

Đề kiểm tra tháng 11

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

1. A. newspaper ¹ B. ^{(n). người đi lại}commuter C. donation D. employment
2. A. dedicate B. furtunate C. practical D. volunteer
3. A. project B. system C. gender D. agree

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation

4. A. interested ^{id} B. processed ^t C. compounded ^{id} D. extended
5. A. applies ^z B. obvious ^s C. helps ^s D. reports ^s

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response

6. "Do you know that many ^{(n). phát minh}inventions were ^{(v). truyền cảm hứng}inspired by the natural world?" -
"____"
A. Of course. You're right.
B. There is no hope about it.
C. Well, that sounds interesting.
D. Yes, I couldn't agree more. ^{Why don't we = suggest = let's => đưa ra gợi ý}
7. "Why don't we visit the Happy Mind ^{trung tâm từ thiện}Charity Centre this weekend?" - "____"
A. Because it is so useful.
B. That's a good idea!
C. I'll tell you about this center.
D. Until next time.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to the following question.

8. Volunteer work has ranged from casual or regular assistance to community residents and family members in _____, to more collective and organized efforts to better the quality of life of the community. ^{in need: đang cần giúp đỡ}
A. request B. search C. need D. want
9. The carbon dioxide gas given _____ by the ^{thùng lên men}fermenting vat was known as "fixed air".
A. Off B. away C. out D. up
10. Women and girls represent half of the world's population and therefore also half of _____ potential.

give off: thải ra
give away: phát miễn phí
give out: phân phát
give up: bỏ cuộc

- ☒ A. Its B. their C. his D. her
 11. Child marriage affects girls more than boys. much/ far => nhấn mạnh so sánh
 A. Too B. so C. such ☒ D. far
 12. Both inventors and engineers look for ways to improve things in areas like
health, food, safety, transportation, aerospace, electronics, (N), and the
environment. (n). hàng không vũ trụ
☒ A. Communication C. communicative
 B. Communicator D. communicating
 13. The earliest computers were developed during World War II for processing
 ballistic numbers and numeric analytics, but the thought of having machines
difficult mathematics can be traced back to England in the years around
 1800. have sb/sth do sth trace back to: truy nguồn gốc
☒ A. calculate ✓ C. calculating
 B. calculated D. to calculate
 14. Maternity leave and the reproductive role may also result discrimination
 against women in the prospects for promotion. nghỉ thai sản vai trò sinh sản A result in B: A dẫn đến B
A result from B: B dẫn đến A
 A. from ☒ B. in C. to D. as
 15. Supporting women and men to build and advance their career is an issue
 of gender equality makes good business sense.
 A. both and C. either.... or
☒ B. not only ... but also D. so ... that
 16. For both physiological and social reasons, women are more vulnerable than
 men to health problems. be vulnerable to sth: dễ bị tổn thương bởi cái gì
 A. reproduce B. reproducing ☒ C. reproductive D. reproduction health reproductive problems: vấn đề sức khỏe sinh sản
 17. Informal learning and volunteer work are two dynamics coexist
 every day in communities throughout the world. (n). động lực (v). cùng tồn tại
 A. they ☒ B. that C. those D. these
 18. You a lot since the last time I saw you.
 A. changed B. has changed C. is changing ☒ D. have changed
 19. I... (drive) my motorbike very fast when you called me.
 A. drove ☒ B. was driving C. was drive D. were driving
 20. Did you like the new Doctor Who season? – I it yet.
 A. hasn't seen B. has seen C. have seen ☒ D. haven't seen

Read the passage, and then choose the best answers.

Each country has many good people who take care of others. For example, some of students in the United States often spend many hours as volunteers in hospitals,

Q24

orphanages or homes for the elderly. They read books to the people in these places, or they just visit them and play games with them or listen to their problems.

