

**ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12 THEO TỪNG UNIT****UNIT 5: HIGHER EDUCATION CÓ ĐÁP ÁN**

**Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. a. apply	b. university	c. identity	d. early
2. a. <u>choice</u>	b. <u>achieve</u>	c. <u>each</u>	d. <u>chemistry</u>
3. a. <u>final</u>	b. applicant	c. <u>high</u>	d. <u>decide</u>
4. a. <u>average</u>	b. <u>indicate</u>	c. applic <u>ation</u>	d. <u>grade</u>
5. a. <u>course</u>	b. <u>four</u>	c. <u>our</u>	d. <u>yours</u>

**Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.**

6. There are two types of higher education in \_\_\_\_\_ UK: higher general education and higher vocational education.

a. a

b. an

c. the

d. Ø

7. The examination results of the A-Levels determine if \_\_\_\_\_ student is good enough to go to \_\_\_\_\_ university or college.

a. Ø/ the

b. a/ a

c. the/ an

d. Ø/ an

8. Many parents do not let their children make a decision \_\_\_\_\_ their future career.

a. in b. about c. on d. out

9. You are old enough. I think it is high time you applied \_\_\_\_\_ a job

a. in b. of c. for d. upon

10. He has not been offered the job because he cannot meet the \_\_\_\_\_ of the company.

a. requirements b. applicants c. information d. education

11. \_\_\_\_\_ education is normally taken to include undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training.

a. Primary b. Tertiary c. Secondary d. Intermediate

12. The University of Cambridge is a prestigious \_\_\_\_\_ of higher learning in the UK

a. tower b. hall c. house d. institute

13. - Which subject do you \_\_\_\_\_ at university? - I major in Math.

a. do b. make c. practice d. demonstrate

14. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an official document that you receive when you have completed a course of study or training.

a. vocation b. subject c. certificate d. grade

15. In many countries, prospective university students apply for \_\_\_\_\_ during their last year of high school.

a. achievement b. information c. course d. admission

16. Parents can express a \_\_\_\_\_ for the school their child attends.

a. prefer b. preference c. preferential d. preferable

17. Many people have objected to the use of animals in \_\_\_\_\_ experiments.

a. science b. scientist c. scientific d. scientifically

18. I would like to invite you to participate in the ceremony.

a. graduate b. graduated c. graduation d. graduating

19. You can either come by bus \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi.

a. and b. or c. not d. nor

20. Either you or I \_\_\_\_\_ going to meet Professor Pike at the airport.

a. am b. were c. are d. has been

21. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to my advice, you \_\_\_\_\_ in trouble now.

a. listened/ were not b. listen/ are not.

c. had listened/ would not have been d. had listened/ would not be

22. If you take the 8 a. m. flight to New York you \_\_\_\_\_ change planes.

a. could not have to b. will not have to

c. had not had to d. would not to have to

23. If it \_\_\_\_\_ warm yesterday, we would have gone to the beach.

a. was b. were c. had been d. could be

24. If it \_\_\_\_\_ an hour ago, the streets \_\_\_\_\_ wet now.

a. were raining/ will be b. had rained/ would be

c. rained/ would be d. had rained/ would have been

25. \_\_\_\_\_ here, he would helped us with these troubles.

a. Were Peter b. If were Peter

c. Unless were Peter d. Unless Peter were

26. \_\_\_\_\_ that problem with the car, we wouldn't have missed the speech.

a. If we had had b. If had we had

c. Unless we had had d. Provided that we had had

27. If I were a little taller, I \_\_\_\_\_ be able to water the plant on tl. 1etop shelf.

a. did b. would c. had d. would have

28. If you hear from Susan today, \_\_\_\_\_ her to ring me.

- a. tell b. to tell c. telling d. will tell

29. She had to have the operation \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. unless she would dies b. if she would die  
c. otherwise she will die d. or she would die

30. If the traffic \_\_\_\_\_ bad, I may get home late.

- a. is b. were c. was d. had been

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one.**

31. If I were taller, I could reach the top shelf:

- a. I am not tall enough to reach the top shelf.  
b. I am too tall to reach the top shelf.  
c. I cannot reach the top shelf because I am very tall.  
d. In spite of being tall, I cannot reach the top shelf.

