- D. explain

Question 7.

- A. vacancy
- B. interest
- C. company
- D. responsible

Question 8.

- A. stressful
- B. candidate
- C. disappoint
- D. suitable

Question 9.



- A. solution
- B. suitable
- C. confidence
- D. family

Question 10.

- A. compulsory
- B. nursery
- C. curriculum
- D. certificate

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 11.

- A. distributed
- B. used
- C. emailed
- D. copi<u>ed</u>

Question 12.

- A. invented
- B. contribut<u>ed</u>
- C. attribut<u>ed</u>
- D. welcomed

Question 13.

- A. coughed
- B. developed



C. introduced

D. downloaded

Question 14.

- A. wicked
- B. reduced
- C. influenced
- D. expressed

Question 15.

- A. access<u>ed</u>
- B. searched
- C. surfed
- D. recorded

►► ĐÁP ÁN:

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

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 6: 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. You might be the most suitable <u>candidate</u> for that position.

- A. person who is nominated for the position
- B. person who is looking for a job
- C. person who interviews the applicants
- D. person who recommend the vacancy

Question 2. You should <u>concentrate</u> on what the interviewer is saying.

A. be related to

- B. express feelings
- C. express the thoughts
- D. pay all attention to

Question 3. You should find out as much as possible about the job and the <u>vacancy</u>.

- A. a seat that is available
- B. a part of a newspaper where job are advertised
- C. a space
- D. a job that is available

Question 4. Before the interview, you have to send a letter of application and your <u>curriculum</u> <u>vitae</u> to the company.

- A. a letter of recommendation
- B. a photocopy of academic certificate
- C. a school report

D. a short written account of someone's education and previous job

Question 5. When being interviewed, you should <u>concentrate on</u> what the interviewer is saying orasking you.

- A. pay all attention to
- B. be related to
- C. be interested in
- D. express interest to

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 6. Henry has found a <u>temporary</u> job in a factory.

A. eternal

B. genuine



C. permanent D. satisfactory Question 7. He was so insubordinate that he lost his job within a week. A. fresh B. disobedient C. obedient D. understanding Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. Question 8. The children ______ to bed before their parents came home from work. A. were all going B. had all gone C. had all been going D. have all gone Question 9. David was deported on account of his expired visa. He ______ it renewed. A. must have had B. should have had C. needn't have had D. mightn't have had Question 10. A good leader should not be conservative, but rather ______ to new ideas. A. receptive B. acceptable C. permissive D. applicable



Question 11. _____ individuals are those who share the same hobbies, interests, or points of view.

- A. Light-hearted
- B. Like-minded
- C. Even-handed
- D. Open-minded

Question 12. After several injuries and failures, things have eventually ______ for Todd when he reached the final round of the tournament.

- A. looked up
- B. gone on
- C. taken up
- D. turned on

Question 13. John and Mary are talking about what to do after class.

- John: "_____" - Mary: "Yes, I'd love to."

- A. Do you often have time for a drink after class?
- B. Would you like to have a drink after class?
- C. Do you often go out for a drink after class?
- D. Would you like tea or coffee after class?

Question 14. The average, ______watches television for about 15 hours a week.

- A. spectator
- B. observer
- C. audience
- D. viewer

Question 15. Although Brenda came last, everyone agreed she had ______ her best.

A. had



B. got

C. done

D. made

►► ĐÁP ÁN:

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

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 6: Reading

Read the passages and choose the best answer to each question.

Preparation is a key to a successful interview. Does the idea of going to a job interview make you feel a little nervous? Many people find that it is the hardest part of the employing process. But it is not really true. The more you prepare and practice, the more comfortable you will feel. You should find out as much as possible about the company before you go to the interview. Understand the products that they produce and the services that they provide. It is also good to know who the customers are and who the major competitors are. Practice makes perfect. It will also make you feel more confident and relaxed. So, practice your answers to common questions. Make a list of questions to ask, too. Almost all interviewers will ask if you have questions. This is a great opportunity for you to show your keenness, enthusiasm, and knowledge.

Make a great impression. The interview is your chance to show that you are the best person for the job. Your application or resume has already exhibited that you are qualified. Now it is up to you to show how your skills and experience match this position and this company. The employer will be looking and listening to determine if you are a good fit. He/she will be looking for a number of different qualities, in addition to the skills that you possess. To make the best impression, dress appropriately; express your strengths; arrive early, by about 10-15 minutes; be enthusiastic; shake hands firmly; be an active listener; sit up straight and maintain eye contact; and ask questions

After the interview, follow up with a thank-you note. This is a chance for you to restate your interest and how you can benefit the company. Your best bet is to try to time it so that the note gets there before the hiring: decision is made. You should also follow up with a phone call if you do not hear back from the employer within the specified time.