Q21 Other young volunteers go and work in the homes of people who are sick or old. They paint, clean up, or repair their houses, do the shopping. For boys who don't have fathers, there is an organization called Big Brothers. College students and other men take these boys to basketball games or on fishing trips and help them to get to know things those boys usually learn from their fathers. Q22

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go and play games. Some Q23 of these clubs show movies or hold short trip to the mountains, the beaches, museums, or other places of interest. Most of these clubs use a lot of students as volunteers because they are young enough to understand the problems of younger boys and girls. Q25

21. What do volunteers usually do to help those who are sick or old in their homes?
- ☒ A. They do the shopping, and repair or clean up their house.
 - ☐ B. They tell them stories and sing dance for them.
 - ☐ C. They cool, ^{(vi) khâu vá} sew, and wash their clothes.
 - ☐ D. They take them to basketball games.
22. What do they help boys whose fathers do not live with them?
- ☐ A. To learn things about their fathers.
 - ☐ B. To get to know thing about their fathers.
 - ☐ C. To get to know things that boys want from their fathers.
 - ☒ D. To learn things that boys usually learn from their fathers.
23. Which activities are NOT available for the students at the clubs?
- ☐ A. playing games
 - ☒ B. learning photography
 - ☐ C. going to interest places
 - ☐ D. watching films
24. Where don't students often do volunteer work?
- ☐ A. hospitals
 - ☐ B. orphanages
 - ☒ C. clubs
 - ☐ D. homes for the elderly
25. Why do they use many students as volunteers? – Because ...
- ☒ A. they can understand the problems of younger boys and girls.
 - ☐ B. they have a lot of free time.
 - ☐ C. they know how to do the work.
 - ☐ D. they are good at playing games and learning new things.

Read the passage, and then tick the correct answer: true (T), or false (F).

- Q26 Vehicles in the near future, will be ^{tiết kiệm nhiên liệu, không khí thải} fuel efficient, zero emission, and use high tech electronics and software to assist drivers in a variety of ways. Vehicles will ^{Q27} communicate with each other, with the road and with traffic signals. Autos and trucks of the future will use vision enhancement devices to help you ^{Q28} navigate through bad weather, let you see around them, or warn you of a possible ^{(n) sự va chạm} collision with a ^{(n) người đi bộ} pedestrian or animal. They will also let you know if you are getting drowsy or straying from your lane. In twenty years, cars of the future will be different than the automobiles of today, and so will the driving experience. ^{Q30}
- F 26. Vehicles will **always** cause greenhouse gases.
- T 27. People can connect **with others in different cars** in the future.
- T 28. People will be able to drive safely even in bad weather.
- T 29. Cars will notice people when there is a **passenger crossing the lane**.
- T 30. Cars and how to drive will only change after two more decades.
- ^{drowsy: buồn ngủ}
^{stray from your lane: đi lạc, lệch khỏi làn đường}

Put the verbs in bracket into the past simple or the present perfect.

31. I ^{haven't played} _____ (not/play) tennis **since** I was at school but I **was** _____ (be) very good at it back then.
32. I **met** _____ (meet) him **in 2009**, so I **have known** _____ (know) him **for 3 years**.
33. **Last night** aunt Betty **came** _____ (come) by. She **told** _____ (tell) us that this summer they are going to Hawaii.
34. A: **Have** you **chosen** _____ (choose) a dress for the party yet?
B: Yes, I **bought** _____ (buy) one yesterday.
35. Last summer I **went** _____ (go) to Italy and **3 years ago** I **was** _____ (be) in Spain.

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means as the same as the sentence printed before it. ^{in spite of/ despite + N/V_ing}

36. Although he had a good salary he was unhappy in his job.
⇒ In spite of **(having a) good salary, he was unhappy in his job**.....
37. When did you start working here?
⇒ How long **have you worked/ been working here?**.....
38. She said to us "Don't be late".
⇒ She told **us not to be late.**.....

Complete the sentences with given words

stop to V: dừng lại để làm việc khác
stop V_ing: dừng việc đang làm lại

39. The workers/ stopped/ work/ take/ a rest/ because/ they/ felt/ tired.

.....The workers stopped working/ their work to take a rest because they felt tired.....

40. Both/ parents/ should/ take/ responsibility/ child raising.

.....Both parents should take responsibility for child raising.....