

Trọn bộ câu hỏi trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh 12 Unit 16: The Association of Southeast Asian Nations 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 16: The Association of Southeast Asian Nations

Mời các bạn theo dõi chi tiết tại đây:

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 16: Phonetics and Speaking

Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.

Question 1.

- A. Asian
- B. namely
- C. agent
- D. Islam

Question 2.

- A. currency
- B. thus
- C. dune
- D. culture

Question 3.

- A. average
- B. accelerate
- C. enterprise
- D. energy

Question 4.

- A. domestic

- B. adopt
- C. economic
- D. protect

Question 5.

- A. vision
- B. stability
- C. series
- D. domestic

Question 6.

- A. lead
- B. realize
- C. peacetime
- D. Southeast

Question 7.

- A. justice
- B. uniform
- C. culture
- D. lulcky

Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.

Question 8.

- A. average
- B. enterprise
- C. cultural
- D. convention

Question 9.

- A. Islam
- B. namely
- C. series
- D. justice

Question 10.

- A. stability
- B. integration
- C. association
- D. realization

Question 11.

- A. vision
- B. adopt
- C. diverse
- D. relieve

Question 12.

- A. nation
- B. southeast
- C. culture
- D. connect

Question 13.

- A. currency
- B. prohibit
- C. average

D. energy

Question 14.

A. product

B. vision

C. Asia

D. accord

Question 15.

A. accelerate

B. Catholicism

C. development

D. integration

▶▶ ĐÁP ÁN:

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

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 16: Vocabulary and Grammar**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences**

Question 1. She'll phone you as soon as she _____ in Ho Chi Minh City.

A. arrives

B. arrive

C. arrived

D. will arrive

Question 2. The Malaysian unit of _____ is the Ringgit.

A. currency

B. justice

C. vision

D. enterprise

Question 3. GDP stands _____ "Gross Domestic Product" and represents the total monetary value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a period of time.

A. in

B. on

C. of

D. for

Question 4. The association of Southeast Asian nations gives a forum for its members _____ socio-economic development.

A. accelerate

B. to accelerate

C. accelerating

D. accelerates

Question 5. He retired when he _____ the enterprise's project.

A. lead

B. leads

C. is leading

D. was leading

Question 6. Islam _____ one of the most popular official religions in the world.

A. be

B. will be

C. was

D. is

Question 7. When did Vietnam _____ the association of Southeast Asian Nations?

A. eject

- B. refuse
- C. improve
- D. join

Question 8. One main goal of the Association is to promote peace and stability through respect _____ justice and the rule of law in the relationship among countries in the region.

- A. to
- B. for
- C. with
- D. on

Question 9. Hanoi Plan of Action _____ in 1998.

- A. adopt
- B. adopts
- C. adopted
- D. was adopted

Question 10. Up to now, ASEAN has got ten _____.

- A. members
- B. agents
- C. states
- D. enterprises

Question 11. Vietnam became _____ seventh member of ASEAN on July 28th, 1995.

- A. a
- B. the
- C. x
- D. an

Question 12. Over the past 24 years, Vietnam has consistently considered ASEAN a foundation and one of top _____ of its foreign policy.

- A. priorities
- B. solidarity
- C. integration
- D. products

Question 13. He _____ there until you get back.

- A. wait
- B. will wait
- C. waits
- D. is waiting

Question 14. What would you do if he _____ to your party?

- A. didn't come
- B. doesn't come
- C. comes
- D. would come

Question 15. There are many religions in the world _____ Buddhism, Catholicism, and Islam.

- A. forge
- B. namely
- C. lead
- D. adopt

►► **ĐÁP ÁN:**

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

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 16: Reading

Read the passage below and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE?

Vietnam's ASEAN membership opened a new period of integration in the region. Deputy Foreign Minister Le Hoai Trung said: "It was the right decision to join ASEAN in 1995, when we were in dire need of socio-economic development and expansion of relations with other countries. ASEAN membership enabled Vietnam to expand ties with the EU and normalize relations with the US and China. As an ASEAN member, Vietnam has engaged deeply in ASEAN activities in line with its integration policy."