Question 1. The pronoun it refers to

A. the job

B. the interview

C. the interviewer

D. the preparation

Question 2. What does the writer advise you to practice?

- A. Asking and answering questions related to the job.
- B. Making products that the company produces.
- C. Providing services that the company serves.
- D. Meeting some customers and competitors.

Question 3. Which should not be shown during your interview?

- A. Punctuality
- B. A firm hand shaking
- C. Being properly-dressed
- D. Weaknesses

Question 4. You can show your qualifications in the

- A. dressing style and punctuality
- B. competing with the competitors
- C. resume and letter of application
- D. eye contact with the interview

Question 5. Which is not included in the writer's advice?

- A. You should not communicate with the interviewer after the interview.
- B. You 'should make the best impression in the interview.
- C. You should write a note to say thanks to the interviewer after the interview.
- D. You should telephone the interviewer for any information after the interview.

Choose the option that best completes each of the following sentences.

Computer programmer David Jones earns £35,000 a year designing new computer games, yet he cannot find a bank prepared to let him have a cheque card. Instead, he has been told to wait another two years, until he is 18.

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The 16-year-old works for a small firm in Liverpool, where the problem of most young people of his age is finding a job. David's firm releases two new games for the expanding home computer market each month.

But David's biggest headache is what to do with his money.

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Despite his salary, earned by inventing new programs within tight schedules, with bonus payments and profit-sharing, he cannot drive a car, take out a mortgage, or obtain credit cards.

He lives with his parents in their council house in Liverpool, where his father is a bus driver. His company has to pay ± 150 a month in taxi fares to get him the five miles to work and back every day because David cannot drive.

David got his job with the Liverpool-based company four months ago, a year after leaving school with six O-levels and working for a time in a computer shop. "I got the job because the people who run the firm knew 1 had already written some programs," he said.

"I suppose £35,000 sounds a lot but actually that's being pessimistic. I hope it will come to more than that this year." He spends some of his money on records and clothes, and gives his mother $\pounds 20$ a week. But most his spare time is spent working.

"Unfortunately, computing was not part of our studies at school," he said. "But 1 had been studying it in books and 'magazines for four years in my spare time. 1 knew what 1 wanted to do and never considered staying on at school. Most people in this business are fairly young, anyway."

David added: "I would like to earn a million and 1 suppose early retirement is a possibility. You never know when the market might disappear."

Question 6. Why is David different from other young people at his age?

A. He earns an extremely high salary.

- B. He is not unemployed.
- C. He does not go out much.
- D. He lives at home with his parents.

Question 7. David's greatest problem is

A. Making the banks treat him as an adult.

- B. inventing computer games.
- C. spending his salary.
- D. learning to drive.

Question 8. He was employed by the company because

- A. he had worked in a computer shop.
- B. he had written some computer programs.
- C. he works very hard.
- D. he had learn to use computers at school.

Question 9. He left school after taking O-levels because

- A. he did not enjoy school.
- B. he wanted to work with computers and staying at school did not help him.
- C. he was afraid of getting too old to start computing.
- D. he wanted to earn a lot of money.

Question 10. Why does David think he might retire early?

- A. You have to be young to write computer programs.
- B. He wants to stop working when he is a millionaire.
- C. He thinks computer games might not always sell so well.
- D. He thinks his firm might go bankrupt.

Read the passages and choose the best answer to each question.

Last week I went to visit Atlantic College, an excellent private college in Wales. Unusually, it gives people much needed experience of life outside the classroom, as well as the opportunity to study for their exams. The students, who are aged between 16 and 18 and come from all over the word, spend the morning studying. In the afternoon they go out and do a really useful activity, such as helping on the farm, looking after people with learning difficulties, or checking for pollution in rivers.

One of the great things about Atlantic College students is that they come from many different social backgrounds and countries. As few can afford the fees of $\pounds 20,000$ over two years, grants are available.

A quarter of students are British, and many of those can only attend because they receive government help.

"I really admire the college for trying to encourage international understanding among young people", as Barbara Molenkamp, a student from the Netherlands, said. "You learn to live with

people and respect them, even the ones you don't like. During the summer holidays my mother couldn't believe how much less I argued with my sister."

To sum up, Atlantic College gives its students an excellent education, using methods which really seem to work.

Question 11. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A. give an opinion about a particular student
- B. give an opinion about a special type of education
- C. describe the activities the students do in their free time
- D. describe his own experience of education

Question 12. What can a reader find out from this text?