32. If only I had studied hard enough to pass the final exam.

- a. I regret not studying hard enough to pass the final exam.  
b. I had studied hard enough and I passed the final exam.  
c. I studied too hard to pass the final exam.

d. I studied hard otherwise I would fail the final exam.

33. John speaks Chinese fluently because he used to live in China for ten years.

a. Suppose John has lived in China for ten years, he can speak Chinese fluently.

b. Provided that John lived in China for ten years, he could speak Chinese fluently.

c. Unless John had lived in China for ten years, he could not have spoken Chinese fluently.

d. John could not speak Chinese fluently if he had not lived in China for ten years.

34. Peter said if he were me he would stop smoking.

a. I wanted Peter to stop smoking and he promised to do.

b. Peter promised to stop smoking.

c. Peter said he would stop smoking as I wanted him to.

d. Peter advised me to stop smoking.

35. I will agree to these conditions provided that they increase my salary.

a. They did not increase my salary so I quit the job.

b. I will only agree these conditions if they give me more money.

c. They give me more money or I will only agree these conditions.

d. Unless they give me more money, I will only agree these conditions.

**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.

36. 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

37. 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

38. 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

39. Tianjin University was founded in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. 1895
- b. 1896
- c. 1950
- d. 1951

40. Which university celebrated the hundredth anniversaries in 2002?

- a. Nanjing University
- b. Shanghai Jiaotong University



c. Xi'an Jiaotong University

d. Beijing University

**Full in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.**

Since China adopted its open-door (41) \_\_\_\_\_ approximately twenty-five years ago, Chinese higher education has begun once again to draw closer to the (42) \_\_\_\_\_ Western world. China's (43) \_\_\_\_\_ to send scholars and students to the United States at the end of the 1970s, after thirty years of hostility between the two countries, marked a dramatic turning (44) \_\_\_\_\_ in the nation's educational history. Today, about 50,000 Chinese students, are studying in the United States, accounting (45) \_\_\_\_\_ 10 percent of the total international students in the country. More and (46) \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese students have gone to other countries to study. According to statistics from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), China (47) \_\_\_\_\_ more students than any other country to study abroad. In the other direction, many students from the United States and (48) \_\_\_\_\_ are going to China to study language, culture, history, traditional Chinese medicine, science, engineering, and other (49) \_\_\_\_\_. The increasing number of international students worldwide demonstrates a relatively quick change in the (50) \_\_\_\_\_ of global education.

41. a. way b. law c. rule d. policy

42. a. progress b. advanced c. head d. reach

43. a. decide b. decisive c. decision d. decider

44. a. point b. spot c. top d. stain

45. a. for b. to c. up d. over

46. a. as b. more c. than d. much

47. a. regards b. mails c. posts d. sends
48. a. elsewhere b. wherever c. where d. whereas
49. a. matters b. things c. fields d. items
50. a. interfere b. integration c. exchange d. mixture

### **Đáp án trắc nghiệm Unit 5 SGK tiếng Anh 12 Higher Education**

**Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

1 - a; 2 - d; 3 - b; 4 - a; 5 - c;

**Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.**

6 - c; 7 - b; 8 - c; 9 - c; 10 - a;

11 - b; 12 - d; 13 - a; 14 - c; 15 - d;

16 - b; 17 - c; 18 - c; 19 - b; 20 - a;

21 - d; 22 - b; 23 - c; 24 - b; 25 - a;

26 - c; 27 - b; 28 - a; 29 - d; 30 - a;

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one.**

31 - a; 32 - a; 33 - d; 34 - d; 35 - b;

**Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.**

36 - b; 37 - c; 38 - d; 39 - a; 40 - a;

**Full in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.**

41 - d; 42 - b; 43 - c; 44 - a; 45 - a;

46 - b; 47 - d; 48 - a; 49 - c; 50 - b;

Mời bạn đọc tham khảo thêm tài liệu Tiếng Anh [lớp 12](#) tại đây:

Bài tập Tiếng Anh lớp 12 theo từng Unit: <https://vndoc.com/tieng-anh-lop-12>

Bài tập Tiếng Anh lớp 12 nâng cao: <https://vndoc.com/tieng-anh-pho-thong-lop-12>

Bài tập trắc nghiệm trực tuyến Tiếng Anh lớp 12:

<https://vndoc.com/test/mon-tieng-anh-lop-12>