In ASEAN Vietnam has enjoyed a favorable environment for forging closer ties with its neighbors and resolving long-standing issues, and has contributed to regional cooperative mechanisms that further its national interests. ASEAN helps amplify Vietnam's voice worldwide and create cooperative opportunities.

ASEAN's Secretary General Le Luong Minh: "Vietnam's economic development has benefited from ASEAN membership. During the course of 10 years from 2006 to last year, Vietnam's GDP share in ASEAN doubled from 3.5% to 7%. ASEAN-Vietnam trade increased 120% with tighter connectivity in infrastructure, trade mechanisms, and human resources."

Question 1. Vietnam's ASEAN membership opened a new period of integration in the region.

A. True

B. False

Question 2. Vietnam became the member of ASEAN in 1996.

A. True

B. False

Question 3. We can normalize relations with the US and China thanks to ASEAN membership.

A. True

B. False

Question 4. ASEAN helps amplify Vietnam's voice worldwide and create cooperative opportunities.

A. True

B. False

Question 5. Joining ASEAN blows away Vietnamese chances to develop socio-economy.

A. True

B. False

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations or ASEAN _____ (6) on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok by the five original Member Countries, namely, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. Brunei Darussalam joined ASEAN on 7 January 1984, Viet Nam joined _____ (7) 28 July 1995, Lao PDR and Myanmar on 23 July 1997, and Cambodia on 30 April 1999. Brunei Darussalam joined ASEAN _____ (8) its sixth member soon after assuming her full independence in January 1984. Present at the admission ceremony at the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta, Indonesia was His Royal Highness Prince Mohamed Bolkiah, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brunei Darussalam. Since then, ASEAN became the cornerstone of Brunei's foreign policies. Through ASEAN, Brunei Darussalam participates in various other regional frameworks including ASEAN regional Forum, ASEAN Plus Three and East Asia Summit.

His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam _____ (9) other ASEAN leaders signed the ASEAN Charter on 20 November 2007 in Singapore. Brunei Darussalam was _____ (10) second member state after Singapore to ratify the Charter on 31 January 2008. Brunei officials who have served in the ASEAN secretariat included Dato Roderick Yong, ASEAN Secretary-General (July 1986 - July 1989), Dato Haji Mahadi Wasli, Deputy Secretary-general (1994 - 1997), and Pengiran Dato Mashor Pg. Ahmad (2003 - 2005).

Question 6.

A. found

B. founded

C. was founded

D. be founded

Question 7.

A. in

B. on

C. at

D. of

Question 8.

A. as

- B. like
- C. similar
- D. same

Question 9.

- A. as well
- B. along
- C. together with
- D. as soon as

Question 10.

- A. a
- B. x
- C. an
- D. the

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions

The ASEAN Declaration states that the aims and purposes of the Association are: (1) to accelerate the economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region through joint endeavors in the spirit of equality and partnership in order to strengthen the foundation for a prosperous and peaceful community of Southeast Asian nations, and (2) to promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law in the relationship among countries in the region and adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter. In 1995, the ASEAN Heads of State and Government re-affirmed that “Cooperative peace and shared prosperity shall be the fundamental goals of ASEAN.”

TAC stated that ASEAN political and security dialogue and cooperation should aim to promote regional peace and stability by enhancing regional resilience. Regional resilience shall be achieved by cooperating in all fields based on the principles of self-confidence, self-reliance, mutual respect, cooperation, and solidarity, which shall constitute the foundation for a strong and viable community of nations in Southeast Asia.

Although ASEAN States cooperate mainly on economic and social issues, the organization has a security function, with a long-discussed program for confidence-building measures and for establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Southeast Asia, with the objective of implementing ASEAN’s 1971 Declaration on a Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality (ZOPFAN), and a

Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ), which would be a component of ZOPFAN

Question 11. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. the role of ASEAN
- B. the members of ASEAN
- C. the reason why ASEAN became popular
- D. the mutual goals of ASEAN

Question 12. How many main purposes does the Association have?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

Question 13. Is regional peace paid attention in ASEAN political and security dialogue and cooperation?

- A. Yes, it is
- B. No, it isn't

Question 14. Which one is NOT TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Cooperative peace and shared prosperity is the fundamental goals of ASEAN.
- B. Regional resilience shall be achieved by cooperating in all fields.
- C. Solidarity can't constitute a strong and viable community of ASEAN.
- D. ASEAN States cooperate mainly on economic and social issues.