- A. how to become a student at Atlantic College
- B. what kind of programme Atlantic College offers
- C. what the British education system is like
- D. how to get along better with other people

Question 13. What is the writer's opinion of Atlantic College?

- A. It doesn't allow students enough study time.
- B. Its students are taught to like each other.
- C. It doesn't give good value for money.
- D. Its way of teaching is successful.

Question 14. How has Barbara changed since being at Atlantic College?

- A. She knows a lot about other countries.
- B. She is more confident than her sister now.
- C. She finds it easier to get on with other people.
- D. She prefers her new friends to her family.

Question 15. Which advertisement uses correct information about Atlantic College?

A. Study at Atlantic College Courses for 16 - 18 year olds Lessons all morning, sport in the afternoon.

B. Study at Atlantic College Courses for 16 - 18 year olds Morning lessons and afternoon activities

C. Study at Atlantic College Classes on international topics Many free places available Students of all ages welcome.

D. Study at Atlantic College Learn English in a beautiful place, Lots of weekend activities, Help with fees available

►► ĐÁP ÁN:

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

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 6: Writing

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the given one.

Question 1. "Getting a good job doesn't matter much to me"

A. "I am only interested in getting a good job."

B."It's interesting for me to get a good job."

C. "I am not good at getting a good job."

D. "I don't care about getting a good job."

Question 2. The young woman who lives next door is very kind to my family.

A. The young woman to live next door is very kind to my family.

B. The young woman he lives next door is very kind to my family.

C. The young woman living next door is very kind to my family.

D. The young woman lived next door is very kind to my family.

Question 3. When the unemployment rate is high, the crime rate is usually also high.

A. The unemployment rate and the crime rate are both higher.

B. The higher the unemployment rate is, the higher the crime rate is.

C. The unemployment rate is as high as the crime rate.

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D. The high rate of unemployment depends on the high rate of crime.

Question 4. He lost his job three months ago

A. It is three months since he lost his job

B. It has been three months since he has lost his job

C. They are three months since he lost his job

D. It is three months ago since he lost his job

Question 5. I did not come to your party due to the rain.

A. If it did not rained, I would come to your party.

B. It was the rain that prevented me from coming to your party.

C. Even though it rained, I came to your party.

D. Suppose it did not rain, I would come to your party.

Question 6. I am very interested in the book you lent me last week.

A. The book is interesting enough for you to lend me last week.

B. It was the interesting book which you lent me last week.

C. The book which you lent me last week is too interesting to read.

D. The book that you lent me last week interests me a lot.

Question 7. The student next to me kept chewing gum. That bothered me a lot.

A. The student next to me kept chewing gum, that bothered me a lot.

B. The student next to me kept chewing gum, which bothered me a lot.

C. The student next to me kept chewing gum bothering me a lot.

D. The student next to me kept chewing gum bothered me a lot.

Question 8. The man who lives next door is very kind to my family.

A. The man to live next door is very kind to my family.

B. The man he lives next door is very kind to my family.

C. The man living next door is very kind to my family.

D. The man lived next door is very kind to my family.

Question 9. Sue lives in the house. The house is opposite my house.

A. Sue lives in the house which is opposite my house.

B. Sue lives in the house who is opposite my house.

C. Sue lives in the house where is opposite my house.

D. Sue lives in the house and which is opposite my house.

Question 10. Do you remember the day ? I first met you on that day.

A. Do you remember the day where I first met you?

B. Do you remember the day when I first meet you ?

C. Do you remember the day on which I first met you ?

D. B and C are correct.

Read the following passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks.

Higher education also provides a competitive edge in the career market. We all know that in the economic times we are living in today, finding jobs is not guarantee. The number of people unemployed is still relatively high, and the number of new career (1)..... isn't nearly enough to put people in jobs they are seeking. As a job seeker, you're competing with a high number of experienced workers (2)...... have been out of the workforce for a while and are also seeking work. (3)....., when you have a higher education, it generally equips you for better job security. Generally speaking, employers tend to value those who have completed college than those who have only completed high school and are more likely to replace that person who hasn't (4)...... a higher education. Furthermore, some companies even go so far as to pay your tuition because they consider an educated (5)..... to be valuable to their organization. A college education is an investment that doesn't just provide you with substantial rewards. It benefits the hiring company as well.

Question 11.

- A. responsibilities
- B. activities
- C. opportunities



D. possibilities

Question 12.

A. who

- B. where
- C. whose
- D. which.

Question 13.

- A. Otherwise
- B. Moreover
- C. Therefore
- D. However

Question 14.

- A. permitted
- B. refused
- C. applied
- D. received

Question 15.

- A. employment
- B. employer
- C. employee

D. unemployed

►► ĐÁP ÁN:

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