Question 15. When was the ASEAN's Declaration on a Zone of Peace adopted?

- A. in 1995
- B. in 1977
- C. in 1971

D. in 1840

▶▶ ĐÁP ÁN:

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

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 16: Writing

Each sentence has a mistake. Find it by choosing the letter A, B, C or D.

Question 1. Kate will come back home after she had finished the last semester.

A. will come

B. after

C. had finished

D. the

Question 2. How much main religions exist in the ASEAN countries?

A. how much

B. religions

C. exist

D. countries

Question 3. She essay will be about the culture and religions of the ASEAN countries.

A. She

B. will be

C. the

D. of

Question 4. As soon as you leave the room, don't forget turning off the lights.

A. As soon as

B. leave

C. don't forget

D. turning

Question 5. The ASEAN countries have the third large number of English speakers.

A. have

B. large

C. number

D. speakers

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words

Question 6. ASEAN/ aim/ accelerate/ the/ economic growth, social progress/ cultural development/ the region.

A. ASEAN aims to accelerate the economic growth, social progress with cultural development in the region.

B. ASEAN aims accelerating the economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region.

C. ASEAN aims to accelerate the economic growth, social progress and cultural development at the region.

D. ASEAN aims to accelerate the economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region.

Question 7. The/ ASEAN Vision 2020/ be/ adopted/ the ASEAN Leaders/ the 30th Anniversary/ of/ ASEAN.

A. The ASEAN Vision 2020 is adopted by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN.

B. The ASEAN Vision 2020 was adopted the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN.

C. The ASEAN Vision 2020 was adopted by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN.

D. The ASEAN Vision 2020 was adopted by the ASEAN Leaders in the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN.

Question 8. One/ ASEAN principle/ include/ non-interference/ the internal affairs/ one another.

A. One ASEAN principle includes non-interference in the internal affairs of one another.

- B. One ASEAN principle include non-interference in the internal affairs of one another.
- C. One ASEAN principle includes non-interference with the internal affairs of one another.
- D. One ASEAN principle include non-interference with the internal affairs of one another.

Question 9. I/ been/ sit/ here/ since/ 3 o'clock.

- A. I been sitting here since 3 o'clock.
- B. I have been sitting here since 3 o'clock.
- C. I has been sitting here since 3 o'clock.
- D. I have been sitted here since 3 o'clock.

Question 10. My father/ fixing/ my bike/ when/ I get/ home.

- A. My father was fixing my bike when I get home.
- B. My father is fixing my bike when I get home.
- C. My father has been fixing my bike when I got home.
- D. My father was fixing my bike when I got home.

Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning

Question 11. No matter how unsolvable the situations are, he could manage it successfully.

- A. We can trust him in solving unsolvable situations by managing successfully.
- B. He is so inefficient that he could hardly solve any problems.
- C. Even with big troubles, he could deal with it very well.
- D. If the situations are unsolvable, he could manage it successfully.

Question 12. On arrival, Tony noticed his wife talking to another man.

- A. When he arrived, Tony caught sight of his wife talking to another man.
- B. As long as he arrived, Tony saw his wife talking to another man.
- C. His arrival show the fact that his wife talks to another man.
- D. Hardly had he arrived when Tony noticed his wife talking.

Question 13. His bad mark in the exam was the consequence of his laziness.

- A. Never before have he got bad marks in exams because of being lazy.
- B. Were he not to be lazy, he would have gotten bad mark.
- C. Though he was lazy, he got bad mark in the exam.
- D. He failed to get high mark in the exam since he was lazy.

Question 14. You needn't have opened a bank account.

- A. It was unnecessary to open a bank account but you did.
- B. You had already opened a bank account yourself.
- C. You needed to have your bank account opened.
- D. A bank account is essential for you.

Question 15. The General had just opened the letter. A soldier came in.

- A. If the General hadn't opened the letter, a soldier wouldn't have come in.
- B. No sooner had the General opened the letter than a soldier came in.
- C. Thanks to the arrival of a soldier, the General had just opened the letter.
- D. The moment a soldier had come in, the General opened the letter.

►► **ĐÁP ÁN:**

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